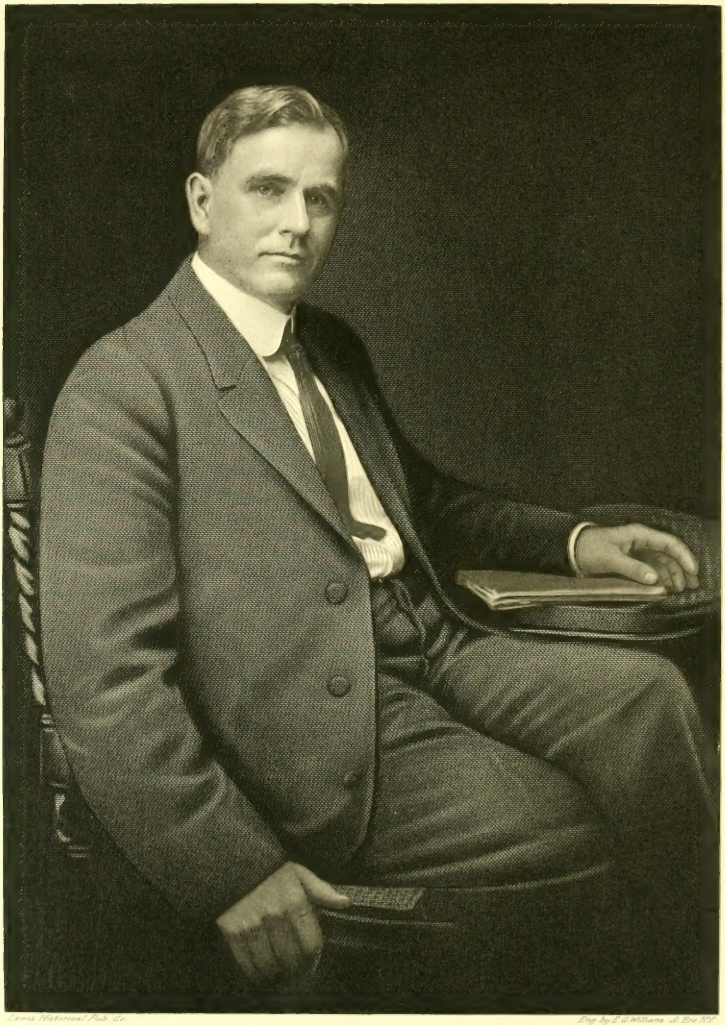

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Charles Nutt

HISTORY OF WORCESTER AND ITS PEOPLE

BY

CHARLES NUTT, A. B.

Former Editor and Publisher of THE WORCESTER SPY; Author of "The Puffer Genealogy"; "History of the First Regiment of Heavy Artillery, Massachusetts Volunteers"; "History of the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works"; and various Biographical and Historical Works



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FOREWORD

THE volumes comprising the present history are the work of the late Mr. Charles Nutt, whose only task remaining undone, was the writing of the Foreword.

Splendidly equipped in the local historical and genealogical fields, Mr. Nutt methodized his work with wisest judgment, and prosecuted it with remarkable enthusiasm and industry. The results are presented in the following pages, which from first to last are his own work, with the slight exception of a very few of the biographical sketches. The illustrations were also of his providing, and he had seen much of the matter in page form before Death so unexpectedly called him away.

The publishers had maintained business relations with Mr. Nutt for many years, and their regret in parting with him is most sincere. To their editor, his passing away comes as a personal loss, through their long association, which, beginning in a business way, deepened into a feeling of personal attachment.

The gifted author,—skilled as antiquarian, genealogist and historian, —in this work has left his final tribute to the people of the famous city in which he took a wholesome pride, and to whose traditions, history and destiny he was intensely loyal. THE PUBLISHERS.

PUBLISHERS' NOTE—Volumes I and II, Historical, are paged continuously; Index at end of Volume II. Volumes III and IV, Biographical, paged continuously; Index at end of Volume IV.

To index all the thousands of names in these volumes, would be impossible. In addition to the names in Vols. III and IV, all indexed, the reader will readily find almost any other for which he would search, by turning to the chapter relating to Education, Churches, the Professions, or Manufacturers, or Mercantile Business. In Chapter VI, pp. 44-272, Early Settlers, will be found a great mass of genealogical material.

FAIR WORCESTER

By Rev. C. F. Hill Crathern

Fair Worcester, thy name and thy glory we sing,
As we crown thee, the Queen of the years,
Our love and allegiance we gratefully bring
For with thee are our hopes and our fears.
O! "Heart of the Commonwealth," tender and strong,
As it throbs with the passion of life,
For thy peace and prosperity ever we long,
And the end of all discord and strife.

We remember with pride how our fathers of old,
Saw the star of hope shining on high,
How they followed the gleam of its silver and gold,
As it shone and illumined the sky;
With the plow and the ax, with a courage divine,
They wrested their bread from the sod,
They laid their foundations, with plummet and line,
As they builded the City of God.

Through the forests primeval they walked in the light
Of a faith that was noble and grand,
'Neath the roof of the stars by their watch fires at night,
They dreamed of the long Promised Land;
From the scenes of their youth and their childhood so dear,
In the pioneer days of the state,
They turned to the hills with a song and cheer,
And their hearts all aflame and elate.

In the church and the school, in the home of our birth,
We will honor their zeal and their love,
We will treasure their names at the altar and hearth,
While they rest from their labors above;
O! valleys and hills where their footsteps once trod,
Shout aloud your glad triumphs, nor cease,
Where the wilderness stood blooms the Garden of God,
With the Angels of love and of peace.

May the future be bright as the glorious past,
And our sons be as great as our sires;
May Righteousness, Justice and Truth ever last,
To inspire and control our desires;
May the Stars and the Stripes ever wave o'er our land,
And our watchword "Prosperity" be,
May "Obedience to Law" with true liberty stand
For "Fair Worcester," the home of the free.

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ON THIS SITE STOOD THE HOME
OF SAMUEL LEMORSON

THIS TABLET IS ERECTED IN MEMORY OF
HIS SON SAMUEL WHO AT TWELVE YEARS
OF AGE WAS STOLEN BY THE INDIANS IN 1675
HIS MASTER JOINED IN THE ATTACK ON
HAVERHILL IN 1697 ASSISTED IN THE
CAPTURE OF MRS DUSTIN AND MRS MERRY
ON THE MARCH TOWARD CANADA WHILE
ESCAPING WITH A FEW COMRADES WITH
THESE CAPTIVES SLAIN BY MRS DUSTIN TEN
INDIANS AND DISTRESSED THE
REMNANT RETURNED TO THEIR HOMES

CHAPTER I

The First Settlement—Quinsigamond, 1674-1675

Seven or more men from the older towns—Woburn, Sudbury, Concord, Boston, Malden, Cambridge, Watertown and Marlborough—settled here as early as 1674. The record of ownership of land remains, but it is not known where the little village itself stood. The first house was erected by Daniel Gookin and his associates in 1673, but it is not known who occupied it. On account of the conflict between Ephraim Curtis and the other proprietors, Curtis has been given the honor of being the first settler. In the edition of Hubbard's Narrative, published in 1677, there is a map to illustrate the events of King Philip's War, showing Quinsigamond, as the settlement was then called, among the places assaulted by the Indians. In the work it is described as "a village called Quonsigamog, in the middle way between Marlborough and Quabaog (Brookfield), consisting of *six or seven houses.*"

In April, 1675, the residents were Ephraim Curtis, who came from Sudbury; Thomas Hall from Woburn; Simon Meyling from Sudbury; Phinehas Upham from Malden; Thomas Grover from Malden; Philip Atwood from Concord; Joseph Waight (Wait) from Marlborough; John Provender from Malden, and possibly a few others of the proprietors. Judging from the custom of the pioneers, the houses were probably built during the previous summer. The settlers of colonial days, when removing to a new location, usually spent at least one summer in building houses and barns and clearing land, returning for the winter to their old homes, and bringing their families, stock and household goods on ox-sleds early in spring before the snow was gone. These men were the advance guard of the thirty proprietors who had agreed to make their homes here.

The grants of land were surveyed, lines and boundaries fixed by actual measurement by David Fiske of Cambridge and John Flint of Concord: the survey was confirmed and recorded in April, 1675. The grantees thirty in number were:

Philip Atwood of Concord, 50 acres.
Joseph Bemis of Watertown, 25 acres.
Joshua Bigelow of Watertown, 25 acres.
Samuel Brigham of Marlborough, 25 acres.
Thomas Brown of Sudbury, 50 acres.
Benjamin Crane of Sudbury, 50 acres.
Ephraim Curtis of Sudbury, 50 acres.
John Curtis of Sudbury, 44 acres.
Jacob Dana of Watertown, 25 acres.
Richard Dana of Watertown, 50 acres.
Gershom Eames of Framingham, 25 acres.
John Fay of Marlborough, 50 acres .
Michael Flagg of Watertown, 25 acres.
Daniel Gookin of Cambridge, 50 acres.
Samuel Gookin of Cambridge, 25 acres.
Thomas Grover of Malden, 25 acres.
Thomas Hall of Woburn, 50 acres (two lots).

Daniel Henchman of Boston, 25 acres.
Dr. Leonard Hoar of Concord, 25 acres.
Joel Jenkins of Malden, 100 acres.
Simon Meyling of Sudbury, 80 acres (two lots).
Trial Newbury of Woburn, 25 acres.
John Paul of Malden, 50 acres.
Thomas Prentice of Woburn, 50 acres.
John Provender of Malden, 25 acres.
John Shaw of Malden, 25 acres.
William Taylor of Malden, 25 acres.
Phinehas Upham of Malden, 50 acres.
Joseph Wait of Marlborough, 25 acres.
Benjamin Webb of Marlborough, 50 acres.

A forty-acre lot in the middle squadron was set aside for the first minister.

The township was divided into squadrons, and the settlers were located as follows:

In the west squadron on the north side of the Country road: Ephraim Curtis, the Gookins, Daniel Henchman, Hall, Hoar, Meyling.

In the west squadron on the south side of the Country road: Atwood, Newbury, and Upham.

In the middle squadron on the north side of the Country road: Brown, the Danas and Jenkins.

In the middle squadron on the south side of the Country road: Crane, Hall, the ministerial lot, Prentice and Webb.

In the eastern squadron lying next to the Country road to Boston: Brigham, John Curtis, Eames, Fay, Grover, Meyling, Paul, Shaw, and Provender.

In the squadron on the Lancaster road: Bemis, Bigelow and Flagg.

Other lots were granted, but the Indian purchase money not being paid, were not surveyed and laid out; viz: William Adams of Concord, 25 acres; William Taylor of Malden, 25 acres; Jonathan Tredway of Sudbury, 25 acres.

The Country road mentioned in the descriptions of these lots was the highway from Boston to the western settlements. From Shrewsbury at the end of Lake Quinsigamond, it followed the course of the present road there, and ascending the hill west of the courthouse, but at that time was merely a path cut through the woods.

The Old Indian Fort.—On this Country road south of the fording place at the lake, a garrison house was built to protect the first settlers from hostile Indians. It was doubtless of the uniform type of garrison house then built in the towns of the province; of timbers hewn on the sides in contact with each other, firmly interlocked at the ends and fastened with hickory pins. There was one heavy plank door on the ground floor. The walls were perforated with narrow loop-holes, through which the defenders could fire upon an attacking force. The second floor was reached by means of a ladder, which could be drawn up, if the lower floor were taken by the enemy. The upper floor projected on all sides over the lower. The roof was sometimes crowned with a sort of cupola or watch tower for purposes of observation, but more often the outlook was posted on the roof, which had a slight slant. These

garrison houses were generally quite strong enough to withstand the Indian attacks, if well garrisoned.

Other Old Roads.—The Country road was not the first through the town. The old Nipmuck road passed through the east part of Northborough over Rock Hill, east of Chauncey Pond, through Westborough and Grafton. There was no house on the New Country road in 1674 from Marlborough to Brookfield (Wor. Mag. ii. 152). The first house built on it was that of Col. James Eager at Northborough.

The road to Lancaster, mentioned in the grants, was along nearly the route of the present old Boston road.

In making the grants, it will be noticed, Ephraim Curtis, though not one of the proprietors, was allotted 50 acres in accordance with the order of the court, following litigation, which will be mentioned later. Upham's grant was made in consideration of his labor, travel and activity in furthering, advancing and encouraging the settlement, and perhaps due credit has never been given Upham, who evidently was the manager of the settlement under the guidance of the committee in charge.

The First Proprietors of Quinsigamond.—There were three original grants by the General Court in the vicinity of Quinsigamond; the first 3200 acres to Increase Nowell of Charlestown, May 6, 1657; the second, a thousand acres to the church at Malden, May 6, 1662, and the third, 250 acres, to Ensign Thomas Noyes of Sudbury, October 19, 1664.

The Nowell grant was bought by John and Josiah Haynes of Sudbury, Nathaniel Tredway of Watertown, and Thomas Noyes of Sudbury, May 18, 1664. This grant was located on the east side of Lake Quinsigamond, and included two of the southern islands near the outlet of the Nippnapp (Blackstone) river. In response to the petition of the new owners, the General Court appointed a committee, consisting of Capt. Daniel Gookin, Capt. Edward Johnson, Lieut. Joshua Fisher and Lieut. Thomas Noyes, to survey the place and determine if there be "a meet place for a plantation, that it may be improved for that end, and not spoiled by granting of farms."

A plantation was in those days a village too small for incorporation as a town. Noyes died soon after, and the committee took no action.

A similar committee, consisting of Gookin, Johnson, Samuel Andrew and Andrew Belcher, was appointed May 15, 1667, by the General Court, "to take an exact view, as soon as they conveniently can, to make true report whether the place be capable to make a village and what number of families they conceive may be there accommodated. And if they find it fit for habitation, then to offer some meet expedient how the same may be settled and improved for the public good."

Committee Report.—It was a year and a half before this second committee made a report signed by Gookin, Johnson and Belcher, dated at Boston, October 20, 1668, recommending that the place be reserved for a town. Following is the report:

We have according to the Court's order bearing date 15th May, 1667, viewed the place therein mentioned, and find it to be about twelve miles westward from Marlboro, near the road to Springfield, and that it contains a tract of very good chestnut tree land; a large quantity: but the meadow we find not so much; because a very considerable quantity of meadow and upland, about five thousand acres, is laid out unto particular persons, and confirmed by this Court, as we are informed, which falls within this tract of land; viz; to Ensign Noyes deceased and his brethren, three thousand two hundred acres: unto the church of Malden, one thousand acres, unto others, five hundred acres, bought of Ensign Noyes; but, all this notwithstanding, we conceive there may be enough meadow for a small plantation, or town, of about thirty families: and if those farms be annexed to it, it may supply about sixty families. Therefore, we conceive it expedient, that the honored Court will be pleased to reserve it for a town, being conveniently situated, and well watered with ponds and brooks, and lying near midway between Boston and Springfield, about one day's journey from either: and, for the settling thereof we do offer unto the Court that which follows; viz:

That there be a meet proportion of land granted and laid out for a town, in the best form that the place will bear, about the contents of eight miles square:

That a prudent and able committee be appointed and empowered to lay it out: to admit inhabitants, and order the affairs of the place, in forming the town, granting lots, and directing and ordering all matters of a prudential nature, until the place be settled with a sufficient number of inhabitants and persons of discretion, able to order the affairs thereof, in the judgment of the Court:

That due care be taken by the said Committee, that a good Minister of God's word be placed there, as soon as may be: that such people as may be there planted may not live like lambs in a *large* place:

That there be two or three hundred acres of land, with a proportion of meadow, in some convenient place, at the discretion of the Committee, reserved, and laid out for the Commonwealth; and the Committee to have power and liberty to settle inhabitants thereupon, for lives or times, upon a small rent, to be paid after the first seven years.

Daniel Gookin.
Edward Johnson.
Andrew Belcher.

The General Court adopted the report and appointed the following committee to carry into effect its recommendations, viz: Capt. Daniel Gookin, Capt. Thomas Prentice, Daniel Henchman and Lieut. Richard Beers.

Ephraim Curtis Claim.—The committee found itself embarrassed in laying out the new village, from the fact that Ephraim Curtis, who had acquired the Noyes grant, had laid out "250 acres of choice land with a considerable quantity of meadow lying in the heart of this place." The grant to the Malden church had lapsed because no settlers had taken possession within the stipulated three years. The committee under date of May 27, 1669, petitioned the General Court to declare Curtis's title void, and to clear away other difficulties, in the following petition, viz:

We the Committee of the General Court, whose names are subscribed, being appointed and empowered to lay out, settle and manage a plantation, at or about Quansigamond pond, twelve miles beyond Marlborough, in the road way to Springfield and

Hadley, which place is very commodious for the situation of a town, the better to unite and strengthen the inland plantations, and, in all probability, will be advantageous for travellers, it falling near midway between Boston and Springfield, and about a day's journey from either; we, having lately been upon the place, to make an exact discovery and survey thereof, accompanied with sundry honest and able persons that are willing forthwith to settle themselves there: but finding some obstructions in the work, which, unless this Court please to remove, and, we conceive, they may justly do it, the proceeding will be utterly hindered; and, therefore, we shall humbly offer them unto the honored Court, desiring help therein:

1. We find, that, though the place contains a tract of good land, yet, it is much straitened for meadow. We cannot find above three hundred acres of meadow belonging to it, within several miles: but, there are swamps and other moist lands, that, in time, with labor and industry, may make meadow.

2. We find, that there is a grant of one thousand acres to the ministry of Malden, May the 7th, 1662, which grant is laid out in this place. This farm contains a choice tract of land, and swallows up about one hundred acres of the aforesaid meadow; but the condition of the grant, as the record will declare, is, that it be improved, within three years after the grant, for the ends wherefore it was granted; but that being not done; for it is now above six years since, and no improvement made; we apprehend, the grant is void: but yet, if the Court please to renew it, in any other place, we speak not to oppose it: but if it be continued and confirmed in this place, it will utterly hinder the settling of a plantation here.

3. There is another grant of land, unto Ensign Noyes, deceased, laid out in this place, containing two hundred fifty acres of choice land, with a considerable quantity of meadow, lying in the heart of this place; and by him was sold to one Ephraim Curtis, a young man living in Sudbury. We desire that the Court will please to make void this grant; being not laid out regularly for quantity or quality, as we conceive, and it will very much prejudice this town. The person concerned may have his land in another place, bordering upon this town, where there is sufficient to accommodate it, and also may have a lot in this town, if he desire it.

4. Whereas, the Court, in their grant of this town, hath reserved two or three hundred acres of land, with a proportion of meadow, to be laid out for the Commonwealth; if it please the Court, because of the straitness for meadow, to abate that reservation, so far as concerns meadow, it will greatly encourage the work.

If the honored Court please to remove these obstructions, we hope it will not be long before this place be settled in a good way, for the honor of God and the public good.

The Committee, in their journey, having discovered two other places beyond this to the westward, that will make two or three towns, the one place called Pamaquesset, lying upon the head of Chequabee River, the other place called Swquakeag, upon Connecticut River, nearer to Boston than Hadley, we desire the Court will please to order that these places be reserved to make towns, the better to strengthen those inland parts, and the laying out of particular grants prohibited in the said places.

Daniel Henchman, Daniel Gookin,
Richard Beers, Thomas Prentice.

The reservation to the public in the meadow was released, but the petition, in relation to the private grants, was refused.

The committee drafted plans for the settlement at a meeting in Cambridge, July 6, 1669. The record of this meeting in the handwriting of Gookin has been preserved. It was proposed that the territory, including the present city and the towns of Holden and a large part of the present town of Auburn, should be divided into 90 twenty-five

acre house lots, and in granting these, "respect should be had to the quality, estate, usefulness and other considerations of the person and family to whom they were granted;" "that the most convenient place, nearest the middle of the town, should be set apart and improved for the placing of the meeting house, for the worship of God; a convenient lot of fifty acres for the first minister should be laid out as near it as might be; another lot in the next convenient place, not far from thence, for the ministry that should succeed in all future times; that twenty acres should be reserved near the centre for a training field and to build a school house upon; that a lot of 25 acres should be appropriated for the maintenance of a school and schoolmaster, to remain for that use forever; and that 250 acres should be for the use of the country."

Provision was made for the equal apportionment of common charges upon the proprietors of lots, for erecting mills, opening and repairing ways and for the equitable division of the remaining lands.

But these original plans were not carried out, though they were of aid and value to the subsequent managers of the plantation.

Disposing of Curtis.—It was not until 1673 that actual settlers were enlisted in sufficient number to warrant the making of a settlement. In the spring of 1673, thirty house lots were laid out. But before proceeding further, the committee in charge and the thirty men who had signified their intentions of accepting grants and becoming actual settlers sent another petition to the General Court to dispose of Curtis and his holdings here. Following is the important part of this petition:

Now, although we cannot grant that the said Curtis hath any legal right to debar our proceeding, yet, for peace sake, we have offered him a double share in the plantation, viz. two house lots, and accommodations to them, which will, in the end, amount to much more land than he pretends unto; but all offers he declines: Therefore,

Our humble request unto the Court is, that you will be pleased to order, that the said Curtis may be sent for, and that both him, and your Committee, may be [*examined*] either before some Committee of the Court, thereunto to report the matter, or by the whole Court: for the substance of the case will, as we conceive, turn upon this hinge; whether an order of the General Court, dated in May, 1667, prohibiting the laying out any particular grants in this place, in order to reserve it for a village, shall be of force and efficacy to nullify the acceptance of a particular grant laid out in this place, as is pretended, a year after; namely, at a Court held Anno 1668; the untying of this knot, which none can do but the General Court, will resolve the matter of controversy one way or other; so that this town will proceed or cease, and that your Committee, and others concerned, may not be wrapt up in trouble and contention about this matter, whose scope and aim is, the public good, and that the good of many may be preferred before one, wherein we have no cause to doubt of this honored Court's favor and encouragement.

And so your petitioners desire in all humility to pray, &c., for you.

Phinehas Upham,	Daniel Whittamore,	Jona. Treadaway,
Richard Dana,	Palatiah Whittamore,	Joseph Dana,
John Damond,	John Richards,	Thomas Brown,
Philip Atwood,	Joseph Richards,	William Hersy,
Thomas Tewksbury,	William Reed,	Jno. Provender,

Symon Meylin,	Samuel Lee,	Edward Wildes,
Lazarus Grover,	Thomas Pratt,	Jno. Wilder,
Thomas Grover,	Thomas Skinner,	Theophilus Thornton,
Stephen Grover,	Henry Swillaway,	Thomas Thornton,
Lyman Grover,	John Starkey,	
Daniel Gookin, sen.	Thomas Prentice,	Ric. Beers.
D. Henchman,		

This petition brought action, and after the hearing before the deputies and magistrates the order was issued June 5, 1674, directing that Curtis have fifty acres laid out on the location he then occupied, and liberty also to take up 250 acres of land in the plantation, "provided it be near adjoining thereto," "to be in lieu of land formerly granted to John Norton." This ended the difficulty between the proprietors and Curtis, but involved the latter in two lawsuits.

In December, John Curtis sued Ephraim for the value of 200 acres of land that Ephraim had sold to him but could not deliver, on account of the decision of the court, and eventually received a verdict of forty pounds and costs. Ephraim Curtis, on the other hand, sued Mrs. Mary Bacon (formerly the Widow Noyes) "for not making good the title of 250 acres laid out to John Norton and sold to Ephraim Curtis" by her as executrix of her former husband, Thomas Noyes. Curtis also lost this suit.

Among the papers in the case of Curtis *vs.* Bacon in the Middlesex files the following letter was found:

Ephraim Curtis:

I received your letter and perused the records about your claim of land beyond the old fort at Quinsigamond.

I find that you have a deed from Widow Noyes of two parcels of land thereabouts, dated Anno. 1670, the one of 250 acres granted to Thomas Noyes, the other of 250 acres granted to Mr. Norton and assigned first to Mr. John Payne and after to Mr. Noyes and by his widow sold to you as above.

Again I find Mr. Norton had a grant of 250 acres in the year 1659, granted indefinitely, no place appointed, but you say that this farm was laid out and returned and confirmed to Noyes Anno. 1665. There is no such thing upon record, nor was there any such thing returned until in the General Court, April 29, 1668, two years and more after Noyes his death, then that farm of 250 acres with a plat of it is returned and accepted by the Court (this plan is in the State Archives). Indeed in said return it is said it was laid out Ann. 1665 by Thomas Noyes, but as that was done without order of the Court for him to lay out his own grant and none else to supervise it; so it is the time of the return and acceptance which gives the grant right and (not?) men's pretences of laying it out antedates. [Antedates said pretences of laying it out?]

Now I hear *you are building at that place.* If it be so I think you are out of your way and will lose all your cost, for that land is granted for a township and is laid out into several lots, and we cannot admit your grant and return, for that of ours is a full year before yours, being from the General Court in May, 1667, and this you may credit for a certain truth, for I have both the orders by me, and in truth we cannot go on with the plantation until we have the land which is as clearly ours as my house is mine.

And therefore, I advise you in friendship, to consider with yourself and not to proceed against reason and law. *You may have that grant in another place* that is free, for aught I know, but in that place *you neither can nor shall have it,* unless the law give it to you, which I conceive it cannot or will not. And as for your attempting to build upon it, etc., *we are beforehand with you,* FOR WE BOTH MOWED HERE AND BUILT A SMALL HOUSE AND DIGGED IN THE GROUND A LITTLE BEYOND THE BROOK BEFORE YOU.

You know there is the public interest of a town that will plead against your claim, and there is TWENTY OR THIRTY PERSONS concerned in it, and the General Court and all other courts will do us right, especially when a public interest is concerned, and not give you a particular person [meaning an individual] that land which you have no legal right unto before a committee that have a right to it.

These things I have suggested to prevent your trouble and further charge, if you will make use of it and give of so; if not, know for a certainty that the committee and parties concerned will not lose their right there. So with my love to you, I remain,

Your loving friend,

Cambridge 8-8-1675. Daniel Gookin, Sen.

Postscript.—Besides we have testimony that Thomas [Noyes] before his death promised to lay down his right in that farm, in order to settle a plantation there. You can be no loser, for the two farms cost you but 43 pounds and one of them is worth [it?] Besides, you may have the grant in another place if you will. D. G.

The letter, or rather the attested copy, bears the date as above, "1675," but it is certainly an error for 1673, for it was used as evidence in the county court in April, 1675, and the original was used in the General Court in May, 1674.

The Indian Title.—The claim of the Indians to the territory was satisfied in accordance with custom and law. A deed of eight miles square was executed with great formality, July 13, 1674, by Solomon alias Woonaskochu, sagamore of Tatassit, and John, alias Hoorrawannonit, sagamore of Pakachoag. The first payment was two coats and four yards of trucking cloth, valued at 26 shillings. The total consideration was twelve pounds. A verbatim copy of this deed has been published in the proceedings of the Society of Antiquity (Abstracts, etc., 1907, p. 80). The full consideration was discharged August 20, 1676, Gookin having advanced half the sum. The following Indians witnessed the deed: Onnomog, sagamore of Occonomessett (Marlborough); and last ruler of the tribe; "a pious and discreet man and the very soul, as it were, of the town," who died in the fall of 1674: Numphow, sagamore of Wamesit (Tewksbury); Joseph Thatcher of Dudley, a teacher; Nossonowit of Pakachoag.

The First Tavern.—The committee in charge of the plantation gave its approval to a license to Thomas Brown of Cambridge, he "having built a house there," to keep an inn or ordinary in that place" and "to furnish travelers with wine and strong waters." The license was granted December 15, 1674. This is documentary proof that Brown had built his house in 1674 or earlier.

Progress of the Plantation, 1674-6.—It was necessary for the grantees to settle within the specified time and live three years on their

farms to perfect their title. If all the grantees took possession there should have been some thirty houses erected in 1674-5, with a population of over a hundred. But in the summer of 1675, King Philip's War put an end to the growth of the settlement. Ephraim Curtis was commissioned lieutenant, and distinguished himself in the War. (See Curtis in Early Settlers, in this work). Daniel Henchman, Capt. Daniel Gookin, Lieut. Richard Beers, of the founders, were among the leading military officers during the war. Probably all the ablebodied men saw some service.

(See Early Settlers and King Philip's War in this work; Wheeler's "Narrative of Brookfield.")

The Houses Burned by Indians.—The settlers here abandoned their new homes and in most cases returned to their old homes early in the summer of 1675. Their houses were all burned, according to Rev. Increase Mather, December 2, 1675.

Thus began and ended the first settlement in Worcester.

CHAPTER II

Worcester—the Second Settlement—1683-1702

Not all the frontier towns, destroyed in King Philip's War after the inhabitants had taken refuge elsewhere, were rebuilt immediately. Committees were appointed by the General Court to supervise the resettlement of a number of these towns. Lincoln says that some of the proprietors' committee earnestly endeavored to secure resettlement here after the war, and the records show that on December 6, 16??, a year after peace was declared, the right of Pannasunet, a sagamore, who had not signed the original Indian deed, was purchased of his heirs, Anthony of Wannashawakum, and wife Abigail, daughter of Pannasunet; Nannaswane, the widow; Sasomet and wife Quassawake, sister, all described as natives and inhabitants, they and their ancestors of Quinsigamond." (See Proc. Soc. Antiq. 190?).

The deed from Solomon and John to the committee, dated July 13, 16?4, was not recorded until April 9, 1683 (Mdlx. Deeds 8-31?), at the same time that the deed of Anthony and Abigail was recorded.

John Wampos, (alias White) Nipmuck Sachem, then of Boston, mortgaged to John Warner, tobacconist, of Boston, 4,000 acres at Lake Quinsigamond, adjoining 4,000 acre plot of Benjamin Franklin and partly on the Connecticut highway, August 16, 16??.

John Wampos deeded to Benjamin Franklin, cooper, of Boston, the 4,000 acres at the north end of the Lake mentioned in the preceding deed, August 16, 16??, recorded August 18, 16??. (Mdlx. D. 6-84).

John Wampos on the same date as the preceding, deeds "for the kindness and maintenance I had and received from Nicholas Warner of Ratclife in the parish of Stephney, alias Stebinheath in the county of Middlesex, tobacco cutter, when a prisoner in or near London, as for the loan of several sums of money borrowed of the said Nicholas Warner without interest; as for divers other good and valuable causes and considerations me hereunto moving," conveyed any land he had adjoining land of said Nicholas, or elsewhere in Quinsigamond, a thousand acres.

Wampos paid another debt on the same day in the same coin. "For and in consideration of the great love, tenderness and affection showed me by Anthony Mudd of Ratcliffe in the parish of Stepney, alias Stevenheath, in the county of Middlesex in old England, a house carpenter, while (I was) a prisoner in England; and in getting my freedom from and out of prison, as also for divers other good and valuable causes and considerations me hereunto especially moving." Dated December 19, 16?6; John Warner and William Robinson Sr. were witnesses; recorded December 15, 16??.

Wampos describes himself as of Asanamiscock (Grafton), now residing in London, Sachem, in a deed of land eight miles long and eight wide near Quinsigamond, "now in the possession or occupation of me" "in consideration of the sum of 50 pounds to Edward Pratt of St. Paul, Shadwell Co., Midd. Eng; dated at London, July 17, 1679.

Evidently Wampos found the real estate business good in England and had gone thither. (M. D. 7-157-60).

The committee directed the planters to return to Quinsigamond before the year 1680, in an order dated 1678, and "build together so as to defend themselves." But the terrors of the war were not forgotten, and the settlers at Quinsigamond preferred the threatened forfeiture of their land to trying again to establish a town here. "There was no going," wrote the committee, "by any of them or hope that they would do so; for divers of them being importuned to go, would not." But a meeting of the proprietors was held at Cambridge, March 3, 1678-9, attended by Gookin, Henchman and Prentice, of the committee, and Jenkins, Richard Dana, Atwood, Brown, Paul, Graves, Fay, Hall, Skinner, Bemis, Tree, Flagg, John Upham, Taylor, Webb and Meyling. Several rights had been transferred by sale or inheritance in the meantime. At this meeting it was resolved to adopt the plan of Gookin and Henchman for a new village, and to plant themselves here again in the summer of 1680. Following is the agreement then made:

1. It is agreed by all the persons named in the margen, that, God willing, they intend and purpose, if God spare life, and peace continue, to endeavor, either in their persons, or by their relations, or by their purses, to settle the said plantation sometime the next summer, come twelve month, which shall be in the year of our Lord 1680.

2. They do engage to build in a way of a town, according to a model proposed by Major Gookin and Major Henchman, or some model equivalent thereunto, for the attaining these six ends; 1st, security from the enemies in case (of alarm): 2d, for the better *convenity* of attending God's worship: 3d, for the better education of their children in society: 4th, for the better accommodation of trades people: 5th, for better helps to civility: 6th, for more convenient help in case of sickness, fire or other casualty.

3. That the most convenient place is to be chosen and pitched upon to build the town, sometime this next summer, by the committee, or the major part of such of the people as go up to view the place, which is intended this next May, if God please.

4. That after the place is chosen and pitched upon, others that are not present, do engage to submit and settle there.

Nothing came of this agreement at that time, however, and in October, 1682, the committee received notice from the General Court that unless measures were taken to form a plantation the grant would be declared forfeited.

The efforts of the committee finally brought about the resettlement by the old proprietors. Capt. Henchman, evidently assured of support and doubtless accompanied by other proprietors or followed soon by those pledged to come, started for Quinsigamond, April 23, 1683. He

certainly did not set out alone on such an enterprise. He and his associates came in the spring, and must first have erected their log houses, but no record has been found of the number here in the summer of 1683, nor of the houses erected.

The survey by Samuel Andrews of Watertown, dated May 16, 1683, and presented May 7, 1684, indicates that Andrews and his assistants went with Henchman in April, 1683, however.

In the Commonplace Book of Samuel Sewall, owned by the Marlborough Historical Society, Mrs. Harriette M. Forbes recently found this entry: "April 23, 1683. Capt. Daniel Henchman set out *from Marlborough* towards Quinsickamum with his Pack Horses in order to setting a plantation there." That others had resumed their places here in 1683 is shown by an order of the Middlesex County Court, April 1, 1684, viz:

> Whereas the Plantation of Quinsigamond *hath some* [illegible] already there and, it being at least ten miles from the nearest English town, which is too far to travel upon the Sabbath Day to the worship of God; and, forasmuch as the committee of the General Court for that place, viz: Maj. Gookin, esq., Capt. Daniel Henchman and Capt. Thomas Prentice have applied themselves to this court, desiring that an order may pass this court, requiring the people there living to meet together on the Lord's Day to worship God.
>
> It is ordered by this court that the people of the place do constantly meet together on the Sabbath days to celebrate the worship of God in the best manner they can at present and until they do increase to such a number as that they may be capable to call and maintain a learned, pious and orthodox minister, as they will answer their neglect at their peril.
>
> And Capt. Daniel Henchman is requested and authorized by this court to take special care to prevent the profanation of the Sabbath day by neglect hereof.

Church attendance was compulsory throughout the province. This order excused the Worcester planters from taking a journey of twenty miles each Sunday to comply with the law.

The Second Tavern.—At the same time this court licensed Nathaniel Henchman, a son of Captain Daniel, to keep a house of entertainment for travelers at Quinsigamond, for a year, allowing him "to sell and furnish travelers or inhabitants with rum or other strong waters in bottles of a pint or quart but not to retail any in his house or suffer tippling there." The location of this tavern, the first of the second village, has been determined by various investigators as on the present site of the Boston & Maine freight station.

These two orders of the county court afford proof that there was a considerable number of the planters here as early as the summer of 1683, as otherwise it is unlikely that they could have established themselves, built houses and become inhabitants as early as April in the year 1684. Such work would not have been done in the winter.

The settlers and proprietors entered into a formal agreement regulating the resettlement, dated April 24, 1684, and recorded in the book

of the proprietors. The inducements of the arrangement were stated to be "that the plantations might be secured; the first planters prevailed with to resettle; others encouraged to plant; public occasions provided for; recompense made to those who have labored therein; those rewarded that shall forward the place; manufactures promoted; the country advantaged; travellers accommodated; and not any damnified that are concerned." The quantity of meadow being estimated at 480 acres, it was proposed to divide the whole township into that number of lots: 200 for the planters: 80 for public uses or specific appropriations; and the remaining 200 to be laid out on the northern extremity, forming a division, afterwards known as North Worcester, and subsequently rendered permanent by the incorporation of Holden.

Among other arrangements for mutual safety and provisions for social happiness, it was stipulated, that "land for a citadel should be laid out, on the Fort River, about half a mile square, for house lots, for those who should, at their first settling build and dwell thereon, and make it their certain place of abode for their families: to the end the inhabitants may settle in a way of defence, as enjoined by law, and formerly ordered by the committee for divers reasons, and each one so doing, to have a house lot there, at least six rods sqare."

This citadel, or central station, was on the stream flowing by the present town, then called Fort River, from the ancient fortress which had been thrown up on its bank, soon after named Mill Brook, from the works moved by its waters; and sometimes denominated Bimeleck. From references at a subsequent period, it may be inferred, its northern line was parallel with the town way north of the Court House, and that it included the greater part of the village of Worcester.

The contractors were required "to build two fire rooms in the citadel, to shelter such as shall come to settle, and travellers, until there be an ordinary": for accommodation of whom, it is said, "was one reason of granting the plantation."

Under the survey of Samuel Andrews, allowed and confirmed, May 7, 1681, the new farms were laid out. On his plan the boundaries of the town were marked. The plantation was estimated to contain 13,020 acres, an allowance of two per cent. being made for inaccuracy of measuring in the wilderness.

The First Town Officers.—At the request of the committee, the General Court appointed William Weeks constable, and Thomas Atherton, to inspect fences and order about swine, "and this order to direct affairs until by the law the said town or plantation be capable to choose town officers according to law." Both were new settlers.

The only other town or plantation officer of the second settlement was a "town clerk," and the only known record of his service is found in Middlesex Deeds (V-294) in an attestation relating to land of George Ripley, dated May 21, 1688, as a "true copy out of the *first book of records*

kept for the town of Worcester by me John Wing, clerk, chosen by the inhabitants there." There must have been a book other than the proprietors' records, as this record is not in the proprietors' records. The town records and proprietors' records were usually kept separately.

Name Changed to Worcester.—The name of Worcester was selected by the committee and, on petition signed by Gookin, Prentice and Henchman "that their plantation at Quinsigamond be called Worcester," the General Court ordered the change September 10, 1684. For some reason not known the name of an English city was selected.

Additional Proprietors.—Captain John Wing of Boston, a member of the committee after the death of Lieut. Richard Beers, who was killed in King Philip's War, near Northfield, September, 1675, erected a corn mill and a saw mill a short distance above the bridge at the north end of Main street, near Lincoln Square, and also a house and barn in the vicinity.

Some surveys were made in May, 1684. A lot of 100 acres on the east side of Pakachoag Hill was laid out to Gookin and another lot of 80 acres of Raccoon Plain was laid out at that time to Gookin in the presence of Gookin, Capt. Henchman, Nathaniel Henchman, David Fiske (the surveyor), Digory Sargent, Will (a mulatto), Christopher Reed and Benjamin Eaton. Capt. Wing received 80 acres in the vicinity of his mills on the west side of the brook, with the exclusive privilege of the waters.

George Danson, a baker of Boston, received 200 acres on the same side of the stream north of the citadel, extending to North Pond.

Thomas Hall was granted meadow land below the mills.

The Wing-Danson Litigation.—George Danson was an old man when he came here, a baker of some means, a Quaker in religion. He brought suit against Capt. Wing, October 9, 1685, for assault committed while he was laying out lands here, bought of Henchman, and for defamation of his title, at the same time he sued George Pike, Thomas Hall, Caleb Sawyer, Charles Williams and John Turner for the same assault, "driving the plaintiff and his surveyors and the persons employed by him from the said work." He lost both cases. Danson claimed the land between the North Pond and Wing's land on the south.

The cases are of little importance, but the records and evidence has historic value, for they supply material showing who were living here at the time. The witnesses were: David Fiske, Nathaniel Henchman, Samuel Daniel, George Pike, Thomas Hall, John Turner, Digory Sargent, Peter Goulding, William Weeks, George Ripley. Signers of a petition favoring Wing's claim: William Weeks, Thomas Atherton, Isaac Bull, Isaac Tomlin, George Rosbrough, Thomas Hall, Peter Goulding, Digory Sargent, William Pers (Pierce). Mathew Tomlin is also mentioned in the evidence. (For copies of the original papers in these lawsuits, see Blake's "Early Settlements of Worcester," 1884).

The controversy between Danson and Wing over land titles became heated, and the settlers took sides. It was a case of strife between two of the most important men of the settlement.

It appears that this land had been promised previous to March, 1685, to Capt. Wing, by Capt. Henchman and that Henchman guaranteed that nobody should have land between Wing's land and North Pond, because of Wing's mills, which were unfinished at that time. It was shown that before Wing received his mill privilege and land grants, Henchman had refused a lot there to John Turner, because of his promise to Wing.

Henchman evidently acted for the committee, with plenary powers in granting land. William Weeks, in his evidence in the case against Wing, tells how Capt. Wing in February, 1683-4, selected the land at North Pond, after an unsatisfactory lot had been assigned him on Prospect Hill, and how Weeks himself failed to get a lot near North Pond, previously promised by Henchman, because it had been granted to Wing.

In June, 1683, there was some opposition to the manner in which Henchman was granting lots, and Prentice and Winthrop of the committee sent word "to signify unto this honorable county court and jury that we do dissent from and disallow of the largeness of the grant of land there unto George Danson and also of his having any land to be laid out there on the westerly side of the river betwixt Capt. Wing's house and house lot and North pond, and we have heard Capt. Henchman say he intended that land for Mr. Wing."

Henchman made affidavit on his deathbed "that he had received of Mr. Danson five pounds ten shillings, for eleven lots in Worcester and nine lots which he bought of several persons and have delivered me the assignments of them, in all twenty lots. And he chose his planting lots to be laid out next Capt. Wing's planting lots, which land pitched upon by him, I have not disposed of to any other person or promised the same upon any other account whatever; or was it in my power so to do. And the molestation given him by Capt. Wing is unjust." Henchman died ten days later, October 15, 1685, at Worcester.

The larger part of the inhabitants took sides with Capt. Wing, as shown by the following petition, dated December 14, 1685:

We whose names are underwritten, being the greater number of the inhabitants now settled in the town of Worcester, having considered and been witness of the great expense that Mr. John Wing has been at in *building his mills, which is much for our benefit,* and convenient ( ) and of little profit to him, nor like to be yet awhiles; also his helpfulness in our public concernments and furtherance of the settlement of the town; we do approve of his choice of that tract of land lying from ( ) corner of the citadel, and where it does begin, and runs on the westerly side of the Mill River till it meets the North Pond; though this being more than his first division yet he ought in all justice to possess the remainder as his ( ) that he may

have the land on that side of the brook as his property, (in order) that no person may dam above him to hinder his mills;

As also we ( ) look at it to be his right, forasmuch as several of us do know that Captain Henchman did promise this lot of land to said Wing appears and before ever George Danson saw this pl( ) of that land; as also be(cause) some of us would (have) some of our divisions there, but Captain Henchman told us that we (could) not, for he promised the land to Capt. Wing.

And we have ever since looked at it to be his; only that it was not measured to him; but we looked (at) it (that) should have been done in convenient time.

It is our desires that such an uncomfortable difference may be put to an end and that this land may be settled upon Capt. Wing. Yours in all submission.

his	Isaac Tomlin	Thomas Hall
William x Weeks	George Rosebrooks	Peter Goulding
mark	his	Digory Sargent.
Thomas Atherton	William x Pers	
Isaac Bull	mark	
James Holmes		

In a letter from Gookin, dated Boston, June 9, 1685, he declared both grants legally made by Henchman, "and so are all other lots orderly granted and laid out by Capt. Henchman, and it is desired no interruption may be given to any man in their settlement of their lots, which will tend to discourage or hinder the settlement of the said place. And if Capt. Wing pretend any claim to the land orderly laid out to said Danson, upon account of a second division of farm lots, it is desired that he will forbear to prosecute that matter forasmuch at present, the committee judge it meet not to lay out any second division for farm lots until such persons as are or should settle the said town be first accommodated with planting lots as near as may be to the center of the town, where the meeting house is designed to be set and *mills are erected* and a citadel laid out. Aud further the committee do promise that if Capt. Wing do cease interrupting of the said Danson or any other that have lots granted, he the said Wing shall be considered and in the first place accommodated with his proportion in the second division of farm lots as soon as the committee shall order the said second division of farm lots to be laid out. And it is desired that the rest of the committee will join in subscribing this writing which I conceive may be for the quiet and promoting and courage (ing) the settlement of the said place."

Danson was finally successful, in spite of the wishes of the inhabitants and the promises of Henchman, whose final deposition was at variance with the word of many witnesses. Wing kept up his interference, however, and in July, 1686, broke the chain of the surveyor employed by Danson. The committee gave a deed to Danson, dated August 2, 1686, and the confirmation of his title was recorded on the proprietors' record. It was stipulated, however, that he should not erect any corn mill or saw mill upon Mill Brook, or interfere in any way with Capt. Wing's privileges on the stream. After Gov. Andros had declared all lands granted under former governments forfeited to the Crown, Danson

took the precaution to secure and record a new confirmation of his title. After Danson died, however, Capt. Wing finally came into possession of the land, over which there had been so much controversy.

The Committee of the General Court.—The statement has been made that Capt. Wing was added to the committee after the death of Richard Beers, and the records of the General Court show that Wing was added, while the original petition and order show that Adam Winthrop was also elected. Winthrop was confirmed as member of the committee, October 17, 1684, and four days afterward the magistrates "judge meet to add Capt. Wing to be of this committee." The committee before the Andros administration consisted therefore of Gookin, Prentice, Winthrop and Wing who succeeded Henchman. The president and council on petition of the proprietors of the town, reappointed Gookin and Prentice, and added William Bond of Watertown, Capt. Joseph Lynde and Deacon John Haynes of Sudbury, as new members with general powers to order and regulate all matters concerning the settlement. Capt. Penn Townsend and Capt. Ephraim Hunt succeeded Prentice and Gookin, December 23, 1691.

The committee had exercised under the regulation of the General Court full authority as to the distribution and laying out of land. The "State Manual" gives the date of 1684 as the foundation of the town. It was not formally incorporated until 1722.

From 1686 to 1713 no entries were made on the books of the proprietors. The Andros administration put a stop to further settlement, and the Indian hostilities began soon afterward. It is doubtful if there were any accessions to the population here after the year 1686 until the town was abandoned.

Captain Wing's petition to Gov. Andros, not dated, but evidently written about 1687, appealed for an abatement of rates in accordance with a custom adopted to assist settlers in new towns. No action is recorded on the petition.

Edward Downing's Career.—Edward Downing was appointed to command the garrison at Worcester, and the inhabitants resented the selection of an outsider, refusing to accept the protection of the garrison house, built in the time of Governor Andros. "The State Archives" have a certificate signed by John Wing, dated October 23, 1702, stating that Alexander Bogle had worked seventeen days for the government and had not been paid, "and this was when I had command there," writes Bogle, "when (general?) Nickerson (spelled Nikason) was lieutenant governor." The sum of £1 14 shillings was allowed to Bogle for "17 days labor in building a fortification at Worcester." This was known as Wing's garrison. It was probably not long before August 1, 1692, the date of the following letter, when Downing was appointed. He wrote to the Governor and Council:

To the honored governor and council. These lines are to inform you that the inhabitants of the town have begun to erect a garrison of their own without any orders from authority and I went and warned them into Captain Wing's garrison at Worcester by virtue of an order from his Excellency the governor, and they refused to come, and seeing that they will not come to the garrison, we are not many (men?) enough to watch and ward and scout, as the warrant commands, for all the men in the place is little enough for to keep one garrison. Mr. Edward Downing, Commander of the Garrison.

On the same sheet with Downing's letter is the following:

Honorable Sirs: The bearer hereof, Thomas Crosby, informs me that he was sent to Worcester with four soldiers for the strengthening of the garrison there, by order of Major Henchman, and soon after the above-named Downing's wife came to Boston and by Capt. Wing's procurement, obtained an order from his Excellency for his taking the command of the town, which he saith is very much resented by the inhabitants, *said Downing being a stranger* but newly come thither and of no good report.

He further adds that if all the inhabitants should be drawn into Capt. Wing's garrison, they cannot possibly subsist, it being so remote from their own dwellings and fields where their business lies. And that they have half-finished another good garrison, very conveniently seated, and which will better accommodate them.

The young man seems to be very modest and discreet, and thinks that he and his fellow-soldiers sent from Chelmsford, etc., are imposed on to be put under the command of Downing, who was Mr. Liggett's coachman and possibly may be known to some of the gentlemen with you.

I just now received the paper and have forwarded it unto your honor to give direction about this affair, as you shall think advisable. I fear Capt. Wing has overmuch influenced the same.

I am, Sir, your humble servant,

Boston, Aug. 3, 1692. Isaac Addington.

This young man has been (out) several times this war; was at Canada and has been an officer; which makes it more hard to be put under an *Irish stranger*.

The inhabitants took action against Downing at the same time, and Crosby probably delivered the following letter also:

Worcester, Aug. 1, 1692.

To the Honorable Governor and Council. To let you understand that we have seen your order and am willing to let you know our condition and that we are building a place of strength to be in near our houses and corn to keep us and our corn, with the blessing of the Lord. Capt. Wing's [garrison] is two miles from us and if your Honor will remove us, it will be our ruin, to draw us from our corn and provision it will undo us. We now live on our growth (crops) and we shall lose all we have. And we desire your Honors not to remove us, but to consider our condition.

Thomas Atherton, Samuel Leonard, Alexander Bogle, George Riple, George (?) Benjamin Hinton.

Leonard was then constable of the town. The records are silent as to the fate of Downing.

War with the Indians.—The Indians came close to Worcester, August 23, 1696, when Goodman Levenz and three children were killed at Oxford. Major James Fitch went thither with his command, and on the 27th a party of 38 Indians and twelve provincials marched under Capt. Daniel Fitch to range the woods towards Lancaster, passing

through this town on their way, August 28. Capt. Fitch reported that he discovered tracks of several Indians at a place called Halfway River, between Oxford and Worcester.

From 1690 the warfare between the settlers and Indians had been almost continuous. Queen Anne's War began in 1702, and at that time or even earlier the town was abandoned. The settlers left, probably not in a body, but in small groups or one by one. Samuel Leonard, the constable, alone remained in the summer of 1702. The committee, being alarmed for his safety, sent messengers urging him to leave, but he disregarded the advice. At length an armed force of twelve men was sent under Capt. Howe to compel him to seek a place of safety for himself and family. This party arrived just after he had been slain, and it was afterward discovered that six Indians were hidden in the cellar while the soldiers slept that night on the floor above. The account of Leonard's death and the capture of his children will be found in the Leonard sketch.

The list of settlers here from 1683 to 1702 has been compiled. (See Early Settlers, etc.) from various documents, viz:

Thomas Atherton,
Alexander Bogle,
Isaac Bull,
John Cowell,
James Daniel,
Samuel Daniel,
George Danson,
James Dutton,
Benjamin Eaton,
David Fiske,
Isaac George,
Daniel Gookin,
Peter Goulding,
Daniel Henchman,
Nathaniel Henchman,
Benjamin Hinton,
James Holmes,
Jacob Leonard,
Samuel Leonard,
William Pierce,
George Pike,
Christopher Reed,
Jonas Rice,
George Ripley,
George Rosebrough (Rosebrooks),
Enos Salter,
Digory Sargent,
Caleb Sawyer,
Isaac Tomlin,
Mathew Tomlin,
John Turner,
Daniel Turel,
Will (a mulatto),
William Weeks,
Charles Williams,
John Wing.

In 1709 an unsuccessful attempt was made to revive the plantation here. Joseph Sawyer and fifteen others presented a petition to Governor Joseph Dudley, the Council and General Court, stating that they were willing to undertake the settlement of Worcester if they could have a firm foundation of settlement laid, a fort built, and needful protection. A committee was appointed by the council to consider the expediency of granting the request and the course to be adopted, but the House of Deputies refused to concur and the undertaking failed.

CHAPTER III

Third and Permanent Settlement

From 1702 to 1713, Worcester was uninhabited. There were various changes in the ownership of land, and the planters who came here in 1713 and afterward were largely of other families. But eventually some of the inhabitants of earlier days returned to the town when peace came and the Indian no longer threatened.

The next concerted action to reestablish the town was made by Col. Adam Winthrop, a member of the committee in charge of the plantation at the time it was abandoned, and by Gershom and James Rice of Marlborough. These three in petition dated October 13, 1713, addressed the General Court in behalf of themselves and others interested, stating their desire "to endeavor and enter upon a new settlement of the place from which they had been driven by the war" and prayed "for the countenance and encouragement of the Court in their undertaking; for such directions and regulations as should be thought fit to make them defensible in case of a new rupture with the Indians; and for a proper Committee to direct in ordering the prudentials of the plantation till they come to a full settlement."

In answer to the petition, the following committee was appointed: Hon. William Taylor, Col. Adam Winthrop, Hon. William Dudley, Lt. Col. Ballantine and Capt. Thomas Howe. This committee made a detailed report, June 14, 1714, of their proceedings in adjusting claims of former settlers and promoting the new settlement. They allowed the claims of thirty-one proprietors or "ancient inhabitants" and, according to the records, there were few of the rights abandoned or disallowed.

To effect the settlement, grants were made to twenty-eight other persons on condition that each pay twelve-pence per acre for their planting or house lots, being the same amount collected from the original planters; and that each build a dwelling on each right, whether he acquired it by purchase, grant or representation. It was recommended that the provision made for the support of the ministry and schools be accepted, instead of the reservation to the Commonwealth in 1668. As compensation for their services, a lot of forty acres was assigned to each of the committee. The report was accepted and approved by Governor Dudley, June 14, 1714.

The First Permanent Settler.—Jonas Rice, signer of the petition and a former resident, was the first settler. From the day he came, October 21, 1713, is dated the permanent settlement of the town. It is an historic date, but of no special significance. The old settlers had not permanently abandoned their farms. The original grantees, their

heirs and assignees, were still the proprietors, notwithstanding the two periods during which the plantation was abandoned on account of war. Rice built his house on Sagatabscot Hill, on the road from Sutton and Grafton, (now Union Hill) and his farm included some of the land that Digory Sargent had cultivated. Lincoln suggests that he may have lived there during the second settlement. Rice and his family were the only inhabitants for about eighteen months. Gershom Rice, his brother, also a signer of the petition, was the second settler in the spring of 1715. For an account of these two pioneers, see Early Settlers in this work. The third settler, Nathaniel Moore of Sudbury, was a brother-in-law of Jonas Rice. (See Early Settlers).

At the end of five years, fifty-eight dwelling houses had been erected, according to the proprietors' records, owned by the persons mentioned below. This list includes both old and new proprietors, as the same conditions were imposed upon all of the settlers. The certificates in the proprietors' records show that these houses had been built and occupied three years, and the owners had perfected their titles fully, in accordance with the order of the General Court. The size of the grants in the first division is given with each name. The list, as nearly as possible represents the founders of the town, the grantees and proprietors at the beginning of the third and permanent settlement of the town. In the chapter on Early Settlers an account of each is given. The list shows also where the former proprietors had made their homes after leaving Worcester. The names in italics are those of former settlers or their sons who had presumably also lived here.

Aaron Adams of Sudbury, 30;
Rev. Benjamin Allen of Concord, 40;
Benjamin Barron of Concord, 30;
John Barron of Concord, 30;
Thomas Binney of ———, 40;
Ichabod Brown of Newton, 30;
Thomas Brown of Newton, 30;
James Butler of ———, 40;
Ephraim Curtis's son, 50;
George Danson of Boston, 20;
John Eliot (and John Smith), 180;
Benjamin Fletcher of ———, 30;
Thomas Gleason of Sudbury, 30;
Peter Goulding of Boston, 50;
Thomas Haggett of Andover, 20;
David Haynes of Sudbury, 30;
Daniel Henchman of Boston, 150;
Daniel Heywood of Concord, 40;
Josiah Heywood of Concord, 30;
Leonard Hoar of Concord, 40;
James Holmes of Woodstock, 40;
Nathaniel Jones of Boston, 40;
Henry Lee of Concord, 30;
Isaac Leonard of Bridgewater, 40;
Jacob Leonard of Bridgewater, 40;
Moses Leonard of Bridgewater, 30;
Daniel Livermore of Malden, 40;
Stephen Minot of Boston, 20;
Nathaniel Moore of Sudbury, 40;
William Paine of Boston, 20;
Thomas Palmer of Boston and Cornelius Waldo (with John Oulton of Marblehead) 213;
George Parmenter of Sudbury, 60;
Thomas Prentice of Newton, 50;
Ephraim Rice of Sudbury, 30;
Ephraim Rice, Jr., of Sudbury, 30;
Elisha Rice of Sudbury, 30;
Gershom Rice of Marlborough, 80;
James Rice of Marlborough, 100;
Jonas Rice of Marlborough, 80;
Joshua Rice of Sudbury, 30;
Josiah Rice of Sudbury, 30;
John Smith of Boston (and John Eliot), 180;
James Taylor of Malden, 30;

Jonathan Tyng of Boston, 40;
Cornelius Waldo (with John Oulton of Marblehead), 213;
Obadiah Ward of Sudbury, 30;
Richard Ward of Sudbury, 30;
Isaac Wheeler of Medfield, 40.

At least nine others were living here in 1718, having come or built their houses after 1715, viz:

Elijah Chase
Benjamin Crosby
Richard Flagg
Palmer Goulding
Nathaniel Henchman
Jonathan Hubbard
Isaac Miller
Moses Rice
Daniel Ward.

About 1718 grants were also made to the following:

David Bigelow of Watertown
Joseph Crosby
Benjamin Flagg of Watertown
John Gray
Peter King of Sudbury
Henry Knapp of Sudbury
James Knapp of Sudbury
Jonathan Marble
Andrew McFarland
John Stearns of Watertown
Martha Sargent (daughter of Digory).

Lots of 40 acres each were assigned for the schools, the minister and the ministry and to the committee, as follows:

Col. John Ballantine
Col. William Dudley
Capt. Thomas Howe
Col. William Taylor
Col. Adam Winthrop.

Capt. Thomas Howe and Lieut. David Haynes were appointed a committee to give certificates to the planters when they had fulfilled the conditions of their grants. The list returned, April 23, 1718, has been lost, but it has been reproduced as given above from the record of surveys in the same year.

The Village in 1718.—The year 1718 marked the coming of the first Scotch-Irish settlers and a large number of grants were made to them during the next ten or fifteen years. (See Scotch-Irish).

The population in 1718, reckoning on the basis of 60 families, was between 200 and 300, and it doubled in a few years on account of the Scotch-Irish accessions and more provincial settlers. The village in 1718 consisted of the 58 houses of the settlers, and at least four garrison houses designed to protect the planters in case of another Indian outbreak.

The first labor of the settlers, after a considerable number arrived, was to erect a garrison house on the west side of the Leicester road, not far from the Common. During the first year all in that vicinity slept in this block-house. Another garrison house was constructed by Deacon Daniel Heywood near the head of Columbian street, now Ex-

change street. The third garrison house was on the Connecticut road, north of Lincoln Square. The fourth was north of Adams Square, where a long iron cannon was subsequently mounted to give alarm of coming danger. During the French and Indian War this gun was removed to the Common; during the Revolution it was placed west of the court house, and it was fired to call the people to arms when the Lexington alarm was given.

It is likely that still another garrison house was erected east of the intersection of the Lancaster and Boston roads, near Adams Square. There was certainly a house there, and Lincoln says it bore marks of being a fortified place. The houses on the outskirts of the village were each protected by outworks.

Besides the block-houses, was the saw mill erected by Capt. John Wing, on Mill Brook, then owned by Thomas Palmer, Cornelius Waldo and John Oulton of Marblehead. Apparently Wing's corn mill was gone, however, for Lincoln says the first corn mill of the new settlement was erected by Eljiah Chase on the Blackstone river, near where the Quinsigamond paper mills stood in 1836, and that for many years it was the only grist mill. Another sawmill was built by Obadiah Ward above the site of the old Red Mills; it was mentioned in his will, December 16, 1715.

The following description of the roads and houses of the village in 1718 was compiled from the Proprietors' Records of the town. A map of Worcester by H. Stebbins (1833) gives the locations of most of the houses mentioned below.

The Connecticut Road, from the north end of Lake Quinsigamond to Lincoln Square: homes of Benjamin Crosby, Isaac Miller (where the city farm is now located); Ephraim Curtis; Thomas Haggatt; Ichabod and Thomas Brown; Henry Lee (at Adams Square); Nathaniel Henchman and Joshua Rice (west of Mill Brook).

The Lancaster Road coming from the north, along the present Boston road along the route of the present Main street to the Heywood garrison house ending at or near the Common. Moses Rice had a tavern a few rods north of the Common; Daniel Ward—opposite the Common. The only other houses on or near this road were those of Jonathan Hubbard and James Rice further south.

Road from the Lake to Connecticut Road, laid out after the new settlement, from the head of the lake, east of the Grafton road across Raccoon Plain to Halfway river, where it joined the Connecticut Road or path. Here lived: James Taylor, Moses Leonard, Jacob Leonard, Palmer Goulding, Richard Flagg, Dea. Nathaniel Moore, Jonas Rice, James Rice, Aaron Adams.

A log placed over the stream in what is now Washington Square gave passage from the vicinity of James Holmes's house to that of Ger-

shom Rice, on the south side of the Grafton road leading to the Connecticut path.

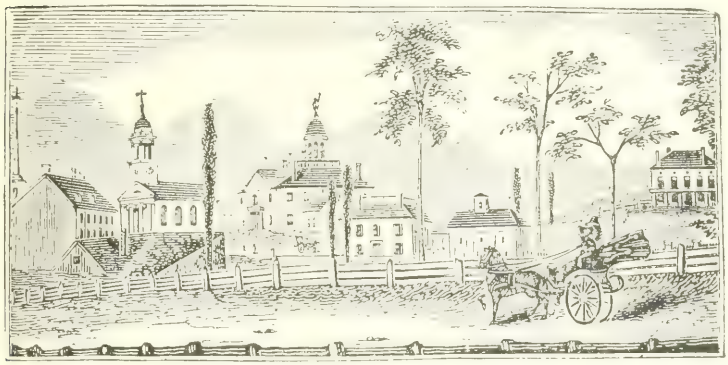
A path along what is now Summer street led to the first burial place situated north of the junction with the present Thomas street.

Jo. Bill Road was soon afterward opened, a path led from the Common to the house of Jacob Holmes at Washington Square.

Pleasant street was opened soon afterward as a path at first.

Incorporation of the Town.—Worcester was still a plantation in 1721, and had been governed from the beginning of the first settlement by committees and officers appointed by the General Court. In 1721 a petition of the freeholders and proprietors for incorporation was presented to the General Court, with a letter which indicates that a distemper then raging might interfere with the work of the court and cause a delay. The letter was dated May 31, 1721. The petition was in charge of John Houghton of Lancaster and Peter Rice of Marlborough.

The General Court took action on this petition and others of a similar purport, and passed a resolve, June 14, 1722, vesting the inhabitants of Worcester with the powers and privileges of other towns within the province, and directing that the first town meeting be held on the last Wednesday of September, 1722. The warrant for the meeting was issued by Francis Fulham of Weston.



North Entrance to the Village of Worcester, Boston road, in 1841. In the little one-story building in the foreground, the elder Stephen Salisbury kept his first store, and laid the foundations of the ample fortune of so much benefit now to the people of Worcester.

First Town Meeting.—The first town meeting was held September 28, 1722. The meeting was called to order by Gershom Rice, and Daniel Heywood elected moderator. The first town officers elected at this

meeting were: Selectmen—Dea. Nathaniel Moore, Nathaniel Jones, Benjamin Flagg, Jonas Rice and John Gray. Town clerk—Jonas Rice. Town treasurer—Daniel Heywood. Assessors—Nathaniel Jones, Jonas Rice, Henry Lee. Constables—Jonathan Moore, John Hubbard. Surveyors of Highways—Daniel Bigelow and Thomas Haggett. Tythingman—James Holden and Jacob Holmes. Fence Viewers—William Gray and Richard Ward. Clerk of the Market—Nathaniel Moore. Dealer of Leather—John Gray. Hog-reeves—Robert Peebles and Aaron Adams.

The north precinct, part of which was afterward set off as the town of Holden in 1740, and the south precinct, of which a part was afterward set off to form part of the town of Ward (Auburn) in 1777, were established at a meeting of the selectmen, October 12, 1722. It was voted that "the country road shall be the line between the Constables, from Leicester to Halfway river, and from thence said river to be the line till it comes to Mill brook; thence said brook to be the line till it comes up to the country road; then the country road to be the line to Shrewsbury, the two divisions to be known by the name of the North and South Precincts."

The town meetings were held in the taverns or meeting houses. The town was charged with the support of the church. (See "Old South Church"); with maintaining highways and opening new roads as needed. There were no salaried officers. The town voted to buy standard weights and measures for public use and staves for the constables, October 19, 1722.

The first structure built after incorporation was the pound. Henry Lee contracted with the selectmen for building it for the sum of six pounds. It was 33 feet square, seven feet high, of oak rails, two by six inches. It was located at Salem Square, and a pound was in use there until after 1800.

CHAPTER IV

The Scotch-Irish Settlers

It is with some hesitancy, and with no wish to revive an old controversy that the word Scotch-Irish is used to describe the immigrants from the North of Ireland, the counties in the province of Ulster, who came to Worcester in 1718 and later. They were Presbyterians; their fathers, grandfathers or great-grandfathers were from Scotland in most cases, but in some instances from England. When King James confiscated the lands of the Irish people in Ulster in an attempt to make Ireland Protestant, and in 1610 and later granted their lands to Scotch and English, he sowed the seed of bitter feeling that has lasted to the present time. The descendants of the grantees, about two-thirds of whom were Scotch Covenanters, and a third English, together with their tenants and later settlers, have been known as Scotch-Irish—"Scotch," because a large majority were Scotch, and "Irish" because they were living in Ireland.

This is not the place for a history of the Scotch-Irish. An excellent account of this people may be found in the two-volume work of Charles A. Hanna, entitled "The Scotch-Irish, or The Scot in North Britain, North Ireland and North America," (Putnam, 1902). The Scotch-Irish of Worcester were at first called "Irish" by the other people here, but they themselves insisted they were Scotch. The word, like all other hyphenated names of this kind, even the word Anglo-Saxon, should be taken merely as a handy name for identification, not as the name of a well-defined race.

The Worcester settlers who are described as Scotch-Irish were chiefly from Londonderry, Ireland, and vicinity. In 1718 the four Presbyterian ministers of that city, James McGregor, William Cornwell, William Boyd and John Holmes, with portions of their congregations, determined to emigrate to America. They sent a petition to Governor Shute of Massachusetts asking for land for their homes here, and he encouraged them to come. Five ships containing the immigrants and their goods arrived in Boston, August 4, 1718. The best known settlement was made at Londonderry, New Hampshire, but the company scattered widely, and was soon amalgamated with the other people of New England. Groups settled in Boston and vicinity, Leicester, Grafton, Hopkinton, Worcester, Rutland, later in Pelham, Palmer, Blandford, and other towns in this state, and in many places in the vicinity of Londonderry, New Hampshire, and Portland, Maine. The stream of emigration from Ulster continued until the Revolution. Some Presbyterian churches were organized by the Scotch-Irish, but as a rule the

new settlers joined the Congregational churches. In many cases where they had letters of dismissal, they were received at once into the churches here.

The fact that the Scotch-Irish of Worcester attempted to have a separate church and failed because the rude building they began to erect was destroyed by a mob, has been misinterpreted. This act of violence was not the result of race prejudice or religious feeling, but chiefly on account of taxes. The residents of Worcester opposed every attempt to build churches of another faith than the old Puritan Congregational denomination, which was supported by public taxation. The Scotch-Irish worshipped alone for a time in the old garrison house in North Worcester, but within five or six years the Scotch-Irish had their pews in Old South Church; they had their share of public offices. In 1733 the more prominent Scotch-Irish were seated in church here by the ancient rule, according to their supposed standing in the community, in the second, third and fifth pews. And before that time intermarriages between the English and Scotch-Irish had begun. Incidentally, the Scotch-Irish introduced the potato in New England.

An account of all the Scotch-Irish families will be found in the genealogies of Early Settlers in this work. About half the population at the time of the Revolution was of Scotch-Irish stock. Many of them moved westward to Rutland, Athol, Pelham, Coleraine, Warren, Blandford, hoping to better themselves, not because of unsatisfactory relations with the older settlers; a few to New Hampshire to join relatives there. About the same proportion of the English stock moved away from time to time. From the very beginning this movement had been taking place, except when interrupted by wars. Sudbury had about fifty families when they asked and received the grant of the whole town of Marlborough because they were crowded. Though Sudbury was still mostly wilderness, the desire for more land prevailed; the search for better land went on constantly.

At least two of the Scotch-Irish pioneers here were exempted from taxation under the British act granting freedom of taxation to the defenders of Londonderry, Ireland, during the siege of 1689. They were Abraham Blair and William Caldwell.

The town of Pelham was granted to Scotch-Irish of this town, or rather purchased by Robert Peebles and James Thornton, of Col. John Stoddard. The tract was three miles and a half in width and seven miles and three-quarters in length, and was at first called Lisbon or Lisburn. John Chandler Jr. was clerk of the proprietors, to whom Peebles and Thornton transferred their title. The first record was dated February 28, 1738-9. The following went thither from this town and were original proprietors: Robert and Patrick Peebles, John and Alexander McConkey, Alexander Turner, John Stinson, James Hood, Adam Johnson, Ephraim and George Cowan, William Jr., John Jr. and Samuel

Gray; Thomas and John Dick, John and James Alexander, James McAllach (McCullogh), James Thornton, Adam Clark, Samuel Thomas, James Taylor, John Chandler, all of Worcester; George Cowan was called of Concord; John Ferguson was of Grafton; James Gilmore of Boston; Abraham Patterson and Thomas Lowden of Leicester; John Johnson of Shrewsbury.

The leading citizens of Pelham were Robert Barber, Robert Lotheridge (this name is spelled Lorthrig in Early Settlers), John Dick, Patrick Peebles, John Chandler Jr., James Thornton, Robert Peebles, William Johnson, John Stinson, Samuel Gray, who signed the application for the first town meeting. The meeting was held in Worcester at the house of Danuel Heywood, February 26, 1738-9; the second meeting at the same place, May 1, 1739. The following officers were chosen: John Chandler Jr., treasurer; Robert Barber, collector; Andrew McFarland, Robert Lotheridge, Samuel Gray, William Young, James Alexander, surveyors. The first meeting in Pelham was August 6, 1740, when James Thornton was moderator, William Gray, clerk. The first town meeting was held in March, 1744.

Of these Worcester men who went to Pelham, John Gray, William Johnson, James Gilmore and James Alexander were signers of the Shute Memorial in Ireland. (See p. 8, Pelham history). The Blair Gen. (p. 37) mentions a Mr. Harquson of Worcester among the early settlers, but no record has been found concerning him.

CHAPTER V

Voters of 1779—Census of 1790—Early Warnings—Old Houses

The following is the list of voters for 1779:

Charles Adams
Joseph Allen
Joshua Bigelow Esq.
Mary Bigelow
Thaddeus Bigelow
Samuel Bridge
Tim^{o} Bigelow Esq.
Samuel Brown
Sarah Brown
Joseph Blair
James Barber
David Bigelow
Samuel Brooks
Nathan Baldwin
Thankful Brown
Jona. Bartlett's Estate
Joseph Barber
Nath^{l} Brook
Daniel Baird
John Baird
Ebenezer Barber
Joseph Ball
Isaac Barnard, Esq.
Solomon Bixbee
John Barnard
Will^{m} Brown
Mary Chandler
Benj^{a} Chapin
John Cunningham
Eli Chapin
David Chaddick
Joseph Clark
Robert Crawford
Sarah Clark
Samuel Curtis
Gardner Chandler
John Curtis
John Chamberlain
Jacob Chamberlain
W^{m} Cowden's Estate
Samuel Clark
Thaddeus Chamberlain
Edward Crafts
Dauniel Chaddick
Charles Chandler
Samuel Chandler
Thaddeus Chapin
Ezra Carey
Joseph Donelley
Andrew Duncan
Elijah Dix
William Daws
William Dana
William Elder
John Elder
Daniel Eveleth
Benjamin Flagg Esq.
John Fisk
Jonathan Fisk
Jonathan Flagg
Josiah Flagg
Abigail Fullerton
Samuel Fullerton
Elisha Gurney
Palmer Goulding
John Greene
William Gates
John Gates
Jonathan Gates
Samuel Goddard
Reuben Gray
Isaac Gleason's Estate
Jonathan Gleason
Robert Gray
Simon Gates' Estate
Isaac Gleason 2nd Estate
Jonathan Grout
John Griggs
Josiah Gates
Charles Stearns
Jonathan Gates 2nd
Phineas Gleason
Samuel Gates
Benjamin Greene
John Hamilton
Josiah Harrington
Francis Harrington
Nathaniel Harrington
Daniel Heywood
Jacob Holmes
Joseph Hastings
Nath^{l} Heywood
Jacob Hemmingway
Elijah Harrington
Ezekiel Howe
Ezekiel Howe Jun^{r}
Daniel Harris
Jonas Hubbard's Estate
Joshua Johnson
Noah Harris
Nath^{l} Healy
Phin^{s} Heywood's Estate
Elijah Hawes
Josiah Harrington Jun^{r}
Levi Houghton
Robert Henry's Estate
Joel Howe
Noah Joney
Solomon Johnson Jn^{r}
Micah Johnson
Peter Johnson
Daniel Johnson
Israel Jennison
Samuel Jennison
William Johnson
Phineas Jones
Micah Johnson Jun^{r}
Ezra Jones
Joseph Lynde Esq^{r}
Thomas Knight
John Kelso
Paul Kingston
Josiah Knight
Edward Knight
Daniel Knight
Thomas Lynde
Nath^{l} Langdon
Eben^{r} Lovel
Jonathan Lovel
Levi Lincoln Esq^{r}
Nath^{l} Moore
William Mahan
Silas Moore Estate
Asa Moore
John Mower

James McFarland
Will[m] McFarland
Samuel Miller
John Moore
Samuel McCraken
David Moore
Eph[m] Miller
James Moore
Moses Miller
John Moore 2[nd]
Samuel Mower
Samuel Moore
Samuel Moore Jun[r]
Joseph Morse
Eph[m] Mower
Joseph May
Thomas Nichols
John Nazro
John Noyes
John Noyes Jun
Jonathan Osland
Tim[o] Paine Esq[r]
Jonathan Phillips
Nathan Perry
Josiah Peirce
John Pierce
Richard Pratt
James Quigley
William Quigley
Absalom Rice
Jonathan Rice
Thomas Rice
Thomas Rice
Zebed[r] Rice's Estate
Lemuel Rice
John Stearns
William Stearns
Benjamin Stowell
Cornelius Stowell
John Stanton
Mary Stearns
Elisha Smith
Elisha Smith Jun[r]
Robert Smith
Will[m] Jennison Sterne
John Smith 2[nd]
Samuel Salisbury
Stephen Salisbury
Joseph Sprague
Samuel Sturtevant
Phineas Stevens
Martha Salisbury
Othniel Taylor
William Taylor
Abraham Taylor
James Trowbridge
William Trowbridge
Jabez Totman
John Totman
David Thomas
Joseph Trumbull
John Taylor
Jonathan Williams
Nahum Williams
Thomas Wheeler
Isaac Willard
Phineas Ward
Uriah Ward
Eben[r] Wiswall
Sam[l] Wiswall
Eben[r] Wiswall Jun[r]
Joshua Whitney
Amos Wheeler
Eben[r] Willington
Joseph Wiley's Estate
Benj[a] Whitney
Benja Whitney Jun[r]
Samuel Whitney
William Walker
Asa Ward
Sam[l] Woodburn
Solomon Willard
William Young Esq[r]

The Census of 1790.—The first federal census was taken in Worcester in 1790, and a copy is given below. It is given not for the sake of the figures, but as a supplement of the chapter on Early Settlers. But few names in the census are not mentioned in the genealogies, however. In some cases the size of the families tell us that not all the children are recorded. The list will be found invaluable to those tracing their ancestry to families in this town.

The names are of heads of families; in the first column is given the number of free white males 16 years old and upward, including the heads; the second column gives the number of free white males under 16 years of age; the third gives the free white females including heads (widows, etc.); the fourth gives all other free persons (Indians, negroes, etc.):

	Free white males of 16 and upwards including heads	Free white males under 16	Free white females, including heads	All other free persons
Allen, Joseph	2	3	4	1
Andrews, Benjamin	1	2	1	
Andrews, Thomas	1	1	1	
Adams, Charles	1		1	
Bigelow, Thadeus	1	2	2	
Bigelow, David, Jr.	1			
Bridge, Samuel	1	2	2	
Brooks, Samuel	2		4	
Brown, William	2		4	
Blair, Joseph	1	4		
Barber, James	4		5	
Barber, Joseph	2	7	4	
Blake, James	1	2	3	
Blair, Increase	1	3	1	
Brooks, Nathaniel	3	4		
Brooke, Simon				2
Beard, Daniel	2	3	3	
Buxton, William	1	3	3	
Ball, Joseph	1	3	4	
Brown, Ebenezer	1	2	3	
Barnard, John	2	2	5	
Bixby, Solomon		1	3	
Bigelow, David J.	3	2	5	
Bangs, Edward	1	1	3	
Barber, Ebenezer	1	6	3	
Butman, Benjamin	2	2	2	
Bacon, Mical	1		2	
Brazier, Samuel	2	3	3	
Bowles, William	3	3	3	
Butler, Smith	1	1	3	
Braotts, Henry	1	1	2	
Blackman, Nathan	2	2	3	
Burns, David	4	3	6	
Blake, Increase	3		3	
Bridges, Ebenezer	1	3	1	
Benerait, Aaron	1	1	4	2
Blake, Increase (dup)	1		3	
Brooke, Simon				2
Cook, Robert		1	4	
Chandler, Samuel	9	2	2	
Chapin, Eli	2	1	4	
Chadwick, David	3		3	
Carter, Elizabeth			1	
Curtis, Samuel	2	1	6	
Curtis, Samuel, Jr.	1	1	3	
Curtis, Tyler	5	2	6	
Chandler, Anna	4	1	2	
Chamberlain, Jacob	2		5	
Chamberlain, John	4	3	4	1
Chamberlain, Thadeus	1	2	2	
Chadwick, Daniel	1	2	3	
Chadwick, Isaac	2		1	
Chapin, Thadeus	1	1	5	
Coolidge, Nathaniel	2	3	2	
Campbell, James	1	1	4	
Childs, Benjamin, Jr.	2		1	
Childs, Benjamin	2	3	5	
Cowes, John	1	2	2	

Cook, George	1	2	2	
Child, Abner	4		2	
Carrel, Thomas	1	7	1	
Convers, Benjamin	1		2	
Crosby, Abiah			2	
Dix, Elijah	5	4	4	1
Duncan, Sarah	4	2	3	
Duncan, Simeon	2	2	2	
Denny, Samuel	2		2	
Dawes, Cato				3
Elder, John	3		4	
Elder, William	1	2	5	
Eaton, Alpheus	2	3	2	
Eaton, William	3	2	3	
Flagg, Benjamin	2	1	2	
Flagg, Benjamin, Jr.	1		3	
Flagg, Phineas	2	4	3	
Fisk, James	3		3	
Flagg, Josiah	1	1	4	
Flagg, Elijah	2	1	6	
Flagg, Rufus	2	1	2	
Flagg, Asa	2		4	
Flagg, Levi	1	3	3	
Flagg, Eli	1		3	1
Flagg, Samuel	3	1	2	
Flagg, Francis	1	3	4	
Flagg, Nathaniel	2	1	1	
Fullerton, Samuel	1	2	3	
Follet, Samuel	4	1	1	
Follansbee, Eunice			4	
Follet, Walter	2	1	2	
Fowler, Ezekiel	1	2	3	
Flagg, Silas	1		1	
Green, John	5	4	4	
Green, John, Jr.	3	1	4	
Goulding, Palmer	9	2	5	
Gleason, Jonathan	3	4	5	
Gates, John	2	3	4	
Gray, Reuben	1	5	4	
Griggs, William	2	2	5	
Gates, William	2	2	5	
Gates, Simon	2	2	4	
Gates, Jonathan	2	2	6	
Gates, Paul	1	3	1	
Goddard, Samuel	1	3	8	
Gleason, John	1	2	3	
Gleason, Phineas	2		3	
Gray, Robert	2	1	4	
Gleason, Jonathan	1	2	3	
Gleason, Isaac	1	1	2	
Gleason, Varnel	1	1	1	
Grout, Jonathan	2	1	4	
Griggs, John	2	1	3	
Griggs, David	1			
Goulding, Ignatius	5	2	2	
Goulding, James	3		3	
Goulding, Lucy	2	2	7	
Gale, Eli	1		2	
Gleason, Ruth		1	3	
Gates, Amos	1	2	2	
Gates, James	1			
Heamonway, Jacob	3		1	2
Holms, Jacob	2	1	4	
Hearington, Nathaniel	2	2	4	
Hearington, Elijah	2	1	5	
Hastings, Joseph	2	3	3	
Heard, Anthony	1		1	

Heywood, Daniel	3	2	4
Heywood, Daniel, 2nd	2	2	3
Heywood, Abel	2	2	4
Heard, Nathan	3	1	4
Henry, Samuel	1	1	1
Heywood, Stephen	1		1
Harris, Noah	2	1	2
Hearington, Joshua, Jr.	1	4	6
Hearington, Noah	1	3	2
Healy, Nathaniel	1	1	3
Healy, Jedediah	3	1	4
How, Ezekal	1	1	3
How, Joel	3	1	6
Heywood, Benjamin	3	1	4
Haws, Sarah			2
Haws, James	1		
Hawkins, Jeremiah	1	2	3
Harris, Risiner	2	1	5
Hambleton, Asa	2	2	6
Hutchinson, Lot	2	2	3
Heywood, James	1	2	3
Hair, John	1	2	3
Henry, Samuel	1		3
Hearington, Silas	2	2	6
Heamonway, Jeffry			5
Heamonway, Cipio			4
Heywood, Phineas	1		3
Jenison, Samuel	3	2	2
Jenison, William	2	1	4
Jones, Phineas	2	2	4
Jones, Timothy	1		2
Johnson, Micah	2		2
Johnson, Micah, Jr.	2	0	3
Johnson, Mary	1		2
Jones, William	2		3
Johnson, Peter	3		1
Johnson, Daniel	3	2	3
Johnson, Joshua	1	2	2
Johnson, John	3	2	2
Johnson, William	1	3	2
Johnson, William, 2nd	1	2	3
Johnson, Amos	1		4
Johnson, Thomas	1	1	1
Knight, Thom.	4	2	3
Kelso, Hugh	1	1	2
Knight, Josiah	2	3	4
Knight, Edward	1	4	2
Knight, William	3	2	4
Knight, Isaac	1	1	4
Kingston, Samuel	1	1	4
Kingsbury, Joseph	1	-	5
Knower, John	2		1
Knight, Reuben	1	2	2
Kennady, John	1	1	4
Lynde, Mary			3
Lincoln, Levi	3	5	4
Lincoln, Abraham	1	1	4
Lovell, Ebenezer	3		3
Lovell, Jonathan	3	3	5
Lyon, Josiah	2	5	3
Lynde, George			
McFarland, William	3		3
McFarland, James	2	3	3
Mahan, William, 2nd	2		2
Mahan, William	1	1	2
Moore, Nathaniel	1		2
Moore, Asa	1		4

Moore, William	1	2	2	
Moore, David	4	2	3	
Manses, Jack				4
Moore, Samuel, 2nd	1	0	2	
Moore, John	2		2	1
Moore, John, 2nd	1	3	7	
Merryfield, Timothy	1	1	4	
Moore, Elashes		1	2	
Miller, Moses	2	2	4	
Moore, John	2		2	
Moore, Samuel	3	1	3	
Moore, Ebenezer	1		2	
Mower, Eaphraim	2	1	2	
Mann, Elias	4	2	3	
Moore, Thadeus	1	2	4	
Mills, Thomas	2	1	2	
Miller, Jacob	1		1	
Murray, Elixander	1	1	1	
Mixter, Daniel	1	1	3	
Miller, Joseph	1		3	
Milline, John	1	3	2	
Nelson, John	1		1	
Nichols, Thomas	1		2	
Nichols, Thomas, Jr.	1	1	1	
Nazro, John	3	4	4	1
Noyse, John	2		1	
Newton, Elijah	1	4	3	
Newton, Benjamin	1	1	5	
Newton, Francis	1	2	3	
Nichols, John	2	2	2	
Osland, Jonathan	1	3	4	
Paine, Timothy	5	1	1	2
Paine, Nathaniel	1		3	2
Putnam, Isaac	1	2	2	
Parker, John	1	2	2	
Perry, Nathan	3		4	
Peirce, Josiah	1		3	
Perry, Josiah	1	3	3	
Putnam, Solomon	2	1	4	1
Porter, Samuel	1	1	1	
Peirce, John	3	1	3	
Peirce, Levi	1	2	1	
Payson, Thomas	2		3	
Patch, Nathan (hotel)	21	4	10	3
Patch, Henry	1	1	0	
Phillips, Jonathan	1	1		
Powery, Elizabeth	3		2	
Putnam, Amos	1		7	1
Rice, Jonathan	2	2	0	
Rice, Thomas	1	2	5	
Rice, Jula		1	1	
Ranks, Christopher	2		4	
Rice, Silas	2	3	3	
Salisbury, Stephen	4	2	3	
Smith, Ithamer	1	2	3	
Smith, Elishua, Jr.	1	4	3	
Smith, Elishua	1		3	
Smith, Jacob	1	1	2	
Smith, Phineas	1	3	3	
Stevens, Phineas	1	3	2	
Smith, Solomon	1		3	
Smith, Robert	4	2	5	
Slater, Peter	1	4	1	
Smith, Gideon	3	1	5	
Stowell, Benjamin	3	2	3	
Stowell, Cornelius	2	1	3	
Stowell, Abel	1	2	4	

Stowell, Thomas	4	5	5	
Stowell, Peter	1		3	
Stearns, John	1	1	2	
Stowers, John	5	3	4	
Stanton, John	0	2	3	1
Savage, Francis	1		1	
Stearns, Charles	2	3	1	
Stratton, Asa	1	1	2	
Stearns, Daniel	1	2	1	
Stearns, Bezaleel	1		1	
Salter, William	1	3	2	
Smith, Thomas	1	2	1	
Sever, William	2		3	1
Thomas, Isaiah	7	4	5	
Tracy, William	1	3	3	
Totman, John	2	2	4	
Trowbridge, William	1	1	5	
Trowbridge, James	1		3	
Taylor, James	2	3	3	
Tucker, Benjamin	1		2	
Taylor, Othenal	1	7	1	
Taylor, Timothy	1		1	
Tracy, Thomas	1	2	5	
Treadwell, William	1	2	4	
Tutts, Andrew	2			
Torrey, Joseph	2	1	2	
Tatt, Timothy	2	3	3	
Tanner, Helyer	2	1	2	1
Tait, Josiah	2	1	3	
Taylor, Stephen	1	2	3	
Ward, Phineas	1	1	1	
Waldo, Daniel	3	2	5	
Willington, Ebenezer	3		2	
Wheeler, Thomas	2	1	2	
Wheeler, Amos	2	1	3	
Wheeler, Theophilus	1		1	
Wheeler, Joseph	5		5	
Ward, Asa	3		4	
Wiswall, Ebenezer	4	2	2	
Willington, Ebenezer, Jr.	2		4	
Willington, David	1	3	1	
Whitney, Ebenezer	1	1	3	
Whitney, Benjamin J.	2		1	
Warren, John	1		3	
White, Nathan	2		5	
Woodburn, Samuel	3		3	
Williams, Ebenezer	2		1	
Walker, Joseph	1		2	
Warden, Samuel	1		3	
Woodward, John	1		2	
Warren, William	1			
Waters, John	1		0	
Walker, John	3	7	3	
Wagoner, John	1		2	
White, John	1		1	
Willard, Isaac	1		4	
Willard, Isaac, Jr.	1		3	
Walker, Cato				3
Wheelock, Joseph	2			
Willard, Moses	1		3	
Willard, Benjamin	2	1	3	
Willard, John	1		1	
Willard, William	1		5	
Winslow, Worcester				
Walker, Christania	3			
Young, William	2		2	
Younge, James	1		1	

Worcester Warnings.—It was the custom in colonial and provincial days to "warn out" strangers. The town constable was ordered by the selectmen from time to time to give notice to persons not authorized to reside in a town to depart. To this notice little attention was paid, as a rule. The first settlers of many families in Worcester got this uncivil notice, the object of which was partly to discourage those of other than Congregational faith from locating here, but principally because the town protected itself in this way from persons acquiring citizenship and possibly becoming public charges afterward. In this list will be found many transients. On the other some of those warned out, remained to established honored families here:

1761	Aug.	18	Allen, Lydia, son Salmon, from Poquioge.
1762	May	11	Adams, Rachel, poor, about 20 years old, from Grafton, June, 1761, now at house of Isaac Willard.
	Nov.	2	Adams, Peter, from Westborough, Aug. 31, '62.
1767	Jan.	6	Anthony, Joseph, mulatto boy, from Grafton, June, 1766.
1745	May	14	Boyden, Joseph, Jr., w. Judith, several small children, poor.
1752	Aug.	18	Bullard, Jonathan, w. and family.
1753	May	8	Baldrich, William, w. 2 ch. in house of Ebenezer Starns & Cornelius Waldo, Esq. who are warned not to entertain them longer.
1757	Feb.	1	Blair, William, w. Jean, 5 small ch., from Leicester, now at house belonging to late Samuel Thomas. Dec. 21, '56.
1761	Aug.	18	Ball, Caleb, w. and child, from Westminster. July 1, 1761.
	Nov.	3	Buck, Jonathan, w. Rachel, from Sutton.
1762	Nov.	2	Butler, James, from Charlton now at James Glasford's.
1763	May	10	Barret, John, from Rutland, Oct. 26, 1762.
1765	May	21	Barracks, William, from Shrewsbury. Oct. '63.
			Brown, Sene, from Sudbury.
			Brown, Abigail, from Brookfield.
1766	May	11	Barns, Betty, from Concord. Nov. 1765.
	Aug.	10	Belknap, Joseph, from Holden. June 30, 1766.
1767	Jan.	6	Bradley, John, 7 years old, with Timothy Biglo from Boston. Jan. 1, 1767.
1745	Feb.	26	Brooks, Joseph, from Boston. Oct. 17, 1766.
			Crosby, Sarah and young child.
	Nov.	5	Coomes, Jane, indigent.
1746	May	13	Crosby, Sarah, w. of David 4 or 5 ch.
1752	Aug.	18	Chandler, Jonathan, Jr., Catharine, Sarah and mulatto child
1740	Feb.		Cutting, George, aged, now with William McClellan.
1757	Feb.	1	Crasset, John, w. and children, from Douglas, now at Capt. Thomas Stearns.
			Collar, Abigail, from Shrewsbury, at house of Samuel Hibbert. Jan. 10, 1757.
1760	Nov.		Carril, Rosanna, w. of John, dau. Sarah.
1761	Aug.	18	Cook, Thomas, w. from Newton. July 1, 1761.
1765	May	21	Crawford, Martha, from Leicester. May 1, '65.
1765	May	11	Con, Rose, from Westborough. March, 1765.
1743	Feb.	1	Duncan, John, w. and child.
1760	May	2	Dutton, Hannah, widow, from Billerica.
1766	May	11	Dix, Elijah, from Firringham, Berkshire County. March 25, 1765.
1750	May		Eager, Solomon, w. and family, from Marlboro now at Daniel Barns.
1760	Nov.		Elitrap, Elizabeth, from Boston. Sept. 8, 1760.
1744	Dec.	8	Freeland, James, w. Mary, now in John Watson's and Zachariah Brown's house.
1740	Feb.		Farnsworth, Reuben, w. several small ch. at James Holmes'.
1752	May	12	Farmer, William, w. children, from Lancaster, now at Dr. Nahum Willard's.
1753	May	8	Fessenden, Mary, minor, in care of Mrs. Mary Fessenden, from Boston.

1755 May 13 Farmer, Abigail, poor, now at Capt. Thomas Stearns'. April 17, 1755.
1760 May 2 Fiske, Jonathan, w. and chr. Also John.
Nov. Fleming, Sarah.
1767 Jan. 6 Farnsworth, Aaron, from Groton. Aug. 1766.
Fitts, Samuel, from Sutton. May 1766.
1740 May 29 Glasford, Miriam, from Leicester, now at James Glasford's.
1753 Aug. 21 George, Sarah, minor, at either John Stearns, Jr.'s, or Capt. John Stearns'. From Groton or Harvard.
1755 Nov. 5 Gilmore, David.
May 13 Gamble, Joseph, w. and child, poor, from Framingham, Middlesex Co., Apr. 7, 1755.
1757 Feb. 1 Gleason, Isaac, w. Mary, ch. Dorothy, Lucy.
1757 Feb. 1 Gourley, Thomas, w. Catharine, ch. John, William, Thomas, Jeremiah. Jan. 3, 1757.
1762 Nov. 2 Goodenow, Abigail, Oct. 1, 1762.
1765 May 21 Gregory, Margaret.
1766 May 11 Gale, Daniel, 14 years old, from Sutton. April, 1765.
1767 Jan. 6 Griggs, John, w. ch. Mehitable, William, Gideon, Anna.
Griggs, Samuel, David and other, from Dedham. May, 1766.
1749 Feb. Hull, James, w. and several small ch. at Widow Sprout's. Again Nov. 6, 1753, in house belonging to heirs of Jonathan Grout, deceased, came from Sutton, and resided in Worcester six or seven months.
1757 Aug. 16 Hawthorn, Silas, w. 2 ch., from Rutland, Mch. 1757, now at William Walker's. Sept. 5, '56.
1761 Nov. 3 Holden, Rachel, widow. March, 1761.
Hull, ———, widow, ch., from Sutton. June, '61.
1764 Aug. 21 Howard, Hannah, from, Sutton. Feb. 1764.
1765 May 2 Holmes, William, w. Mary, from Woodstock. Jan. 10, 1765.
Aug. 20 Henry, Elizabeth, from Shirley. Oct. 1764.
1766 May 11 Haven, Daniel, w. and ch. Stephen Mansfield, from Dedham. April, 1765.
1767 Jan. 6 Hayden, John, Child, from Boston, now with John Newton. Feb. 24, 1766.
Harbach, Thomas, from Sutton. April 14, '66.
Aug 18 Hayden, Deborah, from Sudbury. Mch. 24, '66.
Jan. 6 Holdin, Daniel, w. Jemima. Nov. 25, 1766.
1755 Nov. 5 Kennedy, Thomas, w. ch., from Easton, Bristol Co. May 9, 1755.
1761 Aug. 18 Knap, Daniel, w. children.
1762 Nov. 2 Knight, Azael, w. Luce, from Stow. April, '62.
1764 Aug. 21 Kneel, John, from Hingham. Feb. 1764.
Kelly, Lawrence, transient. June, 1764.
1754 May 14 Lycett, ———, w., from Woodbury, Conn., now at Joseph Smith's. Feb. 12, 1754.
1766 Aug. 19 Lyon, Ebenezer, w., from Sutton. April, 1766.
1767 Jan. 6 Lewis, ———, from Boston. Aug. 1, 1766.
1742 Aug. 17 McFin? Martha. Again Feb. 26, 1745.
1744 Dec. 8 McMains, Robert, w. Elizabeth, dau. Azubah. June, '44. Now in Geo. Herrington's house.
1765 Aug. 20 Miller, Isaac, w. Sarah, ch. Sarah, Patience, Tillotson, Joseph, Isaac, Marshall, John, Katharine, William, from Shrewsbury. Aug. 12, '65.
1755 Nov. 5 McNeal, Henry, w. Mary, from Boston, Suffolk Co., very poor. Jan. 6, 1755.
May 13 McDonald, Nicholas, w. indigent, from Charlestown, Middlesex Co. April 17, 1755.
Aug. 19 McWaters, John, w. ch. Elizabeth, Mary, James, indigent from Shrewsbury. June 23, 1755.
1750 May 9 McNeil, Mary, from Boston, now at house of James Quigley. Aug. 13, 1758.
1760 May 2 Mills, Mary and child, from Hopkinton.
1762 May 11 McDonald, ———, 2 ch., poor.
Nov. 2 McIntire, Judith, from Charlton, now at James Glasford's house.
1764 Aug. 21 Man, Obadiah, w., from Spencer. Sept. 1763.
Maxey, William, Samuel, minors, from Ipswich. Apr. 26, '64.
Maxey, Elijah, w. son Elijah.
1766 May 11 McFadden, Margaret

1767	Jan.	6	McFadden, Francis, w. at William Oaks' house, from Bolton. March 4, 1766.
1755	Nov.	5	Northgate, Esau, w., 2 negroes. Jan. 6, 1755.
1762	May	11	Newton, John, w. from Marlborough, now at house of David Cunningham. April 20, 1762.
1767	Jan.	6	Nichols, Thomas and family, from Sutton. May, 1766.
1747	Nov.	3	Peters, Aaron. Moses Peters is notified not to entertain him.
1752	Feb.	4	Parker, Robert, w. children, now at Eliakem Rice's who is notified not to entertain him.
1753	Nov.	6	Paul, Sarah, single woman, with child, from Union, in Colony of Connecticut.
1760	May	2	Perry, Joseph, w. and children, from Boston.
1766	May	11	Proctor, Ephraim, from Harvard. Dec. 1764.
			Paine, Sarah, widow, dau. Rosanna, from Bolton. Oct. 1765.
			Quirk, William, from Pomfret, Conn. March 19, 1765.
1744	Dec.	8	Reed, Benjamin, w. Mary. Sept. 1744. Now in David Kindal's house.
1752	May	12	Roberts, John, w. dau. about 12 years old. Also Philip indigent.
1757	Feb.	1	Rutherford, John.
1765	May	21	Redman, Moses, from Lancaster. May, 1764.
1766	Aug.	19	Randell, Benjamin, from Watertown. May, '66.
1742	Aug.	17	Swan, Dudley Wade.
1759	May		Smith, Jacob, w. ch. from Country Gore, Grafton, and Worcester without the bounds of any town. Apr. 1759.
	Nov.	6	Seager, Sarah. Sept. 27, 1759.
1760	May	2	Stockwell, John, w. and child, from Sutton.
1765	May	21	Sanger, Solomon, from Watertown, June, 1764.
			Spring, Henry, w. Abigail, ch. Mary, Amos, Sarah, from Sudbury.
1766	May	11	Spring, Kezia, from Waltham. Oct. 1765.
			Stevens, Martha, age 11 years, from Holden. Sept. 1764.
1743	Feb.	1	Tracer, Elizabeth.
1764	Aug.	21	Tombs, a negro, w. Dutchess, from Turland.
1765	May	21	Tucker, Zephania, about 8 years old, son Stephen, from Leicester. April 1, 1765.
1767	Aug.	18	Tucker, Martha, w. of Benjamin, ch. Benjamin, Jacob, Davis, Ichabod, from Leicester. April 6, 1766.
1750	May	8	Verry, Francis, w. Children.
1764	Aug.	21	Vennim, Matha, minor, from Ipswich, April 26, 1764.
1744	Dec.	8	Wood, Joseph, w. Tabitha, ch. Joseph, Isaac, Elinor, Rebecca, June, 1744, now in Obadiah Cooley's house.
1759	May		Whetcomb, Cyrus, w. and family, at house of the late Jonathan Lynds. From Leicester.
1760	May	2	Wilson, ———, widow, and child, from Lexington. Feb. 26, 1759.
1761	Nov.	3	Walkup, Jemima, and young child, from Framingham. April, 1762.
1763	May	10	Wait, John, w. Hannah, ch. Sarah, John, Daniel, Elizabeth, Ruth, Martha, from Framingham. April, 1762. Also Elizabeth, mother of John Wait.
1764	Aug.	21	White, Peter, w. aged and infirm, from Shrewsbury. Nov. 1763.
1765	May	21	Whitney, Abigail, 2 ch. Also Ebenezer, all from Brookfield.
1766	May	11	Wheelock, Dorcas, w. of Samuel, from Shrewsbury. Feb. 17, 1766.
			Walker, Aaron, w. children, from Rutland.
	Aug.	19	Willard, Elizabeth, from Grafton. May, 1766.
1767	Jan.	6	Winch, David, from Holden. April 14, 1766.

Homes of the Early Settlers.—Not many years ago a score of the dwellings erected by the early settlers were still standing. The number has rapidly diminished as one after another have made way for modern buildings. A few in the outskirts may remain among the landmarks of the city for a few years more.

The Hancock Mansion.—This house was owned by Thomas Hancock, who bequeathed it to Governor John Hancock at his death in 1764. The governor occupied it very little. Samuel Woodburn kept a boarding house there from about 1770 to 1781, and from that time until

1820 it was the home of Governor Levi Lincoln. In 1846 it was sold to David S. Messenger, and removed to the corner of Grove and Lexington streets. The Moen mansion occupied the site in later years.

The Salisbury Mansion.—The residence of Stephen Salisbury, first of the name, erected in Lincoln Square in 1770, is still standing. It is said to be one of the finest and best preserved specimens of colonial architecture in the country. In recent years it has been the home of the Hancock Club and the Levana Club, and in 1918 is being used by the Red Cross.

The Waldo Mansion.—The large house on the corner of Belmont street and Lincoln Square became the home of the first Daniel Waldo when he came to this city in 1782. His son, Daniel Jr., also lived there until 1828. Levi Lincoln Jr. occupied it for a time. It was used as a hotel from 1814 to the present time. Before the Revolution, it is said, this house was owned by the Chandlers.

Timothy Bigelow House.—On the corner of Main street and Lincoln Square, opposite the Court House, stood from 1749 to 1830 the ancient building that afterward stood on Prospect street. It was the home of Samuel Andrews, and later of Col. Timothy Bigelow, his son-in-law, and Dr. Abraham Lincoln.

The Bangs and Lynde Houses.—The home of Edward Bangs and that of his son, Hon. Edward D. Bangs, were south of the Andrews-Bigelow dwelling. Both these houses were moved in 1854 to the rear of the present buildings. The widow of Rev. Ebenezer Grosvenor, minister at Harvard, occupied the house next south in 1788 and later. Her daughter Mary married Edward D. Bangs. This estate previously belonged to Joseph Lynde, who came here in 1775.

The Wheeler House.—Rev. Joseph Wheeler, register of probate from 1776 to 1793, owned the two houses south of the Lynde estate. (See Early Settlers).

The Dix House.—Dr. Elijah Dix lived on the site of the Harrison Bliss estate on the west side of Main street, before the Revolution.

The Baldwin House.—The old home of Nathan Baldwin, built before 1760, was taken down when the Thule building was erected. (See Proc. Soc. of Ant.).

The Green Mansion.—The brick mansion of Dr. John Green, at 248 Main street, disguised with upper stories and various alterations, is occupied by Dr. Alfred E. P. Rockwell.

Nathaniel Maccarty House.—On the site of the State Mutual building was an ancient building, removed when the Brinley block was erected, to the corner of John and North Ashland streets. It was at one time occupied by Nathaniel Maccarty.

The Paine Mansion.—The Oaks, now owned by the Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter, D. A. R. (q. v.) was built by Timothy Paine. It was begun just before the Revolution, but not completed until after the war.

It remained in the family until sold to the present owners. It is a fine old house of excellent architecture, and well preserved.

Mention of other old houses will be found in the chapter on Early Settlers, and beneath the engravings in this work.



Trumbull Mansion Worcester Mass

CHAPTER VI

Early Settlers—Their Ancestry and Descendants

For the first time, an account is given of all the first settlers of the town, of all the other settlers discovered here before the close of the Revolution; their ancestry almost without exception to the immigrant and their descendants to 1800 or later. Many of the families did not remain here long; many left during the Revolution or soon afterward when new towns were being settled all over New England and New York State. In some cases, such as the Rice, Curtis, Harrington, Perry, Salisbury, Waldo, Lincoln, McFarland, Bancroft, Barber, Barnard, Bigelow, Chandler, Chamberlain, Davis, Eaton, Gates, Goddard, Goulding, Grout, Hamilton, Heywood, Howe, Johnson, Lovell, Maccarty, Merrifield, Newton, Paine, Putnam, Patch, Roper, Slater, Stanton, Stone, Stowell, Tatman, Thomas, Trowbridge, Ward, Wesson, Whitney, Willard and Woodward families, certain lines of descent with biography of prominent individuals have been brought down to the present generation.

There should be no difficulty in finding the ancestry of any descendant of the early settlers of Worcester. The results of more than a dozen years of constant work on the genealogies of New England families are given in part in this chapter. The records of military service are given, but in some cases where no record is given, further research of other than State records may be worth while. The record of civil offices does not always include every position held.

It has been necessary to use the utmost condensation of material. The name of the State has been omitted in the case of towns of Massachusetts. Names of towns are abbreviated, when possible. Other common abbreviations, such as b. for born, d. for died, m. for married, are used. Other abbreviations used are:

admr., administrator;
beq., bequeathed;
dau., daughter;
d. y., died young;
exr., executor;
exx., executrix;
gdn., guardian;
gen., genealogy;
g. s., gravestone;
admx., administratrix;
h. c., Harvard College;
non-comp., *non compos mentis*;
n. f. k., nothing further known;
prop., proprietor;
q. v., see elsewhere;
reg., New England Historic-Genealogical Magazine Register;
s. p., without issue;
unm., unmarried;
Wor. or W., Worcester.

As far as possible the present forms of spelling both given names and surnames has been used. The families are arranged in alphabetical

order and, therefore, are not indexed elsewhere. Mention of prominent citizens who came here after 1790 will be found in the biographical chapters. The accessions to the population of the town and city from various races are given in subsequent chapters.

Adams.—William[1] Adams came from England in the ship Elizabeth and Ann, May, 1635, at the age of 15 years; settled in Cambridge; removed to Ipswich.

Adams, Nathaniel[2] (William[1]), b. about 1641, died at Ipswich, 1715. m. Mercy Dickinson.

Adams, Nathaniel[3] (Nathaniel[2], Wm.[1]), b. at Ipswich, July 11, 1670; d. Aug. 31, 1736; is said to have lived in Worcester.

Adams, Samuel[3] (Nathaniel,[2] Wm.[1]), b. at Ipswich, June 29, 1682, settled in Worcester. He m. Mary Burley, who died in Worcester March 5, 1772, aged 84 y. (g. s.). His sons John and James lived in Sutton; Andrew in Grafton and Jonathan in Shrewsbury. Rufus, son of Andrew, lived in Worcester.

Adams, Nathaniel[4] (Samuel[3], Nathl.[2], Wm.[1]), b. Nov. 16, 1712, at Ipswich; m. Martha Emerson; removed to Worcester in 1758. He was a Loyalist, one of the "52 protestors" in 1774, and one of those disarmed by the Committee of Safety and Correspondence in May, 1775, and forbidden to depart the town. The W. records give children by wife Eunice: Sarah, b. March 15, 1744-5; Anna, bp. (adult?), July 6, 1767.

Adams, Nathaniel[5] (Nathaniel[4], Samuel[3], Nathl.[2], Wm.[1]), married in 1751 Martha Whitmore of Bedford. (Was he the Loyalist, instead of his father, as stated in Rice's inscriptions?) Either he or his father died in 1776 (g. s.). Ch. b. here: Wor.; Martha, b. Dec. 21, 1752; Betty, Jan. 9, 1754; Lucy, b. Jan. 23, 1756; Elizabeth, b. Jan. 19, 1758.

Adams, James (ancestry not traced) and wife Elizabeth had in Worcester: John, b. June 18, 1743; James, b. June 16, 1745, who m. at N. Braintree, Betsey Delano; was a soldier in the Revolution; removed to Leicester; thence to New Braintree; and thence to Hardwick, Vt.

Adams, Charles (ancestry not traced) by wife Priscilla had at Wor.: Martha, b. Mar. 16, 1729-30; Aaron, Mar. 9, 1735-6; John, July 17, 1738; Charles, June 13, 1741; Isaac, Dec. 29, 1749-50.

Adams, Charles Jr.[2] (Charles[1]), was b. at Wor., June 13, 1711, d. there Oct. 3, 1770; m. at Shrewsbury Feb. 8, 1764, Abigail Lee[ry], who d. Oct. 6, 1796, in her 53d year (g. s.).

Adams, Thomas (ancestry not traced), had by wife Ruth at Wor.: Mary, b. Apr. 13, 1734; by wife Lydia; John, b. Jan. 21, 1744-5.

Adams, John, d. in Wor. Sept. 23, 1843, aged 82 y.; his wife Sylvia d. Mar. 30, 1839, aged 74 y. (g. s.).

Alexander.—John and James Alexander of this town were among the founders of Pelham, 1738.

Allen.—Allen, James, a merchant of Boston, m. Mary Adams. Their five sons were educated in the old Boston Latin School under the celebrated John Lowell. Children: James, William, Robert, Joseph, Samuel; and Mary, who married Rev. Joseph Avery, minister of Holden, 1774-1824.

Allen, Hon. Joseph[2] (James[1]), was born in Boston, Sept. 2, 1749, died here, Wor., Sept. 2, 1827; was apprentice in store of Mr. Bass, Boston; removed to Leicester, Nov. 17, 1771, and kept a general store there;

m. (1) Ann, daughter of Judge Thomas Steele. She d. May 10, 1775, and he m. (2) Dorothy Kingsbury, daughter of Lemuel and Dorothy, of East Hartford, Conn. He was active while in Leicester in resisting the oppression of the British government. Under the new provincial government he was appointed in 1776 clerk of courts of this county and moved to Worcester; filling this office 33 years, until 1810, when he was elected to Congress. He was executive councillor from 1815 to 1818, and twice a presidential elector; member of the State constitutional convention of 1780; first treasurer of Leicester Academy, 1784 to 1819; first president of Worcester County Bible Society. He, his wife Dorothy and children, Maria, who died in 1826, aged 26 y., Elizabeth, Charles and James, were buried in the Mechanic St. burying ground. He resided first in the house then just vacated by Attorney Gen. James Putnam, corner of Main and Franklin streets; about 1780 he built a house at north corner of Main and Thomas, and lived there until 1799, when he moved to corner of Main and Pearl streets, residing there until he died. Children, by first wife: Joseph and Thomas; b. in Wor. by wife Dorothy: Ann, b. Nov. 10, 1778; Thomas, Oct. 8, 1780; Elizabeth, bapt. Aug. 4, 1782; James, b. Mar. 16, 1784; Elizabeth, b. May 19, 1786; Samuel, b. Nov. 22, 1789; William, b. Dec. 19, 1790; George, b. Feb. 1, 1792; Maria, bapt. Aug. 11, 1793; Charles, b. Oct. 12, 1794; James, bapt. Jan. 20, 1799.

Allen, Joseph[4] (Joseph[3], James[1]), was born in Leicester; graduated from Harvard in 1792; practiced law in Worcester, Warren and Charlestown, N. H., where he d. in 1806.

Allen, Rev. George[4] (Joseph[3], James[1]) was b. in W. Feb. 1, 1792; attended Leicester Academy; (Yale graduate) A. B. 1813; studied theology under Rev. Dr. Andrew Yates at Union College; taught school at Albans; licensed to preach 1817, missionary in Holland Purchase, N. Y., and preached at Waterloo, N. Y., in 1819, also at Aurora, N. Y.; ordained at Shrewsbury, Nov. 19, 1823, colleague of Rev. Dr. Joseph Sumner, afterward pastor until 1839, then chaplain of State Lunatic Hospital from 1843 to 1872. At a meeting of citizens of Worcester in 1848 in opposition to the nominations of Cass and Taylor, he introduced a resolution containing a phrase that became famous: "Resolved, That Massachusetts wears no chains, and *spurns all bribes;* that Massachusetts goes now and will ever go, for free soil and free men, for free lips and a free press, for a free land and a free world." The sentiment was afterward incorporated in the platform of the National Free Soil party.

He m. in 1817, Eliza, daughter of Elisha and Elizabeth Pitkin of Enfield, Conn. Their three children died young.

Allen, Hon. Charles[3] (Joseph[2]), was b. in W. Oct. 12, 1794; studied law in office of Samuel M. Burnside, and was admitted to the bar in Aug., 1818; practiced until 1824 in New Braintree; then removed to Worcester and was in partnership with John Davis until 1831. He was chairman of selectmen in 1832; in State legislature 1830-33-35 and -40; senator in 1836 and 1837; judge of Court of Common Pleas, 1842 to 1844, and declined appointment to the Supreme Court; presidential elector in 1844; in Congress from 1849 to 1853; chief justice of Superior Court from 1858 to 1868. He was a member of the commission to fix the northeast boundary line of the United States; member of the Massachusetts constitutional convention of 1853 and of the National Peace Congress at Washington in 1861. He was a delegate to the Whig national convention of 1848, and defeated the nomination of Hon. Abbot

Lawrence of Mass. for vice-president, offered as a condition if that State should support Gen. Taylor for president. He said: "You have put one ounce too much upon the strong back of northern endurance. You have even presumed that the State which led the first revolution for liberty will now desert that cause for the miserable boon of the vice-presidency. Sir, *Massachusetts spurns the bribe.*" Millard Fillmore was nominated by 115 votes against 105 for Mr. Lawrence.

He married Eliza James, daughter of Eleazer James of Barre. Their daughter Josephine married Henry C. Rice.

Allen, Major Samuel[3] (Joseph[2]), was born in W. Nov. 22, 1789, died here Feb. 18, 1863; married Maria A. Merrick, sister of Judge Pliny Merrick and daughter of Pliny and Ruth C. Merrick of Brookfield; their daughter Frances N. married Samuel F. Haven of Wor. He was for some years a merchant here, afterward sec. of the Manufacturers Mutual Fire Ins. Co.

Allen, Samuel[2] (James[1]), was born in Boston in 1757, and came to Worcester in 1776; married Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. John Honeywood of Leicester, a native of England, surgeon in the American army in the Revolution; married (2), a daughter of Gen. Timothy Newell of Sturbridge. He succeeded Nathan Perry as county treasurer and served from 1781 until he died, Dec. 26, 1830, a period of 49 years. Was a member of the Fire Society.

Rev. Benjamin Allen, one of the early proprietors of the town, was pastor of the Bridgewater church, Oct. 7, 1724, when he sold his land in W. to Thomas Foxcroft of Boston.

Andrews.—Thomas[1] Andrews came from England, and was in Watertown in 1631 with wife Rebecca; removed to Cambridge in 1645.

Andrews, Daniel[2] (Thomas[1]), was b. at Watertown, 1643; lived in Salem; died Dec. 3, 1711; m. Sarah Porter.

Andrews, Daniel[3] (Daniel[2], Thomas[1]), bapt. at Salem Village, 1686; m. (1) Hannah Peabody; (2) Feb. 12, 1701-2, Elizabeth Peabody. He died Feb. 6, 1717-8.

Andrews, Samuel[4] (Daniel[3], Daniel[2], Thomas[1]), was b. July 12, 1715, at Salem village; a tanner in Salem, Wenham and Worcester; m. 1739 Anna Rankin of Wenham. He died in Worcester in 1771. Children, born in Worcester: Anna, Mar. 31, 1746; m. Col. Timothy Bigelow (q. v.); Samuel, Mar. 4, 1747-8; Elizabeth, May 27, 1753; m. June 1, 1772, Edmund Heard.

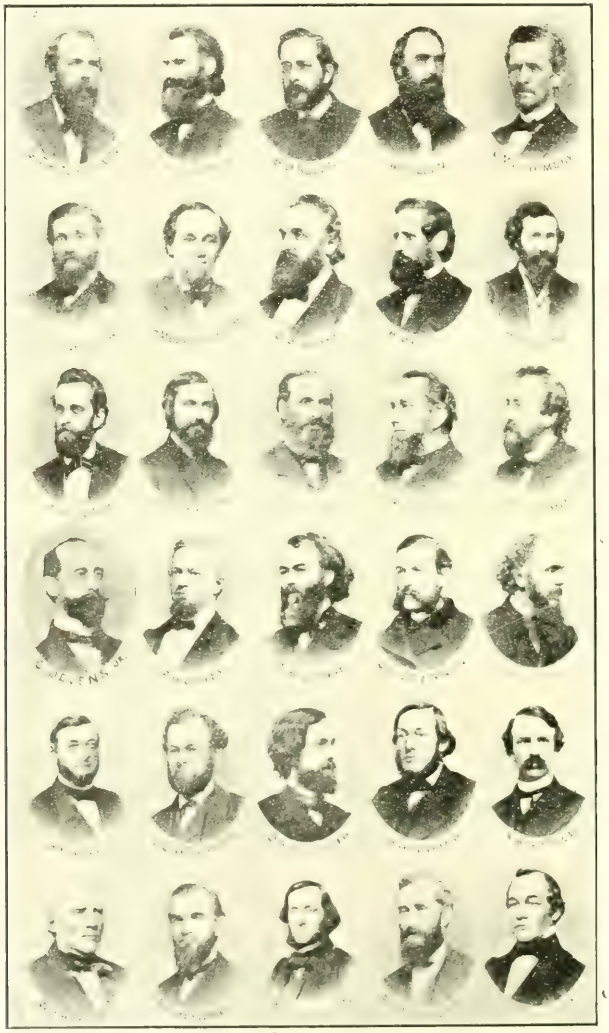
Andrews, Benj., m. Feb. 10, 1785, Sarah Blair in Holden (record in W.). Member of the Fire Society.

Anderson.—John Anderson was here for a short time. He was Scotch-Irish. He m. Oct. 26, 1757, Elizabeth McCracken of this town.

Baird.—Thomas[1] Baird or Beard, came from Woburn to Mendon, about 1714; m. Hannah, dau. of William and Hannah Green. He was probably born in Boston, Sept. 23, 1681, son of Aaron. Children: Thomas; Hannah and others.

Baird, Thomas[2] (Thomas[1]), b. at Woburn, Aug. 22, 1708, d. at Auburn, Apr. 29, 1782; wife Elizabeth d. there Apr. 23, 1782. He lived in Leicester 1735-45, perhaps longer. Ch.: Thomas, b. Feb. 17, 1736; John, b. Mch. 25, 1739, m. Sept. 19, 1767, at W. Sarah Earle of Leicester; Daniel, b. 1742; Isaac, b. Mch. 8, 1745; Mary, d. unm. Mch. 22, 1802, aged 67 y.

Baird, Thomas[3] (Thomas[2], Thomas[1]), m. here Apr. 10, 1766, Mehitable Boyden and had: Thomas, b. Jan. 7, 1767; Azubah, Jan. 4, 1772.



Rem. to Auburn (Ward). Children mentioned in will: Martha, Mary, Azubah, Sophia, Relief.

Baird, Daniel[3] (Thomas[2], Thomas[1]), b. 1742, d. here Dec. 9, 1819 (g. s.); m. here Dec. 2, 1767, Jane Smith; kept a tavern on the road from Wor. to Grafton; sergt. in Capt. Benj. Flagg's co. 1776 and private in Capt. Chadwick's co. 1777, in Rev.; delegate to convention at Paxton to frame address to inhabitants of Commonwealth, 1786, and committee to instruct rep. to Gen. Ct.; an active patriot, member of the American political society; selectman, 1785-90. Wife d. Apr. 5, 1811 (g. s.). Ch. b. here: Patty, b. Dec. 12, 1768, m. Feb. 13, 1794, Leonard Kimball; Daniel, b. Aug. 26, 1771; John, b. Nov. 15, 1773, m. Lucretia Harrington; James, b. May 16, 1776; Thomas, b. June 25, 1779; Lewis, b. May 31, 1783; Betsey, b. Feb. 14, 1786, m. Sep. 18, 1808, Rufus Wesson; Polly, b. Apr. 20, 1788.

Baird, Daniel[4] (Daniel[3], Thos.[2], Thos.[1]), m. at Shrewsbury, Apr. 14, 1793, Betsey Mixer; ch., b. here, W.: Relief, b. July 27, 1793; Polly, b. Sep. 2, 1796; Lucy, b. Feb. 7, 1799.

Balcom.—Henry Balcom owned land in Worcester. His daughter Elizabeth married Gershom Rice. Gershom and Elizabeth Rice deeded to her brothers John and Joseph Rice of Sudbury their interest in the land of her father here, Wor., Nov. 12, 1709.

Baldwin.—Baldwin, Nathan[4] (Henry[3], Henry[2], Henry[1]), settled here. He was a man "active in mind, famous in debate." (P. 624 Baldwin Gen.). His will was dated June 2, 1784, proved Aug. 3, 1784. He m. (1) Sarah Oakes; (2) Lydia ———. Children, b. here: Nathan, b. July 5, 1758; Lydia, b. Dec. 22, 1759, m. Apr. 13, 1778, Anthony Haswell; Philena or Philomela, b. Nov. 11, 1761; Abigail, b. Apr. 24, 1763, m. Sept. 13, 1780, Isaac Flagg; Mary, b. Mar. 22, 1765, m. June 24, 1788, John Stacy; Katherine, b. Jan. 1, 1767, m. Nov. 14, 1786, Nathaniel Coolidge; Abner, b. Sept. 24, 1769; Elizabeth, b. Aug. 6, 1771.

David Baldwin of Sudbury bought land here of Nathaniel Jones Aug. 20, 1725.

Ball.—John[1] Ball, a native of England; settled in 1650, at Watertown; removed to Concord and died there in 1655.

Ball, John[2] (John[1]), b. about 1620 in Eng., a tailor; m. (1) Elizabeth Pierce; (2) Elizabeth Fox; removed from Watertown to Lancaster in 1665. He, his wife and infant were slain by Indians, Feb. 20, 1676.

Ball, John[3] (John[2], John[1]), lived in Watertown; m. Sarah Bullard.

Ball, James[4] (John[3], John[2], John[1]), b. at Watertown, Mar. 7, 1670; weaver; m. Elizabeth Fisher. He d. Feb. 22, 1729-30.

Ball, John[5] (James[4], John[3], John[2], John[1]), b. July 22, 1697, d. at Worcester, Jan. 11, 1756; m. (1) Abigail Harrington, who d. Nov. 25, 1728; (2) Oct. 4, 1739, Lydia Perry, who d. Nov. 23, 1752. Children, mentioned in his will dated Jan. 9, 1756; Lydia; Anna, m. Ebenezer Bartlett; James, Daniel, Samuel (soldier in Rev. from Worcester), Nathan, John, Josiah, Isaac, Jonathan, Jonas, Joseph, Mary.

Ball, Josiah[6] (John[5], James[4], John[3], John[2], John[1]), m. at W. Feb. 26, 1768, Esther Ward. (According to the W. records, a Joshua Ball, m. Nov. 16, 1769, Esther McFadden). Children of Josiah and Esther, b. here: William, b. Jan. 25, 1768; Daniel, bapt. Dec. 31, 1769; William, bapt. Mar. 9, 1770; Esther, bapt. Oct. 16, 1771.

Ball, Joseph[6] (John[5], James[4], John[3], John[2], John[1]), married at W. Oct. 12, 1780, Lucretia Stearns. He was a soldier in the Revolution; was living, 1825, at Concord, Vt. Children b. in W.: Betsey, b. July 30,

1781; John, b. Nov. 1, 1783; Isaac, b. June 4, 1785; Mary, b. Aug. 6, 1786; Lucretia, b. Oct. 28, 1787; Joseph, b. July 11, 1789; Esther, b. Dec. 17, 1790.

Ball, John[6] (John[5], James[4], John[3], John[2], John[1]), had at W. by wife Lydia: Jonathan, b. Apr. 16, 1747; Jonas, b. Oct. 5, 1748; Joseph, Jan. 10, 1750-1; Lydia, b. Jan. 21, 1770. John Ball Jr. of Northborough, m. here Apr. 19, 1792, Hannah Pierce.

Ball, James[6] (John[5], James[4], John[3], John[2], John[1]), m. at W. March 2, 1758, Lydia Rice. Their son James was bapt. at W. Sept. 23, 1759.

Col. John Ballantine.—One of the Quinsigamond committee, was grandson of William, a cooper from England, who m. July 2, 1652, Hannah Hollard, dau. of Angel.

John[2] Ballantine, son of William[1], b. Sept. 29, 1653, d. Apr. 27, 1734; capt. of the Artillery Co., col. of militia in 1682; m. Lydia Barrett of Cambridge; (2) Mary (Woodward) Saxton, who d. Nov. 10, 1740.

Col. John[3] Ballantine, son of John[2], m. a daughter of Hon. Adam Winthrop, who was also on the committee.

The family did not settle here permanently.

Bancroft.—John[1] Bancroft, b. in Eng., came in the ship James in 1632.

Bancroft, Thomas[2] (John[1]), m. 1648 Eliza Metcalf.

Bancroft, Thomas[3] (Thos.[2], John[1]), m. 1673 Sarah Poole.

Bancroft, Samuel[4] (Thos.[3], Thos.[2], John[1]), m. 1713, Sarah Lamson.

Bancroft, Dea. Samuel[5] (Samuel[4], Thos.[3], Thos.[2], John[1]), was b. at Reading, July 21, 1715, d. 1813, aged 97, m. 1735, Lydia Parker of Reading.

Bancroft, Rev. Aaron[6] (Dea. Samuel[5], Samuel[4], Thos.[3], Thos.[2], John[1]), b. at Reading, Nov. 10, 1755, d. Aug. 19, 1839, at Worcester. He entered Harvard in 1774, but the Revolution dispersed the students in 1775, and he worked on his father's farm until Oct., 1775, when the students gathered again at Concord, returning to Cambridge after Boston was evacuated in 1776. He graduated in 1778 and in 1779 began to preach. In 1780, by invitation of Mr. Barnard of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and by permission of the executive council of Mass., he went there to preach and remained in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick three years. In 1783 he began to supply the pulpit of the Rev. Thaddeus Maccarty here during an illness of the pastor. In 1784 he preached at East Windsor, Ct. In March, 1785, a body of 77 persons formed the Second Society here, and on the third Sunday of March in that year Mr. Bancroft began to preach, holding meetings in the court house. His salary at first was $500. He consented to become the minister June 7, 1785, and remained pastor more than 54 years.

In sentiment he was a Unitarian, a pioneer in that faith in this country, and for many years he stood almost alone. For this stand he was well fitted by his self-reliance and well-balanced mind. In defence of his faith he wrote and published much. In relation to a series of doctrinal discourses delivered in 1821 and printed at the request of his hearers, President John Adams thus expressed himself, Jan. 24, 1823: "I thank you for your kind letter of Dec. 30th, and above all for the gift of a precious volume. It is a chain of diamonds set in links of gold. I have never read nor heard read a volume of sermons better calculated and adapted to the age and country in which it was written. How different from the sermons I heard and read in the town of Worcester from the year 1755 to 1758! You may well suppose that I have heard con-

troversies enough, but after all I declare to you, that your twenty-nine sermons have expressed the result of all my reading, experience and reflections, in a manner more satisfactory to me than I could have done in the best days of my strength." Mr. Bancroft received the degree of D. D. from Harvard in 1810.

He m. Oct. 24, 1786, Lucretia Chandler, b. June 9, 1765, daughter of John (5). (See Chandler). She "was in person tall and slender. She had dark complexion and a keen black eye. Her temperament was nervous and bilious. She was energetic and intelligent; had great colloquial powers and ardent social feelings. It is recorded of her in the last resting place of her mortal remains, in the Rural Cemetery, Worcester: "With zealous and untiring sympathy she shared and relieved the pious labors of her husband and was not long separated from him by an earlier summons to her reward. Her ardent friendship, her active benevolence, her many virtues and her efforts and sacrifices for the welfare of the Second Parish in Worcester should ever be held in grateful remembrance," (Chandler Gen., p. 470). Children, b. here: 1. Henry, b. Oct. 8, 1787, d. Oct. 26, 1814, unm., sea captain, served under McDonough on Lake Champlain, Sept. 3, 1814. 2. John Chandler, b. June 27, 1789, d. at sea 1821, master mariner to E. Indies. 3. Eliza, b. Feb. 17, 1791, d. Jan. 24, 1872; m. Mar. 28, 1822, Hon. John Davis. (See Davis biography). 4. Mary, b. June 1, 1793, d. Oct. 11, 1844. 5. Caroline, b. Apr. 23, 1795. 6. Thomas Chandler, b. Dec. 28, 1796, d. Feb. 14, 1877; lived in Paxton. 7. Jane Putnam, b. Nov. 12, 1798, m. Donato Gherardi of Northampton. 8. George, b. Oct. 3, 1800; graduated from Harvard 1817 (see biography). 9. Lucretia, b. May 19, 1803, m. Welcome Farnum of Waterford. 10. Charles, b. Feb. 18, 1805, d. Apr. 15, 1805. 11. Sarah, b. June 5, 1806, d. Dec. 25, 1888, m. John R. Blake. 12. Dorothy, d. y. 13. Anne, b. Oct. 31, 1809; m. Dr. Charles Ingalls, professor in Jackson College, La.; she d. in 1833.



BANCROFT'S BIRTHPLACE PORTRAIT TOMB & HOUSE

W.—I-4.

George Bancroft (Rev. Aaron[6], Samuel[5], Samuel[4], Thomas[3], Thomas[2], John[1]) was born in this city October 3, 1800; died January 7, 1891. He graduated at Harvard in 1817 and received the degree of doctor of philosophy at Göttingen when he was but twenty years old. He returned to this country in 1822 and became a tutor in Harvard College. In 1823 he published a volume of poems and in 1824 a translation of Heeren's "Politics of Ancient Greece," and in the same year with J. G. Cogswell established the celebrated Round Hill School at Northampton. The first volume of his "History of the United States" was published in 1834; ten volumes of this great work were completed in 1874, forty years later, bringing the narrative to the end of the Revolution.

In 1838 Mr. Bancroft was appointed Collector of the Port of Boston. In politics he was a Democrat, and in 1840 he was the nominee of his party for governor of Massachusetts, but was defeated. He was prominent in the Transcendental movement. In 1845 President Polk called him into the cabinet as Secretary of the Navy, and he established the Naval Academy at Annapolis. By his orders the navy took possession of California and, while acting Secretary of War, he gave the order for General Taylor to cross the Rio Grande and invade Mexico. In 1846 he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to England, and, while filling this office, he was given the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Laws in 1849 by the University of Oxford. Returning to this country in 1849 he made his home in New York City. In 1867 he was appointed minister to Prussia, and in 1868 to the North German Confederation, and in 1871 to the German Empire. In 1868 he received the honorary degree of Doctor Juris from the University of Bonn. He was a frequent contributor to the North American Review. In 1889 he published "Martin Van Buren to the End of his Public Career." In 1882 he published "A History of the Formation of the Constitution," in two volumes, completing his history as originally planned.

A memorial stone in his honor was unveiled October 3, 1900, on the site of his birthplace in this city. Admiral Sampson was the guest of honor. All the patriotic societies of the city took part in the exercises. The principal speakers were Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, and Gen. James Grant Wilson, of New York. Stephen Salisbury presided. In accepting the memorial Mayor Dodge said: "Just pride do we feel that our city was the home of this statesman, philosopher and historian, great in things lasting, weak in nothing detracting from manhood, with a character irreproachable, and all brilliancy of a career meritorious, bringing distinction to the Commonwealth's heart. It is our right to feel proud, it is a privilege to erect this material reminder in token of his merits to the memory of a man so noted that the place of his birth has an interest for all."

Bancroft, Raham[4] (Thomas[3], Thomas[2], John[1]), m. (1) Abigail Eaton (2) Ruth Kendall.

Bancroft, David[5] (Dea. Raham[4], Thos.[3], Thos.[2], John[1]), b. in Reading, Aug. 2, 1718, d. at Auburn, Apr. 16, 1782. He was one of the foremost citizens during the Revolution, serving on the most important town committees in Worcester. He m. (1) Eunice ——— who d. Oct. 15, 1777; (2) Abigail ——— who d. Jan. 4, 1779; (3) Ruth ———, Oct. 14, 1779. She d. Aug. 2, 1809. Children: Eunice, m. Oct. 13, 1763, Nathaniel Waters; Ebenezer, m. Phebe Bancroft; born here: David, b. May 6, 1743, m. (1) Abigail Waldo, (2) Betty Chase of Sutton; Jonas, b. Oct. 26, 1744, d. Jan. 2, 1821, at Auburn; m. Sept. 15, 1769, Sarah

Blood of Hollis, N. H.; John, b. Dec. 10, 1745-6, m. Esther Merrifield, 1781; Jonathan, b. May 25, 1750, rem. to Gardner; Mary, b. May 4, 1762; Ruth, b. Mar. 24, 1758; Nathaniel, b. Mar. 18, 1758, d. July 24, 1777; Timothy, b. Dec. 1, 1760, lived in Auburn; m. Mary Rice.

Bancroft, Joshua[5] (Raham[4], Thomas[3], Thomas[2], John[1]), b. at Reading Aug. 26, 1712; Mary Lamson. Children: Raham, born here; Abigail, b. May 26, 1748; Kendall, b. Mar. 13, 1751.

Bancroft, Raham[6] (Joshua[5], Raham[4], Thomas[3], Thos.[2], John[1]), b. at Reading Apr. 11, 1735; m. Mar. 27, 1760, at Reading, Dolly Foster. Children b. here: Samuel, b. Aug. 21, 1760; Daniel, b. Sept. 1, 1762; Thaddeus, b. Aug. 13, 1764; Dolly, b. Mar. 5, 1766; Molly, b. Aug. 12, 1771; Joshua, b. Nov. 22, 1773.

Bancroft, Ebenezer[6] (David[5], Raham[4], Thos.[3], Thos.[2], John[1]), m. Sept. 13, 1772, Phebe Bancroft. Child b. here: Ebenezer, b. Sept. 27, 1773.

Bancroft, David (Dea. Raham[4], Dea. Thomas[3], Thomas[2], John[1]), was b. in Reading, Aug. 2, 1718, d. at Auburn, Apr. 16, 1782; lived in W.; m. (1) Eunice ———, d. Oct. 15, 1777; (2) Abigail ———, d. Jan. 4, 1779; (3) Ruth Stone, Oct. 14, 1779, and she d. Aug. 2, 1809. His will dated Dec. 15, 1781, proved May 6, 1782, mentions children: Eunice who m. Oct. 13, 1763, Nathaniel Waters, and Ebenezer, besides the following b. in Wor.: David, b. May 6, 1743, m. Betty Chase of Sutton; Jonas, m. Sept. 15, 1769, Sarah Blood of Hollis, b. Oct. 26, 1744; d. Jan. 2, 1821; John, b. Dec. 10, 1745-6, m. Esther Merrifield in 1781; Jonathan, b. May 25, 1750, rem. to Gardner; Mary, b. May 4, 1752, m. Sept. 5, 1771, William Bancroft; Ruth, b. Mch. 24, 1756; Nathaniel, b. Mch. 18, 1758, d. July 24, 1777; Timothy, b. Dec. 1, 1760, lived in Auburn, m. Mary Rice.

Bancroft, Joshua[5] (Dea. Raham[4]), b. at Reading 1712; m. Mary and had here: Abigail, b. May 26, 1748; Kendall, Mch. 13, 1751.

Bancroft, Raham[5] (Raham[4]), b. at Reading; m. Mch. 27, 1760, at Reading, Dolly[5] Foster, b. 1738, (Jonathan[4], Samuel[3], Samuel[2], John[1]) (p. 111 Foster Gen.).

Ch. b. here, W.: Samuel, b. Aug. 21, 1760; Daniel, b. Sep. 1, 1762; Thaddeus, b. Aug. 13, 1764; Dolly, b. Mch. 6, 1766; Molly, b. Aug. 12, 1771; Joshua, b. Nov. 22, 1773.

Barber.—Robert and Matthew Barber, Scotchmen, came to Mass. probably with the Scotch-Irish of 1718 or soon afterward and seem to have been closely related. Matthew settled in Shrewsbury and Westfield.

Barber, Robert[1], settled first in what is now Weston; m. (int. Feb. 26, 1726-7) Sarah Gray of Wor. He was a clothier. His wife joined the church at Weston, Feb. 26, 1726-7. They moved to Wor. in 1731 and he d. here Sept. 27, 1769, aged 69 y. She d. here June 9, 1790, aged 86 y. He was guardian of Robert Barber, son of Matthew, who died at Westfield, appointed Aug. 16, 1744. His will dated June 23, 1769, bequeaths to wife Sarah, children James, John, Matthew Joseph, William, Benjamin, Sarah (wife of Daniel McFarland) Hannah, Margaret (wife of Michael Richmond) and to granddaughter Sarah Richmond. Robert Barber bought 90 acres of Isaac Sawyer in the south part of W. Children:

1. James, mentioned below; Elizabeth, b. April 3, 1729; Matthew, mentioned below; Sarah, bapt. at Weston, July 26, 1730, m. Daniel McFarland; John, b. Dec. 23, 1731; Martha, b. Aug. 2, 1733; Nancy, b. April 10, 1735, d. Sep. 25, 1756; Mary, b. Sept. 23, 1736, d. Sep. 26, 1756, (g. s.).; Joseph, b. Apr. 25, 1738, res. at Northville; had Silas and Wil-

liam (the father of W. T. Barber); William; Benjamin; Hannah; Margaret, m. Michael Richmond.

Barber, Matthew[2] (Robert[1]), m. here, Mar. 16, 1758, Hannah McFarland. He lived in what is now called Northville. Ch. b. in W.: Daniel, bapt. Aug. 12, 1759; Sarah, bapt. Mar. 15, 1761; William, bapt. Apr. 14, 1765; Nelly, bapt. Sept. 20, 1767; Hannah, bapt. May 13, 1770.

Barber, James[2] (Robert[1]), was bapt. at Weston Jan. 4, 1737-8. He lived here on Brooks St. He d. Mch. 30, 1812, aet. 85 (g. s.). His son James afterward had the homestead. His 2d wife Mary Ann d. Oct. 11, 1802, aet. 67 y. By wife Miriam he had at W.: Robert, bapt. Aug. 26, 1759; James, bapt. Nov. 15, 1764; William, bapt. May 1, 1767; Sarah, bapt. July 31, 1768; Thomas, bapt. Feb. 16, 1772; David, bapt. March 14, 1773; Mary Ann, bapt. May 30, 1779.

Barber, John[1], born in 1714, may be the John Barber born in Boston June 30, 1714, son of Thomas and Elizabeth. If so, he was not related to Matthew and Robert Barber mentioned above. He m. in Boston Oct. 7, 1736, Lydia Stimpson; settled in Worcester soon afterward. Children by wife Lydia: Lydia, m. Nathaniel Brown Dodge; Mary, b. 1740, m. Jonathan Bullard. Born in W.: John, b. March 12, 1742; Sarah, b. Feb. 12, 1744, m. Samuel Bullard; Rebecca, b. April 30, 1746, m. Daniel Boyden; Ebenezer, b. Aug. 1, 1749, mentioned below; Abigail, b. June 1, 1752; m. Thomas Rice; Silas, b. Apr. 1, 1754.

Barber, Ebenezer[2] (John[1]), born in W. Aug. 1, 1749; m. at Holden Apr. 9, 1778, Mary Fletcher of H. They removed to Peterborough, N. H. Children b. at W.: Molly, b. May 13, 1779; Silas, b. Jan. 28, 1781; Ebenezer, b. Feb. 21, 1783; John, b. Feb. 14, 1785; Joel, b. Oct. 2, 1787; Levi, b. Jan. 24, 1790; Betsey, b. Mar. 28, 1792; Nancy, b. Dec. 6, 1794; Samuel, b. May 2, 1802; Lydia S. m. Joel Hervey; Isaac went to St. Johnsbury, Vt.; Joseph settled in Angelica, N. Y., m. Caroline Breck Allen, died in Vt.

Barber, John[2] (John[1]), born in W. March 12, 1742, d. May 27, 1776; m. Dec. 1, 1768, Patience Gleason, dau. of Isaac. They moved to Guilford, Vt., where she m. (2) Timothy Root. Ch. b. in W.: Isaac, b. Aug. 27, 1769; John, b. July 5, 1771; Moses, b. March 14, 1773; Aaron, b. Oct. 21, 1775.

Barber, Silas[2] (John[1]), b. at W. April 7, 1754; d. April 19, 1850; m. Oct. 19, 1780, Prudence Rice of Barre; removed in 1780 to Peterborough, N. H.

Barber, John (not a son of John[1], Robert[1] or Matthew[1], but probably a nephew of one of them), had in W. by wife Hannah: John, b. Oct. 12, 1742; Oliver and Samuel, bapt. April 30, 1745; Nathan, b. Feb. 8, 1747; Ephraim, b. May 20, 1748.

Barber, Joseph[2] (Robert[1]), was born in Worcester, April 25, 1738, and died here June 29, 1811, aged 73 years (gravestone). He was an original member of the American Political Society; a member of the Worcester Committee of Correspondence in 1778-9; a delegate with David Bigelow to a convention held at Concord in 1779 to devise measures for the relief of the people from the effects of the depreciation of the currency; selectman in 1780. He was called of Westfield when he married here, October 1, 1761, Martha McFarland of this town. She died April 7, 1781, aged 39 years, eight months, 22 days (gravestone). He married, second, Elizabeth McClenathan (McClellan) of Palmer. She died here May 28, 1815, aged 65 years (gravestone). Children by first wife, born here: Joseph, bapt. Sept. 13, 1767; Rufus, bapt. Sept

21, 1769; Matthew, bapt. Feb. 2, 1772; Samuel, bapt. March 3, 1771; Mary, b. May 20, 1779, m. Nov. 11, 1802, John Dolliver. By second wife: William, born July 9, 1784; Silas, March 15, 1786, mentioned below; Robert, b. Jan. 13, 1788.

Barber, Silas[3] (Joseph[2], Robert[1]), was born here, March 15, 1786; married Dec. 29, 1814, Hannah Stowell (q. v.). He lived on a farm at what has been known since his day as Barber's Crossing. He is said to have been the first to make brick moulds in Worcester and he built a gallows for the county.

He married December 29, 1814, Hannah Stowell. Children, born in Worcester: Elizabeth McClenathan, born Sept. 27, 1815; George Augustus, b. Sept. 4, 1819; Julia Anne, b. October 7, 1821, married Joseph E. Bond. (See Frederick Converse biography). William Thomas, b. Jan. 1, 1824.

Barnard.—John[1] Barnard came from Ipswich, Eng., with wife Phebe and sons John and Samuel in 1634; settled in Watertown. He died there Mar. 4, 1646; she died in 1685.

Barnard, John[2] (John[1]), b. 1631, m. Nov. 15, 1654, Sarah Fleming, and lived in Watertown.

Barnard, James[3] (John[2], John[1]), born Jan. 14, 1666-7; m. Dec. 16, 1692, Judith Jennison, eldest sister of William, the first judge of Wor.

Barnard, Isaac[4] (James[3], John[2], John[1]), b. Mar. 13, 1701-2; m. Nov. 15, 1726, Sarah Stearns, sister of Prudence, who married Francis Harrington of Wor. He removed to Grafton about 1730, later to what is now Millbury, and finally to Wor. He was justice of the peace and captain; loyal at the time of the Revolution, one of the signers of the famous "protest" and of the "recantation," Sept. 5, 1774. He died Mar. 18, 1788, aged 81 y. His wife d. Apr. 9, 1806, aged 97 y. Children: Isaac, b. May 27, 1727; Sarah, b. May 11, 1729, m. Rev. James Wellman; Jonathan, b. Mar. 31, 1732; Joshua, b. Dec. 4, 1734; Solomon, b. May 15, 1737; Hannah, b. Oct. 3, 1739, m. Rev. Archibald Campbell; Mary, b. Sept. 13, 1741; John, b. Aug. 11, 1743; Phebe, b. 1746; Judith, b. 1751, m. Thaddeus Chamberlain, Jan. 27, 1774.

Barnard, Capt. John[5] (Isaac[4], James[3], John[2], John[1]), was b. Aug. 11, 1743; m. Oct. 30, 1766, Sarah Fiske, and settled in Wor. about 1771, becoming a prominent citizen, holding various town offices, owning much land. He was collector of taxes and one of the school committee. He died Sept. 13, 1830, aged 87 y. His wife d. Feb. 4, 1834, aged 84 y. Children: Sarah, b. Feb. 2, 1770; Polly, b. Feb. 13, 1773; Lewis, b. Dec. 25, 1776.

Barnard, Capt. Lewis[6] (John[5], Isaac[4], James[3], John[2], John[1]), was b. at Wor. Dec. 25, 1776; m. Dec. 9, 1802, Bathsheba, dau of Ebenezer Lovell. Barnard was prominent in town affairs; one of the committee that selected the site for the poor farm; selectman in 1830-31; on the committee that built the Thomas St. school house in 1831, and on the committee that enlarged the town hall in 1838. He died April 6, 1853; his wife Aug. 13, 1847. Children, b. in Wor.: John, b. Oct. 14, 1803; Ebenezer Lovell, b. Mar. 19, 1805; Eliza, b. Mar. 23, 1811; Lewis, b. May 15, 1816; Harriet, b. May 17, 1819; Mary, b. Nov. 22, 1821; m. Adam L. Harrington.

Barnard, Lewis[7] (Capt. Lewis[6], John[5], Isaac[4], James[3], John[2], John[1]), was b. in Wor. May 15, 1816, d. Mar. 31, 1897. For many years he was senior partner of Barnard & Sumner, dry goods dealers, and the succeeding firm, Barnard, Sumner & Putnam. He attended the Templeton

High School and Leicester Academy. He engaged in the dry goods business in 1839 in Springfield and continued there until 1842. In 1847 he became associated with Henry H. Chamberlin in the dry goods business. His partners afterward were George Sumner and Otis E. Putnam. When the business was incorporated in 1890 he was chosen president. He was for five years a member of the board of aldermen and from 1870 to 1873 representative to the General Court, chairman of the Committees on Railroads and Insurance. He was a director of the City Bank; the Bay State Fire Insurance Co., the Manufacturers Mutual Fire Ins. Co.; the Boston, Barre & Gardner R. R. Co. and trustee of the Mechanics Savings Bank. He married, Sept. 2, 1839, Mary Ann, daughter of Roland and Annie (Clark) Parkhurst. One son, John Clark, and two daughters, Mary Flora and Helen Josephine survived their parents.

Barnard, Capt. John[7], brother of Lewis[7], was b. in Wor. Oct. 14, 1803; m. May 18, 1826, Sarah Rice Bigelow, b. Dec. 23, 1800, dau. of Walter and Judith (Trowbridge) Bigelow. Captain Barnard was a farmer and was also engaged in the roofing business, establishing the business still conducted by his son George A. Barnard. Children, b. in Wor.: Andrew Bigelow, b. Feb. 15, 1827; John Fiske, b. April 23, 1829; George Augustus, b. January 18, 1833.

Barnard, George Augustus[8] (Capt. John[7], Capt. Lewis[6], John[5], Isaac[4], James[3], John[2], John[1]), b. in Wor. Jan. 18, 1833. He has always lived in the house in which he was born, corner of Millbrook and Burncoat streets. He attended the old Adams Square public school and a private school. At seventeen he went to work as a clerk in the grocery store of Adolphus Baylies, but three years later returned to his father's farm and was also associated with his father in the roofing business to which he succeeded. In 1886 he bought the sheet metal business of Henry C. Fish, Union Street. Mr. Barnard manufactures all kinds of metal roofing, cornices and other metal building material; and as a contractor is known throughout New England. He makes a specialty of slate, asphalt, copper and tin roofing. Though doing business under his own name, he has associated with him his sons and grandsons, Lewis R., Walter and Roy A. Barnard.

Mr. Barnard m. June 18, 1857, Almira Hayden, b. in Holden July 30, 1833, dau. of Joseph D. and Susannah (Partridge) Fuller. Children, b. in Wor.: George F., b. Apr. 20, 1858, m. Alice, dau. of Henry and Caroline (Ruggles) Mason and has John, George A. 2d, and Lewis R.; Sarah, b. Aug. 12, 1861, m. Frederick G. Davis of Pittsburg, Pa.; Walter, b. Oct. 24, 1862, m. Alice Holden; Josephine, b. Dec. 30, 1869, m. Sumner A. Brooks of Cambridge; Roy A., b. March 30, 1876, graduate of the W. P. I. 1897.

Richard Barnard (colored) was a soldier from Wor. in Revolution.

Barron.—Ellis[1] Barron, the immigrant, b. in Ireland, descendant from an ancient and titled family, settled early in Watertown; joined the church; owned land in Cambridge; d. Oct. 30, 1676. (See Welles Family Antiq. I p. 25).

Barron, John[2] (Ellis[1]), b. at Watertown 1638, settled in Groton.

Barron, John[3] (John[2], Ellis[1]), b. Apr. 4, 1665; lived in Groton and Concord. He was one of the settlers in Worcester. Benjamin Barron of Concord, of this family, sold land here for "love and affection" to James Miller Oct. 8, 1717; Benjamin also sold to Thomas Gleason land here Dec. 5, 1718. Richard Barron of Marlborough soon afterward

bought land here of James Rice. The family did not become permanent settlers.

Bartlett.—Jonathan Bartlett was of Sutton when he married, Oct. 6, 1762, Mehitable Hull. He was called of Westborough when he bought land in Worcester April 30, 1757, of Thomas Wheeler of Wor. He had two children baptized in Wor.: Elizabeth, bapt. April 15, 1764, and Hannah, bapt. March 30, 1766.

Isaac Bartlett lived for a time in Wor. and had two children born here, Lavina, b. Oct. 22, 1756, and Molly, b. Apr. 15, 1758. He settled in Holden. His will is dated Mar. 24, 1795, bequeathing to wife Martha and children: Artemas, Eliada (son), Asa, Daniel, Isaac, Levi, Patience, Lovisa Morse, Molly Holt and Lydia Bartlett.

Beath.—Walter Beath, born in Ulster, Ireland, 1681, was in Londonderry during the siege and it is related that when his family had nothing but meal to eat that he helped to catch rats for food. He came with the first Scotch-Irish in 1718 with his son John and settled in Lunenburg, removing in June, 1731, to Pamaquid, Maine. He afterward lived at Townsend, Maine, where his relatives, the Fullertons came in 1730. Jennet Beath married William Fullerton, Sr. Beath d. June 11, 1759. He had sons John and Jeremiah.

Beath, Jeremiah[2] (Walter[1]), was b. in Lunenburg in June, 1722. He went to Maine with his parents, but returned to Mass. during the French and Indian war, and was again in Maine province in 1767, locating on the homestead in Townsend, where he d. Feb. 17, 1803; his wife d. there Dec. 7, 1814, aged 84 y. Children by wife Elizabeth, bapt. in Worcester: Mary, bapt. Dec. 30, 1753; Priscilla, bapt. Feb. 29, 1756; Molly, bapt. Apr. 2, 1758; Experience, bapt. July 27, 1760; Eunice, bapt. March 20, 1763. The history of Pemaquid says he married Mary Cowden of North Worcester and states that Priscilla m. John Holton; Eunice m. Ebenezer Fullerton; Sarah m. June 20, 1767, David Kenneston and adds to the list of children, Margaret and Jeremiah Jr., b. Jan. 1, 1770.

Beers.—Capt. Richard Beers, a member of the Quinsigamond committee, was born in England as early as 1615; settled in Watertown an original proprietor; was admitted a freeman March 9, 1636-7; was an inn-keeper many years. He was selectman more than 30 years; deputy many years; active in the military service of the colony. He petitioned the governor for a grant of land in consideration of his services in the Pequot War and other services "having been an inhabitant of this jurisdiction ever since the first beginning thereof." In 1675 when he was along in years he marched with his company for the relief of Brookfield, thence to Hadley, Hatfield and Deerfield; in the months of August and September he took part in several engagements with the Indians. He started, Sept. 3, 1675, with 36 men to rescue the garrison at Northfield, and fell into an ambush next day. Beers had to retreat, taking his position later at what has since been called Beers Hill in his honor, and there the conflict continued until he was slain, as well as most of his men.

His will was dated Aug. 6 and proved Oct. 5, 1675, bequeathing to wife Elizabeth and children. His heirs settled the estate by agreement, June, 1711, signed by Elnathan, Jabez, Richard, Mary Wheeler; Joseph and Mary Rice (heirs of Mary Rice); Judith Allen; Elizabeth and Samuel Ward and David Stone. (See N. E. Reg. 38-326). Children born at Watertown: Sarah b. and d. 1639; Mary, b. Mar. 10, 1642; Judith, b. Mar. 26, 1646; Jabez, b. Oct. 4, 1651; Richard, b. Oct. 22, 1659.

Belding.—Stephen Belding of Northfield bought land of John Sargent in Wor., Nov. 28, 1724; sold it to Caleb Lyman and probably never lived in Wor.

Bellows.—John[1] Bellows, b. in Eng. about 1623, came in the ship Hopewell, 1635; settled in Concord; m. May 9, 1655, Mary Wood, dau. of John; moved to Marlborough in 1660 and died there in 1683.

Bellows, John[2] (John[1]), b. in Marlborough May 13, 1666; m. (1) Hannah ———; (2) Aug. 30, 1723, Sarah Johnson. He commanded a garrison house in his native town in 1711; died about 1749.

Bellows, Ithamar[3] (John[2], John[1]), b. July 25, 1708, at Marlborough.

Bellows, Simeon[4] (Ithamar[3], John[2], John[1]), b. Sept. 2, 1744, at Marlborough, d. at Westborough Nov. 14, 1822; served in the Revolution; was a lawyer; m. Dec., 1765, Rebecca Warren.

Bellows, Asahel[5] (Simeon[4], Ithamar[3], John[2], John[1]), b. April, 1771, died here Aug. 9, 1833. He was one of the founders of the Central Bank; he kept Bellows tavern in this town; was jailor from 1824 to 1833; selectman in 1830. His daughter Hannah d. Sept. 1, 1824, aged 45 yrs. (g. s.).

Bennett.—Moses Bennett, probably descendant of George, the immigrant, who was killed by the Indians in Lancaster in 1676, settled in Worcester before 1745, when he got judgment against William Wallace. He removed to Harvard, and died there Dec. 14, 1761. He was a saddler by trade. He bought of John Chandler Jr. a small piece of land ten feet from Chandler's malt-house, adjoining land of Cornelius Waldo, April 26, 1760, for ten pounds. The following interesting restriction is in the deed: "Provided he do not dispose of the same for building any meeting house or other publick house thereon or any part thereof without express leave of the said John Chandler Jr. and written under his hand and seal." (Wor. Deeds 15-66). He married (1) Dec. 19, 1750, Joanna Gleason; (2) Mary ———. Children b. at Wor. by first wife: Josiah, b. Sept. 2, 1751; William, b. Feb. 25, 1753; Joanna, bapt. May 4, 1755; Molly, b. June 29, 1757; Molly, b. Aug. 30, 1759. By second wife: Jemima, bapt. July 22, 1767. At Harvard: David, b. May 28, 1761.

Bigelow:—John[1] Bigelow, b. in England, 1613, settled in Watertown; m. (1) Oct. 30, 1612, Mary Warren who d. Oct. 19, 1691; (2) Oct. 2, 1694, Sarah Bemis. He was a blacksmith; held the office of selectman and other offices; died July 14, 1703.

Bigelow, Joshua[2] (John[1]), b. Nov. 5, 1655, at Watertown; soldier in King Philip's War; had grant of land for his services at Westminster and d. there, Feb. 1, 1745. He m. Elizabeth Flagg. Children, b. in Watertown: Joshua, mentioned below; Jonathan, b. Mar. 22, 1679; John, b. Dec. 20, 1681; Benjamin, b. Jan. 20, 1683; Jabez; Elizabeth, b. Aug. 3, 1687; David, b. April 30, 1694; Joseph, b. Dec. 29, 1695; Daniel, mentioned below; Ebenezer, b. Sept. 4, 1698; Gershom, b. Sept. 6, 1701; Eliezer, b. March 14, 1705-6.

Bigelow, Joshua[3] (Joshua[2], John[1]), b. at Watertown Nov. 25, 1677, d. May 9, 1728; lived in what is now Weston; m. Oct. 17, 1701, Hannah Fiske.

Bigelow, Joshua[4] (Joshua[3], Joshua[2], John[1]), b. at Watertown Feb. 5, 1702, d. 1792; m. Jan. 2, 1725, Lydia Hastings of Weston. He bought 75 acres of land of Samuel Andrews, father-in-law of Col. Timothy Bigelow and settled in Worcester. His home was at Lake Q, near the present B. & A. tracks. His house burned Jan. 30, 1750, and his children David and Lydia lost their lives in the fire. His land extended from

the lake to Francis Harrington's place. See Lake Parks. He was representative to the General Court from Wor. 1768 and 1774; selectman 1767, 1768 to 1773, 1776, 1778. His will is dated Oct. 23, 1787. Children b. at Watertown: William, b. Apr. 10, 1727, settled in Athol; Thaddeus, mentioned below; Jerusha, b. June 22, 1730; David, b. Mar. 6, 1732, mentioned below; Lydia, b. Mar. 13, 1734; Esther, b. Feb. 23 1736, m. John Moore; Asa, b. Sept. 13, 1738, m. Rebecca Richardson; Anna, b. Mar. 25, 1740, m. Jan. 3, 1771, Nathan Hagar; Hannah, b. July 2, 1743, m. July 14, 1769, Joel Wesson.

Bigelow, Thaddeus[3] (Joshua[2], Joshua[2], Joshua[2], John[1]), b. at Weston, part of Watertown, Sept. 25, 1728; m. Mar. 28, 1754, Rebecca Warren; succeeded to part of the homestead here, sold it in 1798 to Wm. J. Stearns and went to Rutland (p. 124, Bigelow Gen.). Children, b. in Wor.: Lydia, b. Jan. 18, 1755; Molly, b. Dec. 18, 1756; Sarah, b. July 5, 1761; John, bapt. Sept. 22, 1765; Joseph, bapt. Aug. 3, 1770, m. Annis Pike; John, b. Sept. 21, 1774, m. Polly Haywood.

Bigelow, Daniel[3] (Joshua[2], John[1]), bapt. Aug. 29, 1697; m. Elizabeth Whitney, dau. of Nathaniel and Mercy. He resided on Pakachaug Hill, Worcester, where he died in 1789. Daniel Bigelow of Watertown (Weston) bought of Daniel Livermore, land in Wor., May 8, 1717, forty acres of French river and sold land May 13, 1717, to Thomas Leonard of Watertown. This may have been an older Daniel. But Thomas Learned and wife Mary conveyed to Daniel Bigelow of Wor. half of a 40 acre lot on French river, May 19, 1725. Daniel was a cordwainer. Children, b. here: Daniel, b. Jan. 4, 1729, mentioned below; David, b. Sept. 19, 1730, mentioned below; Nathaniel, died young; Elijah, b. Mar. 21, 1737, d. aged 3 y., scalded to death; Timothy, b. Aug. 2, 1739, mentioned below; Silence, b. Jan. 29, 1742, m. Sept. 18, 1783, Jonathan Gleason, a well known schoolmaster of Wor.

Bigelow, David[4] (Daniel[3], Joshua[2], John[1]), b. in Wor. Sept. 19, 1730; d. May 10, 1810; m. (1) May 2, 1752, Sarah Eaton, who d. Oct. 22, 1761; m. (2) Deborah Hayward, Mar. 8, 1764. She died May 23, 1822. He lived in northeast part of Wor.; was a carpenter and while at work fell from the roof of a barn, breaking his ankles and crippling him the rest of his life. He was a Whig, active in the Revolution; served on the Committee of Safety; selectman, 1776-77-79-80-83-84; representative to General Court in 1777; delegate to U. S. constitutional convention; deacon of Second Parish Church. Children: David, b. April 1, 1753, m. Hannah Wellington; Sarah, b. Aug. 15, 1755, m. June 22, 1775, Joshua Harrington; Azubah, bapt. May 6, 1759; Elizabeth, b. March 7, 1759, m. Nov. 20, 1777, John Hair; Lydia, b. Oct. 15, 1761, died young. By second wife, Lydia, b. Oct. 28, 1764, m. Oct. 7, 1784, Zachariah Childs (their son David L. m. Lydia Maria Francis, a noted author); Lucretia, b. March 2, 1768, m., Nov. 8, 1790, William Goulding; Dorothy, b. Sept. 21, 1768, m., March 22, 1792, Joseph Chadwick; Silas, b. Dec. 5, 1770, m. Arathusa Moors; Levi, b. May 30, 1773, m. Nancy Goodhue; Walter, b. Nov. 18, 1775, m. Judith Trowbridge (see biography), lived in Wor.; Tyler, b. Aug. 13, 1778, m. Clarissa Bigelow.

Bigelow, Ebenezer[3] (Joshua[2], John[1]), b. at Watertown, Sept. 1, 1698; m. May 29, 1720, Hannah Browne, dau. of Abraham. He was a carpenter, lived in Weston, removed to Worcester about 1720-21. He bought 64 acres of Nathaniel Jones, Apr. 5, 1721, on French river. Children: Ebenezer, b. at Weston, Jan. 23, 1721; Josiah, b. at Wor. Aug. 1, 1722, died young; Hannah, b. at Wor. Feb. 7, 1724; Moses, bapt

May 3, 1730, m. June 15, 1756, Mary Hammond; Hopestill, bapt. June 3, 1731, went to Whitehall, N. Y.; Silence, b. Sept. 1, 1732, m. John Davenport, lived at Bridgton, Me.

Bigelow, Daniel[4] (Daniel[3], Joshua[2], John[1]), b. Jan. 4, 1729, d. 1776; m. (1) Nov. 21, 1751, Mary Bond; (2) May 22, 1771, Mary Ballard of Lancaster, widow. She later m. Hon. Samuel Baker. Ch. b. at Wor.: Daniel, b. April 27, 1752; m. Apr. 20, 1783, Anna Johnson; Mary, b. Apr. 19, 1755, m. Elisha Clark; Hannah, b. March 4, 1760, m. ——— Whitney; Elijah, b. June 30, 1763; Sophia, b. Dec. 12, 1773; Augustus, b. Jan. 28, 1776, m. Betsey Spofford.

Bigelow, Col. Timothy[4] (Daniel[3], Joshua[2], John[1]), b. Aug. 2, 1739, in Wor.; m. July 1, 1762, in New Hampshire, Anna Andrews, b. in Wor. Apr. 11, 1747, dau. of Samuel and Anna (Rankin) Andrews. (See Andrews). Her mother was a dau. of James and Rachel Rankin, Scotch-Irish settlers (see Rankin). His schooling was brief, but he supplemented it by study, reading the best books available and early in life collected a small library, learning to write clearly and forcibly and to speak in public effectively. He followed the trade of blacksmith and when a young man opened a shop in Worcester in Lincoln Square, and was fairly prosperous for his days. One of the most active of the young Whigs of his native town and possessing the qualities of leadership, he came into prominence even before the Revolutionary War. As early as March, 1773, he was elected a member of the Committee of Correspondence, and in December of that year he organized the Political Society, mentioned elsewhere. He became a member of the Whig Club of Boston, where he was associated with Warren, Otis and other leaders. He was a delegate to the first and second sessions of the Provincial Congress.

When the company of minutemen was organized in Worcester, he was unanimously elected its captain. His work as drillmaster was highly commended. At the first review Washington himself said of the company: "This is discipline indeed." Soon after the call to arms, April 19th, 1775, he led forth his company on the road to Cambridge, where he joined forces with the American army next day. He was soon afterward commissioned major by Congress. In September he commanded a division of Gen. Arnold's army in the ill-fated expedition against Quebec, and during the attack on the city, was taken prisoner. Not until the following August was he exchanged. Returning to the service, he was made a lieutenant-colonel, and on February 8, 1777, was commissioned colonel of the Fifteenth Regiment of Massachusetts troops of the Continental Line. Joining the army of Gen. Gates, he was present at the surrender of Burgoyne, and afterward at Saratoga, in Rhode Island campaigns, at Verplancks Point, Robinson's Farms, N. J., Peekskill, N. Y., Valley Forge and West Point. After the war, Col. Bigelow was stationed for a time at West Point, and was afterward in command of the national arsenal at Springfield. He finally returned to Worcester, his health shattered by the exposure and hardship of military service, his property seriously diminished. He resumed his work at the forge, but was less prosperous than before the war.

With others he obtained a grant of a township in Vermont, 23,040 acres, and founded the town of Montpelier. But this seems to have been of no material aid to him in his declining fortunes. He fell into debt and on Feb. 15, 1790, was thrown into jail for debt. He died in a house near the jail, March 31, 1790, forsaken and heartbroken. The jail rec-

ords say: "Discharged by death." He was but fifty years of age. Though honored in the time of his public service and after his death, the last years of his life were made unhappy by the ingratitude of his countrymen and the persecution of former friends. "Col. Bigelow was of fine personal appearance. His figure was tall and commanding, in stature over six feet, his bearing erect and martial. With a taste for military life, he was skilled in the science of war and the troops under his command exhibited the highest discipline. He possessed a vigorous intellect, an ardent temperament and a warm and generous heart."

A monument to Col. Bigelow was dedicated, April 19, 1861, on the Worcester common, the gift of Col. T. Bigelow Lawrence, a great-grandson. Mayor Davis received the monument on behalf of the city.



Col. Timothy Bigelow mansion, corner of Main Street and Lincoln Square, opposite the Court House, from 1749-1830. Hon. Stephen Salisbury bought the estate in 1824. The old structure was removed to Prospect Street facing the Jail grounds, and the present brick block built on its site. A tablet marks the building as "The site of the Mansion of Timothy Bigelow, Leader of the Minute Men from Worcester, April 19, 1775—Colonel of the 15th Mass. Regiment."

Another and even more enduring monument is Mt. Bigelow in Maine, near the head of the Kennebec river. He was the first white man to climb it. While his troops halted at the foot on the way to Quebec, he made the ascent for the purpose of observation. From that time the mountain has been known by his name.

Children, b. in Wor.: Nancy, b. Jan. 2, 1765, m. Jan. 7, 1784, Abraham Lincoln; Timothy, b. April 30, 1767, mentioned below; Andrew, b. March 30, 1769, d. Nov., 1787; Rufus, b. July 7, 1772, merchant; Lucy, b. May 13, 1774, m. Capt. Luther Lawrence; Clarissa, b. Dec. 29, 1781, m. Tyler Bigelow.

Bigelow, Hon. Timothy[5] (Col. Timothy[4], Daniel[3], Joshua[2], John[1]), b. here April 30, 1767. He graduated at Harvard in 1786. He had previously worked two years in the printing office of Isaiah Thomas. In

1778 he was a pupil of Rev. Joseph Pope of Spencer; in the spring of 1779 he was in the camp of the Continental army with his father in Rhode Island. When the regiment went south he returned home and became a pupil of Benjamin Lincoln, then a law student in Wor., and later he studied under Samuel Dexter. After graduation he studied law in the office of Hon. Levi Lincoln. In 1787 he served in the army that suppressed Shays' Rebellion. He became interested at this time in the project of Gen. Rufus Putnam to colonize what is now Ohio, but was induced by his family to relinquish the idea of going west, and was admitted to the bar in 1789. He began to practice in Groton, removing in 1806 to Medford, having an office in Boston also. He was a highly successful and prominent lawyer, attending courts in various counties in eastern Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire. From 1792 to 1797 he represented Groton in the State legislature and during the next four years he was State senator; councillor in 1802; representative in 1804 and for fourteen years ensuing; speaker of the House of Representatives in 1805, 1808, 1809, and from 1812-19, a leader of the Federalists. In Dec., 1814, he was a delegate to the Hartford convention. In 1820 he was a councillor, dying in office, at Medford, May 18, 1821.

He was a student and scholar, interested in natural science, theology, having an excellent knowledge of Greek and Hebrew; an able public speaker and a popular and dignified presiding officer, having wit as well as eloquence at his command. Various orations of Mr. Bigelow were published. He was interested in horticulture and farming and was active in forming the Middlesex Husbandmen. He served two terms, six years, as master of the grand lodge of Free Masons of Massachusetts. He was a member of the American Academy and vice-president of the American Antiquarian Society.

He married, Sept., 1791, Lucy Prescott, dau. of Judge Oliver Prescott of Groton. Children: Katherine, m. Hon. Abbott Lawrence of Boston; Andrew, minister at Medford and Taunton; John Prescott, who was at one time secretary of the commonwealth; Edward; Helen; Francis, merchant in Boston; Elizabeth Prescott.

Bigelow, John[3] (Samuel[2], John[1]), b. May 9, 1675; m. Jerusha Garfield. He was taken prisoner in Lancaster by the Indians at the same time that Thomas Sawyer was taken, Oct. 5, 1705. They built a sawmill in Canada for the French and were finally released. He bought land in Worcester July 7, 1722, of Palmer Goulding.

Bigelow, John[4] (John[3], Samuel[2], John[1]), b. at Marlborough October 28, 1704; m. July 4, 1728, Rebecca, dau. of John and Rebecca How. She was b. March 13, 1704. He lived in that part of Wor. set off as Holden. He headed the petition for the incorporation of Holden as a town, called the first town meeting, May 4, 1741, and was elected selectman, serving 1741-46; 1748-51; 1755-56-61; was assessor in 1742; 1744-46; 1748-51; 1755-56; town treasurer 1742 and 1750; captain in the militia; dismissed to the Wor. church Dec. 2, 1724, with his brother Jotham (p. 53 Bigelow Gen.). Children b. in Wor.: Rebecca, b. May 30, 1729; Mary, b. Feb. 16, 1732-3; Anna, b. Aug. 23, 1735; Prudence, b. Sept. 22, 1736; John, b. 1740, lived in Goshen; Nathan, b. Oct. 9, 1744, lived at Greenwich and in Vt.

Bigelow, James, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Bemis) was b. in Weston, May 17, 1722; had in Wor. by wife Sarah, a son Enoch, b. Oct. 2, 1746.

Bill.—Joseph[5] Bill (Samuel[4], Samuel[3], Thomas[2], John[1]) (see Bill

gen. p. 1091), b. Feb. 8, 1705-6, m. in Roxbury, Rebecca Pepper, Aug. 5, 1736. He owned Spectacle Island, Boston Harbor. The genealogy has him confused with Joseph[2] Bill (James[2], John[1]), who m. Mary Kilcup, Nov. 22, 1722. Joseph and Rebecca had in Wor.: Rebecca, b. Dec. 1, 1738; Hannah, b. Feb. 2, 1741, m. Daniel Ball; Elizabeth, b. Feb. 6, 1743. Others died young. He died in Worcester 1781, and his inventory is dated June 1, 1781, amounting to £46 17s 11d. His widow Rebecca and daughter Hannah are mentioned in the probate of the estate.

Binney.—Thomas Binney, one of the early proprietors, lived in Hull, and probably never lived in Wor. He and his wife Margaret sold, for love and affection, their interests in Wor. to Thomas Bogle of Sudbury, Nov. 24, 1720.

Bixby.—Sergt. Joseph Bixby, b. in Eng., settled in Ipswich, 1647, removed to Boxford in 1660; was sergeant of the Topsfield company in 1666 and served in King Philip's War; died April 19, 1700; m. Sarah (Wyatt) Heard, widow of Luke Heard; she came from Addington, Eng., and d. June 3, 1704.

Bixby, Benjamin[2] (Joseph[1]), settled in Topsfield; died 1730; m. Mary ———.

Bixby, Samuel[2] (Benjamin[2], Joseph[1]), bapt. June 2, 1689 (see Essex Ant. V. VIII, p. 146), settled in Sutton; m. Martha Underwood. (See Sutton hist.). In settlement of his estate, four sons are mentioned, Samuel, Jonathan, Solomon and Sampson.

Bixby, Solomon[4] (Samuel[3], Benjamin[2], Joseph[1]), b. in Sutton, March 3, 1731, lived in Wor. and Barre; his brother Sampson also lived in Barre; d. Jan. 9, 1807, at Wor; Solomon m. at Wor., April 3, 1755, Esther Clark. Children, b. in Barre: Esther, b. May 21, 1756; Sarah, b. Sept. 21, 1757; Solomon, b. Jan. 7, 1760; Lydia, b. Feb. 10, 1762; Asa, b. Apr. 17, 1764; Betty, b. [illegible] Dec. 1[illegible] m. in Nov. to Otis; Katy, b. Oct. 24, 1771, m. Apr. 17, 1792, Nathaniel Stowell. Born in Worcester: Molly, bapt. Oct. 1, 1775. Hulda, bapt. Aug. 3, 1778.

Bixby, Joel[5] (Solomon[4], Samuel[3], Benjamin[2], Joseph[1]), b. Nov. 15, 1768, lived in Wor.; m. Nov. 17, 1793, and had a large family. (See Wor. vital records).

Bixby, Nathaniel, had by wife Mary at Wor. Mary Newhall, bapt. Feb. 2, 1770. This family appears to have moved away soon.

Blair.—Robert[1] Blair, Scotch-Irish, was in Rutland before 1720 with his brother. He had two daughters Mary and Elizabeth baptized in Sudbury in 1724. He bought a farm here near Prospect Meadow, east of Halfway River, in 1726 of Joseph Hubbard of Concord. He bought land, Feb. 10, 1726, of John Hubbard, in Prospect Meadow. Some years later his farm is described as lying on both sides of the road leading from Wor. meeting house to Tatnuck Hill. In 1732 he was surveyor of highways and 1735 on the important committee to seat the meeting house. In 1733 he was on committee to fix the bounds of the town on the north and south. He deeded his farm to his son Joseph on condition that he provide for his parents the rest of their lives. He m. (at Aghadowey, Ireland, probably) Isabella Rankin, dau. of David, whose father went from Scotland in 1685 to Aghadowey and d. there in 1750, aged 84 yrs. Blair, d. Oct. 14, 1774, and was buried in the Common (g. s.). His wife d. Feb. 10, 1765, (g. s.). Children: Matthew; David, b. 1708-9; John, b. 1710; Sarah; Dolly; William, b. 1718; James, Robert, b. in Rutland, June 10, 1720; Elizabeth, b. 1724; Mary, b. Apr. 1, 1725; Joseph, b. 1727 (see Blair Genealogy).

Blair, Matthew[2] (Robert[1]), b. 1704-5 in Ireland. He was a weaver. He went to Hopkinton from here and was one of the founders of the Presbyterian church there in 1754. He removed to Blandford, where he was selectman, moderator, assessor, elder of the church. He m. Mary Hamilton at Hopkinton; (2) Jane Alexander. He had nine children. His brothers David and John were among the settlers at Palmer, and also Elizabeth (Blair) Brown, with her husband John Brown. His sister Sarah, who married John Hamilton of Worcester, went to Blandford.

Blair, William[2] (Robert[1]), b. in Ireland was in this town in 1744 but in 1750 in Leicester. He bought and sold land extensively. He was captain in the Louisburg expedition, 1745, and marched to Sheffield in Col. Chandler's regt. for the relief of Ft. William Henry. In 1759 he went to Nova Scotia. He m., Feb. 21, 1744-5, Jane Barnes of Leicester; he d. at Onslow, N. S. Children: Susan, b. 1744-5; Sarah, b. 1746; Hannah, b. 1747; William, b. 1749; Dorothy, b. 1753; Rebecca, b. 1757; John, b. 1758; James, b. 1766; Elizabeth, b. 1768

Blair, Robert[2] (Robert[1]), b. at Rutland June 10, 1720. He bought a house here of Zechariah Harvey Jan. 30, 1743-4, and sold his house here Nov. 14, 1753 to Joseph Smith, and land to John Chandler. He bought land in Blandford, and settled there in 1753, but lived here for a time afterward during the F. & I. wars; during the Revolution he was on the committee of Correspondence, Safety and Inspection in Blandford, and was prominent in town affairs. He m. April 2, 1746, Hannah Thompson, who was b. in Ireland, 1721-2 (g. s.), d. in Blandford July 15, 1803. He d. there June 22, 1801.

Blair, Joseph[2] (Robert[1]), b. 1727, received the homestead of his father here, Dec. 14, 1751. The farm was bounded by land of Andrew McFarland, Increase and James Moore and Jacob Chamberlain, and was in the section now known as Lenox and Richmond Heights, on Pleasant street. He was a Loyalist and signed the Protest of 1774, but did not leave town when the war broke out. His wife Mary d. at Amherst March, 1810, aged 79 yrs. He d. here Feb. 8, 1804. Children: Charles, b. Apr. 3, 1752; Israel, b. Dec 27, 1754; Robert, b Mar 26, 1756; Increase, bap. June 11, 1758; Jarvis, b. May 24, 1758; Mary, b. Sept 6, 1760; Sarah, b July 20, 1762; Dorothy, b May 12, 1765; Elizabeth, b July 1, 1767; Hannah, b July 10, 1769; Jane, b. Sept 6, 1771; Joseph, b Mar 21, 1774; Charles, b. Sept 1, 1776.

Blair, Increase[3] (Jos.[2], Robt.[1]), b. here, May 24, 1757, and succeeded to his father's homestead. He m., 1787, Huldah Campbell, dau. of Robert of Voluntown, Ct., b. 1760, d. July 9, 1798. He died, Nov. 11, 1797, aged 40 yrs. Huldah Blair, the widow, sold land here, May 8, 1798, to Robert Blair, her husband's brother. Her will was dated July 3, 1798, and filed July 18, bequeathing to Alexander, Jenny, Rebecca and Rhoda Campbell, evidently her sisters; to friends Polly Gray, Lucy Gray and Sally McFarland; to only son John Blair, minor. Children: Mary, d. April 11, 1794; Alexander, d. Mar. 5, 1794; John.

Blair, Robert[3] (Jos.[2], Robert[1]), b. here, March 26, 1756. Against the wishes of his father, who was a Tory, he enlisted at Newport, R. I., and furnished a team to convey the baggage of one of the French colonels to the Hudson river, thence to Yorktown, Va., where he was taken ill, and thus prevented from seeing the surrender. On his return he settled on a farm in Rutland. In 1798 he came to Wor. and succeeded to the homestead, after the death of his brother. He was a captain. He m. Dec.

11, 1783, Betsey Harrington, dau. of Nathan of Holden. She was b. Feb. 6, 1785, d. Sept. 20, 1837. He d. here, June 11, 1857. Children b. in Rutland: Charles, b. Mar. 8, 1785; George, b. Nov. 29, 1786; Betsey, b. Feb. 13, 1791, d. unm.; Hannah, b. Feb. 10, 1793; Dolly, b. Jan. 30, 1795; Horace, b. Apr. 22, 1798; Maria, b. in Wor. Jan. 1, 1802.

Blair, Charles[4] (Robert[3], Joseph[2], Robert[1]), b. March 8, 1785, remained on the homestead here until he died; m. Apr. 12, 1827, Elizabeth McFarland. He d. March 9, 1859, without issue.

Blair, George[4] (Robert[3], Jos.[2], Robert[1]), b. in Rutland, Nov. 29, 1786; removed here with his parents 1798; and remained until 1809, when he settled in Caroline, Tompkins co., N. Y. In the War of 1812, Sabin Mann who went with him, was killed, and George Blair m. his widow. Blair d. at Speedwell, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1869, aged 82 yrs. Children: Austin, Sarah, Robert, William Henry.

For many other Blairs in this county, Blandford, etc., see Blair gen.

Blake.—William[1] Blake, son of William, was b. in Eng. and bapt. at Pitminster, July 10, 1594; m. there Sept. 23, 1617, Agnes Band, a widow. He came in 1634 or soon afterward to Dorchester; was one of the founders of Springfield; returned soon to Dorchester and was town clerk, selectman, clerk of the trainband, etc.

Blake, James[2] (William[1]), b. at Pitminster, Eng., bapt. April 27, 1624; m. Elizabeth Clapp, dau. of Dea. Edward and Prudence (Clapp) Clapp; m. (2) in Rehoboth Sept. 17, 1695, Elizabeth (Smith) Hunt, widow of Peter Hunt, and dau. of Henry and Judith Smith. His home is now in possession of Dorchester Historical Society. He was selectman, clerk of the writs, deputy, ruling elder—perhaps the foremost man of Dorchester.

Blake, James[3] (James[2], William[1]), b. at Dorchester Aug. 15, 1652; d. Oct. 22, 1732; m. (1) Feb. 6, 1681, Hannah Macy, dau. of George of Taunton; m. (2) July 8, 1684, Ruth Bachellor. He was deacon of the Dorchester church, 23 years. During the Revolution his house was occupied by British officers.

Blake, Increase[4] (James[3], James[2], William[1]), b. at Dorchester, June 8, 1699; m. in Boston July 23, 1724, Anne Gray, dau. of Edward and Susanna (Harrison) Gray, b. March 16, 1704, d. June 20, 1751. He was a tinplate worker in Boston; innholder in 1740; d. 1750.

Blake, Increase[5] (Increase[4], James[3], James[2], William[1]), b. in Boston Oct. 28, 1726; m. there, Apr. 18, 1754, Anne, dau. of Thomas and Anne (White) Crafts, who was b. in Boston, Jan. 10, 1734, d. Mar. 21, 1762, aged 28 yrs. (g. s. Boston common). He m. (2) Dec. 7, 1762, Elizabeth Bridge, dau. of Ebenezer and Mary Bridge. She was b. Apr. 2, 1732; d. of small pox in this town, Nov. 22, 1792, and was buried in a pasture in the north part. An obituary in The Spy, Dec., 1792, refers to her as "one of the noblest women earth was ever blessed with." "A living Christian."

Blake was a tinplate worker, having a shop on what is now State st., Boston, and is said to have made canteens and cartridge boxes for the provincial troops and to have been driven from town because he refused to supply similar goods to the British troops. His wife was equally patriotic. Her Bible, now or lately in possession of Mrs. E. A. Knowlton of Rochester, Minn., gives evidence of an encounter with a British soldier. One day, when she was sitting in front of her door, reading the Bible, she was asked by a British soldier what she was read-

ing. She replied: "The Story of the Cross." Whereupon he said he would fix her Bible so she would always remember the cross, and with his sword he made a deep cut across the page, through many leaves. In various forms the story has been handed down in the family but the Bible, the cut and the sword are undoubted realities.

Blake and his wife were forced to leave Boston after the battle of Bunker Hill and, sacrificing his property there, he came to this town and opened his shop in Lincoln Sq. In 1780 and for several years afterward he was jailor here. He d. here Feb. 28, 1795. His youngest child was born here. Children by first wife: Anne, b. Aug. 9, 1755, d. Dec. 6, 1760; Thomas, b. Dec. 20, 1756, d. y.; William, b. Mar. 12, 1758, d. Sept. 7, 1759; Elizabeth, d. Mar. 7, 1760; James, d. Jan. 22, 1762; James, b. Jan. 29, 1762. By second wife: Mary, b. Nov. 5, 1763; Persis, b. Mar. 31, 1765; Thomas Dawes, b. Oct. 25, 1768; Ebenezer, b. May 31, 1771; Sarah, b. Nov. 25, 1772; Susanna, b. Apr. 4, 1774, m. Aug. 8, 1809, George Anson Hawes, rem. to Windham and Chelsea, Vt.; Dorothy, b. here June 15, 1781.

Jason Blake, probably a descendant of William[1] Blake, the pioneer of Dorchester, settled in Wor. before 1767; m. Lydia Holbrook, dau. of Amos Holbrook of Wor. Asa Kingsbury of Walpole and wife Eunice deeded their share in the estate of their father Amos Holbrook to Jason Blake, Nov. 4, 1806, land in Wor.: Jason and Lydia Blake deeded land in the Gore to Amos Holbrook, June 23, 1793. Children of Jason and Lydia, b. in Wor.: Jason, b. Nov. 30, 1767, died young; Lydia Holbrook, b. July 20, 1773; Sulia (sic), b. Nov. 28, 1791; Lydia, b. July 4, 1795; Jason, b. Aug. 28, 1798; Sulia, Sept. 10, 1805, m. Dec. 28, 1828, Levi Bigelow; Julia, b. Apr. 8, 1809.

Bond.—Capt. William[2] Bond, son of Jonas[1] and Rose, of Bury St., Edmunds, Eng. came to Watertown in 1631 with Deacon Ephraim Child; was born in 1616; m. Feb. 7, 1649, Sarah, dau of Nathaniel Bisco; m. (2), 1695, Elizabeth, widow of John Nevinson. He was member of the Worcester committee, selectman, town clerk, captain, on the council of safety, 1689; speaker of the house, 1691-92-93-95; on the committee to rebuild Lancaster. He d. Dec. 14, 1695.

Bond, Nathaniel[3] (William[2], Jonas[1]), b. Jan. 19, 1658; m. Feb. 27, 1684-5, Bethia Fuller, dau. of John, of Newton. Lived in Watertown. He was a lieutenant; died in 1700.

Bond, John[4] (Nathaniel[3], William[2], Jonas[1]), m. July 7, 1715, Ruth Whitney; dismissed from the Watertown Church to Wor. 1752; his wife Ruth d. April 1, 1748.

Bond, John[5] (John[4], Nathaniel[3], William[2], Jonas[1]), b. at Watertown, Mar. 16, 1724-5; m. Nov. 21, 1751, Silence King; lived at Barre, Worcester, and after 1762 in Conway. He d. June 30, 1808, aged 85 y. His wife d. Dec., 1812, aged 82 y. Children, first four of whom were baptized here:

Ruth, bapt. Jan. 21, 1752-3; m. Nathan Barrett; Adonijah, bapt. Nov. 25, 1753; m. Rachel Childs; Benjamin, bapt. April 20, 1755, m. in Barre, Miriam Manter; Josiah, bapt. June 11, 1756, m. Margaret Stiles; Sarah, m. Amos Wilcox; Silence never married; John, b. June 16, 1761, m. Charlotte Brown; Jonas, b. March 7, 1762, m. Elizabeth Howe; Ezra, b. June 16, 1765, m. Mercy Whitney; Consider, b. Oct. 16, 1764, m. Jane Tobey; Submit, b. Aug. 9, 1769, m. Justus Packard; Molly, b. Oct. 7, 1771, m. Jos. Eaton; Seth; William, m. Lydia Harrington.

Boutwell.—James Boutwell, b. in Eng., settled in Lynn; died 1651.


J.O. BEMIS
EDWARD BEMIS
B.W. BEMIS
M. BEMIS
G.W. BENTLEY
L.S. CHASE
H.T. WHEELER
E.N. CHILDS
J.D. CHOLLAR
W.B. CLAFLIN
E.L. DAVIS
W.S. DAVIS
GEO. GLEN
G.W. WOLF
H.C. HAMLIN
O.C. HAVEN

Through his son John and grandson Jonathan, Gov. Boutwell of Mass. was descended. For generations the family lived at Reading.

Boutwell, Samuel[4] (James[3] and Elizabeth, James[2], James[1]), settled in Worcester. He was of Reading, Feb. 12, 1728-9, when he bought land between Sutton and Wor., 50 acres of the original grant of Malachi Hallowell, adjoining land of Ephraim Curtis and Nathaniel Jones. Children, b. here: Elizabeth, b. July 1, 1731; Hannah, b. Jan. 4, 1733-4. His will dated at Sutton, filed May 11, 1769, bequeaths to wife Elizabeth and children: Samuel, Enoch and Hepsibah.

Bowker.—John Bowker, housewright, sold land to Thomas Palmer, John Oulton and Cornelius Waldo, Feb. 27, 1719, but did not live in Worcester.

Boyd.—John Boyd, Scotch-Irish settler, was in Brookfield 1731; left a will dated Aug. 27, 1774, bequeathing to wife Mary, daughter Katherine, wife of George Harper; grandson David Chamberlain; William Ayer, executor.

James Boyd, Scotch-Irish settler, lived at Rutland, came to Wor. 1734, had at Worcester by wife Jean: Samuel, b. Jan. 31, 1736; John, b. July 15, 1738; James, Dec. 10, 1740; Andrew, b. April 20, 1742; Margaret, b. Oct. 1, 1743; William, b. July 4, 1745; Thomas, b. Jan. 28, 1747-8; Joseph, b. March 17, 1748-9; Eliza, b. June 18, 1753. James Boyd then of Holden was appointed guardian of Alexander Boyd, son of John Boyd of Boston, 1756.

Boyd, Andrew[2] (James[1]), b. in Worcester April 20, 1742; m. June 17, 1762, Molly Gray. Children, b. in Wor.: Mary, b. Aug. 27, 1764; Samuel, b. Aug. 17, 1766; Betty, July 8 or 12, 1768.

Samuel Boyd of Rutland and Oakham; James of Rutland and Worcester; John of Brookfield and Samuel of Shelbourne, previously of Rutland, were doubtless related.

Boyden.—Thomas[1] Boyden, b. in County Suffolk, Eng., came in the ship Francis in 1634, lived at Scituate, came to Boston in 1650, removed to Medfield, selling his land in what is now Brookline, and also land in Boston. Later he went to Groton and thence to Watertown. His wife Frances died in Boston March 17, 1658. He m. (2) Nov. 3, 1658, Hannah (Phillips) Morse, widow of Joseph Morse. She d. Oct. 3, 1676.

Boyden, Thomas[2] (Thomas[1]), b. Sept. 26, 1639; d. in Groton, Nov. 15, 1719; m. Martha Holden, dau. of Richard.

Boyden, Joseph[3] (Thomas[2], Thomas[1]), b. April 4, 1678, at Groton; d. April 17, 1748, at Wor. He was selectman of Needham in 1721; was keeping a tavern in Sutton in 1735; removed to Worcester in 1738, and bought a tract of 100 acres on the south side, later called the "Old Boyden Place."

Boyden, Daniel[4] (Joseph[3], Thomas[2], Thomas[1]), b. March 1, 1708, at Dedham; d. Jan. 29, 1782, at Auburn. He m. Sept. 24, 1734, at Dedham, Mehitable Mann, daughter of William and Bethia. He settled on a farm in the south part of Worcester in 1740; joined the First church and was selectman several years; was one of the founders of the church in what is now Auburn; was one of the original proprietors of the town of Guilford, Vt., and his son William was a pioneer in Dummerston, Vt. His will dated in 1782, received the assent of the following heirs: Mehitable, widow; Hezekiah, Daniel, William, James Boyden; Thomas Jr. and Mehitable Baird; Ebenezer Jr. and Esther Wellington; Israel and Tryphena Stone; Feb. 20, 1782. He bequeathed to wife Mehitable and children: Daniel, William, James, Mehitable, Esther, Tryphena,

Darius (executor) and Hezekiah. Children, b. here: Hezekiah, b. Nov. 28, 1739; Daniel, b. Oct. 20, 1741; Darius, b. Dec. 6, 1743; William, b. Jan. 1, 1745-6; Esther, b. Dec. 23, 1747; Mary, b. May 17, 1751; Tryphena, b. March 12, 1753; James, b. Nov. 20, 1758.

Boyden, Hezekiah[5] (Daniel[4], Joseph[3], Thos.[2], Thos.[1]), b. Nov. 28, 1739, at Wor.; m. Sept. 13, 1764, Elizabeth Green. Children b. here: Mary, b. Feb. 19, 1765; Elizabeth, b. Dec. 27, 1766; Hezekiah, b. September 14, 1768; Hannah, b. Dec. 3, 1770.

Boyden, Darius[5] (Danl.[4], Jos.[3], Thos.[2], Thos.[1]), b. here Dec. 6, 1743, d. March 16, 1783, m. Dec. 16, 1773, Lavinia Brown. He was a soldier in the Revolution. His widow m. Phineas Towne and had by him three children. Their children, b. in Wor.: Priscilla, b. Aug. 26, 1774; Alvin, b. Sept. 7, 1775; Asa, b. March 4, 1777; Polly, b. Nov. 24, 1779, at Ward (now Auburn). Born at Ward: Esther, b. Dec., 1781; Lavina, b. Sept. 29, 1783, m. ——— Chase. Children and heirs: Alvin, Priscilla, Asa, Polly, Esther, Lavina. Thomas Baird was appointed administrator of the estate of Darius and the estate was distributed to the heirs June 4, 1793.

Boyden, Daniel[5] (Daniel[4], Jos.[3], Thos.[2], Thomas[1]), b. Oct. 20, 1741, here; m. here June 7, 1764, Rebecca Barber. He removed in 1766 or 1768 to Guilford, Vt.; served in the Revolution; d. in Guilford, August 29, 1813. The two eldest children were born here, the others in Guilford: Daniel, b. March 22, 1765; Levi, b. Oct. 16, 1766; Rebecca, b. June 11, 1768; Ebenezer, b. Aug. 18, 1770; Lydia, b. May 27, ——— Tryphena, b. Feb. 22, ———, m. Uriah Rogers; Mary, b. June 1, ———, m. Silas Baker, Mehitable, b. Feb. 27, 1780, m. Asa Bowen; Azuba, b. Aug. 18, 1782, m. David Rice.

Boyden, John[4] (Joseph[3], Thos.[2], Thos.[1]), was a lieutenant in the French and Indian War, lived as early as 1740 on Pakachoag Hill, now Auburn. His son Samuel was father of Samuel, Joseph, Jebal and Lewis, residents of Auburn and Oxford. Samuel Boyden of Auburn m. Dec. 1, 1791, Sally Curtis, daughter of Samuel Curtis Sr. Children of John and Elizabeth, b. at Wor.; Peter, b. July 28, 1745, soldier in Rev., d. July 28, 1777; John, b. Jan. 7, 1747-8; Elizabeth, b. July 30, 1750; Hannah, bapt. May 13, 1753; Hannah, bapt. May 4, 1755; Joseph, bapt. Dec. 11, 1757; Dolly, b. Aug. 10, 1760; Samuel, bapt. March 29, 1763; Darius, bapt. Sept. 1, 1765.

Breck.—Dr. Samuel Breck[4] (Rev. Robert[3], b. 1682, of Marlborough, John[2], Edward[1]), was b. at Marl. May 17, 1723; m. Elizabeth Cooley of Springfield in 1744. He was for a short time a surgeon in the Provincial army, and from 1745 to 1747 practiced in Worcester. He afterward went to Windsor, Ct., later to Sheffield, where he was "much esteemed." He died in Springfield, April 23, 1764. His house here "on the common southeast from the meeting house," was purchased by the town Sept. 25, 1747, and was afterward the residence of Rev. Thaddeus Maccarty. Children b. here: Nathaniel, b. Aug. 11, 1745; Elizabeth, b. June 6, 1747; Anne, b. June 10, 1749.

Brewer.—John Brewer, b. in Eng. about 1620; settled in Cambridge as early as 1644; removed to Sudbury 1646.

Brewer, John[2] (John[1]), b. in Cambridge Oct. 10, 1642; d. Jan. 1, 1690-1; m. Elizabeth Rice, dau. of Henry and granddau. of Edmund Rice. She d. in Feb. 1693. They lived in Sudbury.

Brewer, John[3] (John[2], John[1]), b. in Sudbury Sept. 29, 1669; m.

Mary Jones and lived in Watertown, Weston and Sudbury; owned a saw mill and gristmill.

Brewer, Josiah[4] (John[3], John[2], John[1]), m. Dec. 31, 1724, at Weston, Hannah Woolson. Will dated at Worcester Sept. 19, 1768, pr. Nov. 14, 1768, bequeathed to wife Hannah; children—Josiah, Beulah, John, Hannah Jones, Lydia, Mary Crawford and Aibble; grandchildren—Phinehas, Joel, Solomon, Isaac, William and Lucy Jones, children of deceased daughter Hannah Jones.

Brewer, John[5] (Josiah[4], John[3], John[2], John[1]), b. May 26, 1743, at Weston; m. June 1, 1769, Martha Graves.

Brewer, Daniel[4] (John[3], John[2], John[1]), b. Aug. 4, 1704, had at Wor. by wife Phebe: Samuel, bapt. Jan. 7, 1732-3.

Brewer, Samuel[5] (Daniel[4], John[3], John[2], John[1]), bapt. Jan. 7, 1732-3, had at Wor. by wife Mehitable: Archibald, b. Oct. 20, 1761; Elizabeth, b. Dec. 5, 1763.

Brewer, John[5] (Joseph[4], John[3], John[2], John[1]), m. June 17, 1769, in Wor., Martha Graves of Weston and had at Wor., Josiah, b. May 11, 1770.

Bridges.—Samuel[1] Bridges, the first of the family here, probably came from Marblehead, a descendant of Edmund[1], the immigrant, of Andover, Ipswich and Marblehead. He m. at Wor. March 1, 1757, Mary Goodwin. Children, b. at Wor.: Samuel, b. Nov. 22, 1757; Mary, b. Aug. 20, 1759; Ebenezer, b. Sept. 13, 1761; William, b. Feb. 21, 1767; James, b. Nov. 15, 1768; Benjamin, b. Sept. 5, 1774; Joseph, b. Nov. 13, 1776.

Samuel Bridges of Worcester, son of John and Mary, was b. at Marblehead, Feb. 29, 1741-2, bapt. at Marblehead July 25, 1742; nominated Roger Sprague for his guardian June 24, 1765. He was presumably living with his uncle Samuel Bridges in Worcester.

Samuel Bridges[1], first mentioned, left a will, dated May 30, 1799, proved Aug. 6, 1799, bequeathing to wife Mary; children—Samuel, Ebenezer, William, Joseph; to Annis, wife of his son Ebenezer.

Brooks.—Capt. Thomas[1] Brooks, born in England, settled in Watertown and was constable there; moved to Concord in 1638; deputy to the General Court, 1642-43-44-50-54. He died May 21, 1667; his wife Grace d. May 12, 1664.

Brooks, Dea. Joshua[2] (Thomas[1]), a tanner, lived in what is now Lincoln; m. Oct. 17, 1653, Hannah Mason, dau. of Capt. Hugh.

Brooks, Daniel[3] (Joshua[2], Thomas[1]), b. Nov. 15, 1663, lived in Concord; m. Aug. 9, 1692, Ann Merriam. He d. Oct. 18, 1733. His will, Jan. 6, 1728-9, bequeathed to wife Ann and children John, Mary Wheeler, Ann Jones, Samuel and Job.

Brooks, Dea. John[4] (Daniel[3], Joshua[2], Thomas[1]), b. Feb. 1, 1702; m. Lydia ———, and lived in Acton. Had sons: Charles, m. Nov. 24, 1757, Mary Hapgood of Marlborough; d. in Princeton, 1798; Samuel and Nathaniel, who settled in Worcester.

Brooks, Capt. Samuel[5] (John[4], Danl.[3], Joshua[2], Thos.[1]), m. March 14, 1755, at Concord, Hannah Brown of Carlisle. They had here: Samuel, b. June 10, 1755. His will, July 1, 1817, bequeaths to wife Hannah; to son Samuel the Taylor farm in the east part of Wor., bought of Theophilus Wheeler; to John C. Butler, son of the present wife of his son Samuel; residue to grandchildren. (See biography of Walter Frederic Brooks).

Brooks, Nathaniel[5] (John[4], Danl.[3], Joshua[2], Thos.[1]), b. 1741; sol-

dier in the Revolution; lived in Wor.; d. here Feb. 3, 1838, and had here by wife Mary: Nathaniel, b. Aug. 8, 1768; Ephraim, bapt. July 14, 1771; Ephraim, b. June 5, 1772; Silas, b. Sept. 1, 1773; Mary, b. Oct. 5, 1776; Joel, b. July 27, 1779; John, b. Jan. 12, 1783; Samuel, b. April 2, 1785; Jonas, b. Nov. 20, 1788.

Brown.—Ichabod Brown, one of the founders, lived in Cambridge. He sold land in Wor. Oct. 7, 1717, to Benj. Flagg. He d. in Cambridge in 1728.

John Brown of Watertown bought land here May 5, 1730, of Nathaniel Jones of Falmouth, now Portland, Maine.

Ebenezer Brown of Cambridge sold land here May 2, 1717, to Benjamin Flagg Jr.

Col. Samuel Browne of Salem bought land here June 17, 1725, of John Smith of Boston and more land Oct. 1, 1723, of Palmer Goulding. Col. Browne was b. in Salem Oct. 8, 1669; his son Samuel was b. in 1708. (See Essex Antiquarian, Vol. XVIII, p. 160).

Brown, Thomas[1], and wife Bridget, pioneers of Concord.

Brown, Thomas[2] (Thomas[1]), m. Ruth Vinton.

Brown, Thomas[3] (Thos.[2], Thos.[1]), m. Hannah Potter.

Lt. Luke[4] Brown (Thomas[3], Thos.[2], Thos.[1]), b. Concord, Nov. 3, 1714, came from Sudbury to Wor. before 1750 and kept the public house that was burned Christmas Eve, 1824. It stood near the first jail. He acquired considerable wealth by speculating in public lands. It was while on a journey to New York for the purpose of purchasing the town now called Newfane, Vt., that he caught the smallpox. He died a few days after he returned and his body was buried on the north side of the Jo Bill road leading west from what is now Salisbury street. Report said he had few friends, was avaricious and was not conscientious in money-making schemes. The monument to his memory was in 1827 lying on the surface of the ground near his grave, and was broken and defaced. The epitaph: "Here lies buried the remains of Lieut. Luke Brown, who having taken the infection of the small pox at New York, and died of the same after his return home, viz: April 14, 1772, aged 58. Buried here to prevent the spreading of the infection."

In the French war he was lieutenant of a detachment of men from Col. John Chandler's regiment under Capt. John Curtis, marching to the relief of Ft. William Henry in 1759.

His wife Elizabeth Lydia, d. Aug. 11, 1751, aged about 27 y. (g. s.).

Ch. b. here: Hannah, b. Sept. 21, 1742; Samuel, b. Oct. 28, 1743; Elizabeth Lydia, b. Feb. 10, 1744-5; Luke, Aug. 26, 1746; Eunice, b. Aug. 9, 1748.

Lieut. Brown was appointed guardian of his own children, Nov. 9, 1760, viz: Elizabeth Lydia, over 15 y., great-grandchild of William Johnson; Samuel, Luke Jr., 14 y., and Hannah, 18 y.

Brown, Luke[5] (Luke[4], Thos.[3], Thos.[2], Thos.[1]), was b. 1746, d. in Wor. Nov. 6, 1776, in his 31st y. (g. s.); m. Jan. 17, 1769, in Hardwick, Mary Adams. He kept the public house known as the "Hancock Arms," the meeting place of the patriots here before the Revolution. It was located on Lincoln st. nearly opposite the old gas works. He succeeded his father, but became intemperate. Children b. here: Luke, bapt. Oct. 18, 1772; Elizabeth, bapt. Aug. 23, 1772; Eunice, bapt. Dec. 1, 1771.

Brown, Lt. Samuel[5] (Luke[4], Thomas[3], Thomas[2], Thomas[1]), b. Oct. 28, 1743, d. here May 25, 1785, (g. s.) in his 42d yr. He was selectman 1781-

82-83. He was a member of the American Political Society, a Whig organization formed in 1773 to resist the British crown; member of Capt. Timothy Bigelow's company that marched on the Lexington alarm; first lieut. of Capt. Josiah Fay's company, Col. Jona. Ward's regt., 1775, adjutant under Lt. Col. Benj. Flagg on the alarm at Bennington, 1777. The town record gives marriage of Samuel Brown and Mary Flagg at Wor. Nov. 25, 1765. (Should the record be Abigail Flagg?) By wife Abigail, Lt. Samuel had at Wor.: Elizabeth, b. March 6, 1767, d. June 22, 1776, (g. s.); Samuel, b. Dec. 6, 1768; Luke, bapt. Oct. 18, 1772; Abigail, b. March 14, 1773; Lydia, b. Feb. 24, 1775; John, b. Feb. 17, 1777; Elizabeth, b. Oct. 3, 1779; Arad, b. Jan. 6, 1782, d. Aug. 31, 1782, (g. s.); Arad, b. July 24, 1783.

Nicholas[1] Brown, son of Edward of Inkburrow, Worcestershire, Eng., settled in Lynn about 1638 and rem. to Reading; was a mariner; d. Apr. 5, 1673; wife Elizabeth.

Brown, Joseph[2] (Nicholas[1]), b. in Reading, Dec. 10, 1647; m. May 26, 1674, Elizabeth Bancroft, dau. of Thomas.

Brown, Nicholas[3] (Joseph[2], Nich.[1]), b. at Reading, Sept. 22, 1677; m. there May 22, 1700. He came to this town about 1740. Their son James was b. Mar. 23, 1710.

Brown, James[4] (Nicholas[3], Joseph[2], Nicholas[1]), was b. Mar. 23, 1710-1, d. at Wor. Jan. 11, 1778, in his 67th yr. (g. s.). His wife Rebecca (Eaton) d. at Wor. Feb. 26, 1756, in her 42d yr. (g. s.). The will of James was dated Jan. 6, 1778, allowed Feb. 5, 1778, after a contest. Heirs: Mary Hersey, wife of Nathan of Leicester; Rebecca, wife of Gardner Earle; Sarah, m. John White; Lydia, wife of Joshua Johnson; Anna Mower, wife of Thomas. (See p. 6 Mower Gen). They also had a son Thomas.

Brown, Thomas[5] (James[4], Nicholas[3], Joseph[2], Nicholas[1]), d. at Wor. Dec. 11, 1776, in his 40th yr. (g. s.); buried on the Common.

John Brown, m. Molly, dau. of Ignatius and Elizabeth Goulding; she d. Feb. 13, 1787, aged 20 yrs. 13 d. (g. s.), buried on the Common.

David Brown died here, Oct. 11, 1816, aged 48 y.; he was a carpenter by trade. His daughter m. Ichabod Washburn. His widow Lucy, d. Feb. 20, 1823, aged 47 yrs. (g. s.). Their dau. Eliza, d. Sept. 14, 1808, aged 1 y. 4 m. 18 d. (g. s.); their daughter Lucy, d. May 31, 1819, aged 19 y. (g. s.).

Bruce.—Bruce, Elisha[3] (Roger[2], John[1] of Marlborough) settled here, returned to Southborough. He had here by wife Silence: Jotham, b. Apr. 13, 1720; Rebecca, b. March 6, 1722; Hepsibah, b. in Southborough, Dec. 30, 1725; Elisha, b. 1731.

Buck.—Peter Buck, b. 1750, came here and in 1766, when he was 16 yrs. old, had Joseph Blair appointed his guardian; James McFarland surety on the bond. His father, Peter Buck, was "late of Boston." The Boston records give no clue to his ancestry, and from his association with Blair, it is presumed that he was Scotch-Irish. By wife Jemima he had here: James, b. Sept. 18, 1781; Jared, b. Oct. 18, 1783. The family left town about this time.

Bull.—Isaac Bull of Worcester, a carpenter, was granted land Nov. 5, 1686; recorded Oct. 20, 1712. He bought land here Jan. 4, 1686-7, four lots adjoining land of Isaac George and Digory Sargent, from William and Joan Weeks. The family did not join the permanent settlement, however.

Bullard.—Robert[1] Bullard, b. in Eng. in 1599, died in Watertown, April 24, 1639; his widow Anne m. Henry Thorpe.

Bullard, Benjamin[2] (Robert[1]), b. in Eng. about 1634; was brought up by one of his father's brothers in Dedham; settled soon after 1655 in Sherborn; one of the founders of the town and church, a leading citizen. He d. Sept. 7, 1689; m. (1) Martha Pidge, dau. of Thomas and Mary; (2) 1677, Elizabeth Thorpe, dau. of Henry[1].

Bullard, Benjamin[3] (Benj.[2], Robert[1]), b. March 1, 1670, in Sherborn, d. about 1760; lived in what is now Holliston. He m. Tabitha ———.

Bullard, Jonathan[4] (Benj.[3], Benj.[2], Robert[1]), b. Oct. 24, 1706; d. at Barre June 4, 1784. He removed from Sherborn or Bellingham to Worcester in 1748; was afterward a member of the Holden church; later went to Barre. His wife Sarah died at Sherborn, April 3, 1739, and he m. again, Sarah ——— who d. at Barre, Apr. 21, 1795, aged 85 y. Of his children, Sarah and Samuel are recorded in the Wor. births. Children: Jonathan, b. Oct. 21, 1734, d. Sept. 30, 1824, at Hancock, N. H.; Sarah, b. March 14, 1738-9 (recorded at both Sherborn and Wor.); Samuel, b. April 21, 1743, m. Sarah Barbour from Worcester, lived at Barre and Hancock (See p. 49 Hist. of Sherborn); John of Barre; Isaac (?) of Barre.

Bumstead.—Samuel Bumstead, son of Thomas of Boston, was b. in Wor. March 3, 1776. There was a Capt. Thomas of Boston, officer in the Revolution. The family did not stay in Worcester.

Burr.—Benjamin[1] Burr, one of the founders of Hartford, 1635; died March 3, 1681. (See p. 230 old Burr gen.).

Burr, Thomas[2] (Benjamin[1]).

Burr, Hon. Peter[3] (Thomas[2], Benj.[1]) (Harvard 1690), was in the magistracy from 1703, twenty-one years; judge of probate for Fairfield County, Ct.; judge of Superior Court of Ct. 1711-17, and 1722 to his death Dec. 25, 1724.

Burr, Rev. Isaac[4] (Hon. Peter[3], Thomas[2], Benj.[1]), b. 1694 (1698 in Lincoln); graduate of Yale, 1717; m. Mary Eliot, daughter of John, a merchant of Windsor, Ct. He was called to the pastorate here Feb. 10, 1825, accepted, received a settlement of £200 with an annual salary of £80; was ordained Oct. 13, 1725. His ministry was long and peaceful until near the end, when there was trouble about his salary due to depreciation in money. His health failed and at his own request a council was held in Nov., 1744, and in accordance with the judgment of that body he was dismissed in March, 1745. After his dismissal, he removed to Windsor, Ct. The coming of Whitefield to Wor. was in a measure also cause of the friction between pastor and people. In Nov., 1744, he was called to Windsor, Ct., where he preached until he died in 1752. He was "learned, eloquent and faithful." Children: John Eliot, b. in Wor. Jan. 29, 1727-8; Isaac; Samuel; Jonathan; Mary; Prudence; Lois m. Talmadge Bishop; Thomas, b. in Wor. Nov. 17, 1743.

Mr. Burr bought of John and Susanna Harris of Middletown, Ct., Jan. 20, 1725-6, two-sevenths of the land of Daniel Henchman, undivided.

Butler.—Stephen[1] Butler, b. in Eng.; came about 1640 with his mother Mary and settled in Boston.

Butler, James[2] (Stephen[1]), m. Grace ———.

Butler, James[3] (James[2], Stephen[1]), b. in Boston Aug. 21, 1688. He was one of the founders and owned what was afterward called the Ranks farm, the farm of Elijah Hammond on Mooreland st., and other lands.

Butler never occupied his land, his death and that of his wife Abigail, preventing him. His son James, b. Dec. 4, 1718, sold the Ranks farm in 1737 to Joseph Wiley of Oxford and Eleanor Wallis, widow; he was a Loyalist; fled to Halifax; spent his last days in what is now Millbury.

Byfield.—Nathaniel, son of Rev. Richard of Long Ditton, Eng owned land here early. He was b. in Eng. 1653, was in Boston 1674; m Sarah Leverett, dau. of Gov. Leverett; was a member of the Artillery Co.; settled in Bristol; judge; speaker of the House 1693; d. June 6, 1733. John Smith of Boston deeded to Col. Nathaniel Byfield of Boston, land here Dec. 29, 1729. The family probably never resided here.

Buxton.—William Buxton, m. June 8, 1775, Mary Mahan. He was a soldier in the Revolution in Capt. John Cutler's company, Col. Luke Drury's regt. 1781. He bought land here in 1785 of Robert Cook and William Mahan; sold land to Cook at the same time and to Stephen Hawes in 1790. Children b. here: Mary, b. July 29, 1775; Sarah, b. July 17, 1778; John Canada, b. March 29, 1780; William, b. Oct. 16, 1782; Phebe, b. Sept. 24, 1784; Hannah, b. May 31, 1786; Timothy, b. May 29, 1788; Betsey, b. April 11, 1790.

Caldwell.—William Caldwell from Dunboe parish, Co. Londonderry, Ireland, was one of the Scotch-Irish settlers, coming to this country in 1718, aged 34 y. He m. Sarah Morrison. He d. in Barre, 1783. He bought land here of Moses Leonard on the road from Lake Quinsigamond to the Jonas Rice place, Feb. 15, 1726, and of Moses Leonard of Brookfield land in common Dec. 5, 1729. He had sons James and John.

George Caldwell of Rutland m. in Wor. Jan. 29, 1767, Elizabeth Hart.

John[2] Caldwell (William[1]), m. Jan. 8, 1740, in Wenham (record in Wor.) Elizabeth Perkins of Wenham.

Seth Caldwell of Barre, m. March 13, 1782, Mary Jones at Wor.

Caldwell, Sheriff William[3], grandson of William[1], was sheriff of the county, 1793 to 1805. His wife Charlotte d. Aug., 1805. She was a sister of Francis Blake. He died July 5, 1805, aged 52 yrs. following an attempt at suicide. On account of ill health and mental depression he cut his throat, but recovered from the wound. The birth of one child, George Smith, Dec. 12, 1795, is recorded here.

Cameron.—Duncan Cameron, Scotch-Irish settler, bought land in the County Gore between Wor. and Sutton, where he was living, Sept. 26, 1766, of John Smith Jr. He m., May 8, 1766, Mary Smith, dau. of John. Children, b. here: Mary, b. May 11, 1768; Rebecca, b. Feb. 4, 1771; Daniel, b. March 24, 1773.

Carlisle.—James Carlisle settled in Worcester before March 22, 1755, when he bought land here of Joseph Smith of Wor. He was here May, 1764, when he bought land in Spencer of Richard Beers of Spencer. He m. Sept. 25, 1757, Lydia Jackson of Wor. Children b. here: James, bapt. June 29, 1759; John, bapt. June 24, 1759; William, b. Aug. 30, 1761; Lydia, b. Jan. 1, 1764.

Carruth.—William Carruth was a half-brother of John, who lived in Marlborough and Northborough. They came from the north of Ireland. William lived in Westborough April 22, 1745, when he bought of Daniel Rand of Shrewsbury land in that town. He was here Dec. 6, 1753, when he bought land in Barre of Jonas Clarke of Boston. He died in Barre, 1799, his son Samuel being executor of his estate. By wife Margaret he had at Wor.: Jennet, b. Oct. 2, 1748; John, b. May 26, 1751; Margaret, b. Aug. 12, 1753.

William Carruth of Wor., son of John, had Thaddeus Fay appointed guardian, Sept. 28, 1772; John Carruth and Nathaniel Greenal of Northborough were sureties.

Chadwick.—John[1] Chadwick and his brother Charles[1] were the first settlers of the family. Charles died without issue. John was b. in Eng. 1601; d. at Malden 1681.

Chadwick, John[2] (John[1]), was b. 1651-2 at Malden, legatee of his uncle Charles; lived in Watertown; m. Sarah ———. He kept a tavern in 1693-4 at Watertown. Will, Jan. 31, 1710-1.

Chadwick, John[3] (John[2], John[1]), b. April 9, 1681, m. Mar. 19, 1701-2, Hannah Barstow who d. in Wor. May, 1732, aged 53 yrs. She was b. Jan. 20, 1679.

Chadwick, John[4] (John[3], John[2], John[1]), b. 1702, died at Wor. July 17, 1768, aged 66 yrs. (gravestone on common). He m. Hannah, ———, who d. at Wor. May 4, 1752, aged 53 yrs. Children b. at Watertown and Wor.: Hannah, b. April 13, 1722; Lydia, Nov. 1, 1723, m. Thomas Adams; Abigail, b. Nov. 24, 1725, m. Col. Benj. Flagg; John and Elizabeth (who m. ——— Flagg), b. Jan. 11, 1728-9; Lois, b. March 7, 1729-30, m. Asa Flagg; Eunice, b. Nov. 21, 1731, m. Phinehas Gleason; Susanna, b. 1733, m. Nov. 6, 1749, Matthias Stone; David and Jonathan, b. May 4, 1737 at Waltham; Thomas, b. at Wor. Oct. 18, 1741.

Chadwick John[5] (John[4], John[3], John[2], John[1]), b. Jan. 11, 1728-9. He d. Sept. 3, 1763 (g. s.) 36 y.; m. Nov. 16, 1749, Lydia Gale; m. (2) Nov. 8, 1756, Sarah Johnson. Children, b. Wor.: Hannah, b. Sept. 5, 1750; Lydia, b. March 27, 1752; Daniel, b. April 4, 1754; Eunice, b. April 29, 1756. By wife Sarah: Sarah, bap. Oct. 2, 1757; Sarah, b. Jan. 20, 1761; Isaac, March 15, 1779, soldier in Revolution.

Mrs. A——— (?) Chadwick, widow of John; she d. Dec., 1766, aged 46 y. (probably Sarah).

Chadwick, Daniel[6] (John[5], John[4], John[3], John[2], John[1]), b. April 4, 1754, d. May 23, 1836, aged 84 yrs. His wife Elizabeth d. July 1, 1822, aged 61 yrs. (g. s.). Children b. here: Lydia, b. Feb. 14, 1780; Azubah, b. Sept. 8, 1781; John, b. Feb. 1783; Azubah, b. May 8, 1786; Daniel, b. May 22, 1788; Elizabeth, b. March 22, 1792; Mary, b. July 3, 1794; Charlotte, b. Aug. 12, 1796; Joseph, b. July 26, 1799.

Chadwick, Isaac[6] (John[5]), b. March 15, 1759, d. Aug. 21, 1836. He was a pensioner of the Revolution. Certificate filed showing he left no wife nor children, brothers nor sisters, nor any other heirs.

Chamberlain.—William Chamberlain, b. in Eng. about 1620, came with his brother Thomas and settled in Woburn before 1648, removed to Billerica in 1654; d. May 31, 1706; m. Rebecca ——— who d. Sept. 26, 1692, in prison on a charge of witchcraft.

Chamberlain, Jacob[2] (William[1]), b. at Billerica Jan. 18, 1657-8.

Chamberlain, Jacob[3] (Jacob[2], William[1]), b. 1691; d. at Newton July 28, 1771. He came to Newton with his father about 1700; selectman in 1746; m. Susannah Stone, b. at Groton Oct. 23, 1694, dau. of Dea. Simon and Sarah.

Chamberlain, Jacob[4] (Jacob[3], Jacob[2], William[1]), b. at Oak Hill, Newton, Nov. 28, 1719; removed here early in 1742 and bought land of Richard Flagg on Salisbury street. This land was handed down to his son John and from him 72 acres of it to his son Thomas, and inherited by his sons Thomas and Robert H. Jacob was a farmer; selectman in 1761. In 1774 he was a Loyalist and numbered among the internal enemies by the Committee of Correspondence in 1775, and disarmed.

He was later reported among others whom the selectmen deemed enemies of the "common cause." He was a deacon of the Old South, 1775 to 1790. He died March 17, 1790, and was buried on the common. His epitaph reads: "Who fulfilled the office of deacon in the Church of Christ in Worcester for about 28 years with satisfaction to the church and honor to himself. He was possessed of good natural abilities, useful in society of which he was a member Instructive and entertaining in conversation Compassionate to the afflicted Given to hospitality, sound in faith. And now, we trust, has entered into his eternal rest."

After coming here he m. at Newton, June 7, 1744, Lydia Stone, dau. of John and Abigail (Stratton) Stone of Newton. He m. (2) Anna Heywood, June 3, 1769, widow of Abel Heywood Sr. Children, b. here: John, b. July 22, 1745; Sarah, b. Jan. 26, 1746-7, d. Dec. 5, 1833, m. Joseph Howard of Holden, Sept. 13, 1770; Thaddeus, b. Nov. 17, 1748, m. Jan. 27, 1774, Judith Barnard; Susannah, b. June 10, 1751, died young; Jacob, b. Sept. 19, 1753, m. (1) Lydia Buck of Sutton, March 18, 1784, and, (2) Esther Kingsbury, Feb. 3, 1824; Lydia, b. Oct. 8, 1755, d. Oct. 5, 1841; m. Tyler Curtis, Sept. 5, 1776; Susannah, b. Nov. 22, 1757, d. Dec. 16, 1745, m. Oct. 22, 1786, Benjamin Butman; Abigail, b. Sept. 16, 1760, d. Feb. 2, 1829, m. Abel Heywood Jr., April 27, 1780; Mary, b. July 13, 1763, d. Sept. 21, 1802, m. Nathan Heywood of Shrewsbury, July 1, 1793; William, b. July 25, 1767, d. May 6, 1853, m. (1) Jan. 10, 1791, Betsey Curtis, and (2) Oct. 11, 1810, Dolly Chadwick. By second wife: Anna, b. July 21, 1770, d. Feb. 1, 1838. Jacob's will mentions wife Anna; children—John, Thaddeus, Jacob, William, Sarah Heywood, Lydia Curtis, Susannah Butnam, Abigail Heywood, Mary and Ann.

Chamberlain, John[5] (Jacob[4], Jacob[3], Jacob[2], William[1]), b. here July 22, 1745. In May, 1775, he was disarmed by the Committee of Safety and Correspondence, being a Loyalist. He was selectman 1785 to 1795-97-98-1801, 1802, and deacon of the first church 22 years, succeeding his father in 1791. He died in 1813. His widow's dower was set off Sept. 13, 1813. In the probate papers are mentioned: John C., Thomas, Levi, Dolly and Mary Greenleaf, wife of Daniel Greenleaf.

John m. at Wor. June 27, 1771, Mary Curtis, b. Oct. 14, 1747, dau. of Capt. John and Elizabeth (Prentice) Curtis. Children, b. here: John Curtis, b. June 5, 1772, d. Dec. 8, 1834, lawyer at Charlestown, N. H. (p. 120 C. C. Baldwin diary); member of Congress; Elizabeth Prentice, b. Nov. 8, 1774; Henry Vassall, b. Jan. 11, 1777, lawyer and judge, Mobile, Ala.; Mary, b. April 8, 1779, m. Daniel Greenleaf, Apr. 3, 1800; Thomas, b. March 6, 1783; Elizabeth, b. May 25, 1785, died young; Levi, b. May 14, 1788, lawyer, Keene, N. H.; Dolly, b. Jan. 16, 1792, d. unm.

Chamberlain, Thomas[6] (John[5], Jacob[4], Jacob[3], Jacob[2], William[1]), b. here March 6, 1783; was a school teacher at Tatnuck and Quinsigamond. He inherited his father's farm in the Chamberlain dist. and was one of the founders of the Wor. Co. Horticultural Society in 1840. He was crier of the Worcester court for 17 yrs.; member and first president of the common council. In the militia he rose to the rank of brigadier-general. In politics he was a Whig, later a Republican. He attended the Old South Church.

He m. (1) May 30, 1810, Nancy Woods of Groton, b. Feb. 19, 1784, d. July 25, 1831; (2) Oct. 30, 1832, Hannah Blair, b. Feb. 19, 1793, d. Aug. 23, 1873, dau. of Robert[1] and Elizabeth (Harrington) Blair of Wor.

He d. Sept. 5, 1855. Children b. here: Charles Thomas, b. May 30, 1811, d. July 4, 1867, m. Sarah E. Hathaway, Sept. 21, 1841; Nancy Woods, b. June 16, 1813, d. May 20, 1891, m. June 3, 1839, A. Watson Grant; George Alexander, b. Sept. 24, 1815, d. July 22, 1866, m. May 8, 1858, Martha W. Barnes; John Curtis, b. Oct. 7, 1817, d. July 23, 1884, m. at Mobile, Ala., Hannah Elizabeth Chamberlain; Mary Elizabeth, b. July 25, 1819, d. July 25, 1886, m. (1) Andrew Kettell Hunt, Dec. 7, 1843, (2) Herbert Curtis; Francis Henry, b. Sept. 5, 1821, d. Aug. 10, 1888, m. Lucy Parker; Sarah Jane, b. July 1, 1824, d. Dec. 4, 1891, m. Massena Parker of Mobile, Ala.; Caroline Maria, b. Oct. 26, 1826, d. April 27, 1854, m. James P. Lowe of Washington, D. C. Children by second wife Hannah: Dolly Curtis, b. Feb. 10, 1834, d. Oct. 4, 1872; Thomas Jr., b. June 4, 1835, m. Aug. 31, 1858, Augusta Hovey; Robert Horace, b. June 16, 1838.

Chamberlain, Gen. Robert Horace[7] (Thomas[6], John[5], Jacob[4], Jacob[3], Jacob[2], William[1]), b. at Wor. June 16, 1838, d. at Wor. June 28, 1910. He was educated in the public schools and Wor. Academy. At the age of eighteen, he began an apprenticeship in the machine shops of Ball & Ballard, School street. He enlisted in Co. A, 51st Regt. Mass. Vols., Sept. 25, 1862, for nine months, and was made sergeant of his company. He took part in engagements at Goldsboro, Whitehall and Kinston, N. C., and was afterward at Fortress Monroe, White House, Baltimore, Harper's Ferry, and with the Army of the Potomac after the battle of Gettysburg. He was mustered out July 27, 1863, and reenlisted July 20, 1864, in Co. F, 60th regt., receiving a lieutenant's commission. He was subsequently promoted captain. The regiment was assigned to Indianapolis, Ind., on guard duty over a camp of 5,000 Confederate prisoners. He was mustered out Nov. 30, 1864, and returned to Worcester, where he worked at the trade of machinist until 1870, when he was appointed by Mayor Blake superintendent of sewers, a position he held until 1888. He resigned to become master of the House of Correction. From 1892 until he died he was sheriff of the county.

For twelve years after the war he was active in the State militia. In 1865 he reorganized the Worcester City Guards and was captain for two years. He also reorganized a battery of artillery called the Chamberlain Light Battery. He received a commission as major and was afterwards colonel of the Tenth Regt., and brigadier-general of the Third Brigade, commissioned Dec. 31, 1868. He resigned and retired from the militia in 1876. From 1867 to 1870 he served in the common council. He was a prominent Republican.

He was made a Mason, Sept. 9, 1862, in Montacute Lodge, Wor.; became a member of Worcester Chapter, R. A. M., May 6, 1864; of Hiram Council, March 23, 1865; Worcester County Commandery, Dec. 1, 1865. In 1892 he was elected grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Mass. He was a member of the Massachusetts Consistory; treasurer of the trustees of the Masonic Fraternity and of the Masonic Mutual Relief Association. He was a charter member of George H. Ward Post, No. 10, G. A. R.; member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

He m. Jan. 10, 1865, Esther Browning, b. July 12, 1841, dau. of Joshua and Lavina (Morse) Browning of Hubbardston. Children, b. in Wor.: Flora Browning, b. Aug. 16, 1868, m. Charles B. Weatherby, June 12, 1894; Mabel Susan, b. March 15, 1872.

Chandler.—William[1] Chandler, b. in Eng., came with wife Annis

in 1637, and settled in Roxbury. They were poor, and during a long illness of the father, the family was sustained by neighbors; he d. in 1641 "having lived a very religious and godly life." His widow m. three times after his death, and d. in 1683.

Chandler, John[2] (William[1]) settled at Woodstock, Ct.; was a selectman and deacon there; d. 1703.

Chandler, Judge John[3] (John[2], William[1]), moved from Woodstock to New London, Ct., and in 1698 opened a tavern; returned to So. Woodstock; was deputy in 1711. Woodstock was included in this county when it was est. Apr. 2, 1731, and Chandler was the first judge of probate, chief justice of Court of Common Pleas and Gen. Sessions, and he stayed on the bench as long as he lived. He d. at Woodstock, Aug. 10, 1743, in his 79th year. While his father left an estate of £512, his inventory amounted to nearly £9,000.

Chandler, Col. John[4] (Judge John[3], John[2], William[1]), b. in New London Oct. 18, 1693; m. (1) Oct. 23, 1716, Hannah Gardiner of the Isle of Wight, Ct.; m. (2) Jan. 28, 1739, Sarah (Clark) Paine, widow of Nathaniel Paine and dau. of Timothy Clark of Boston. Hannah Gardiner was b. Dec. 11, 1699, d. Jan. 5, 1738-9, in this town and was buried on the common. She was a daughter of John and descendant of the pioneer Lion[1] Gardiner (see p. 146 Chandler Gen.). Col. Chandler was a surveyor, laid out the town of Pomfret, and the map he made of it is still preserved in the town clerk's office; surveyed Winthrop's grant at Sturbridge. He was a coroner of Suffolk Co., 1729. He moved to this town when the county was formed; was moderator of the town meeting, 1733. He was representative from Woodstock and Worcester, 1732-35, 1738-39, 52-53; selectman here 1733-35; 1737-40; 1742-53; town treasurer, 1741-52. In 1731 he was appointed clerk of courts here and held this office until 1754. From 1751 to 1754 he was sheriff, and during those years Timothy Paine was joint-clerk. He was first register of probate, 1731-54; register of deeds 1731-62. He was appointed judge April 19, 1754, and in May, 1757, became chief justice, with Edward Hartwell, Thomas Steele and Timothy Ruggles, associates. In 1753 he was one of the commissioners to the Five Nations of Indians.

Lincoln says: "On the death of his father, he succeeded to the higher offices of judge, colonel and councillor. His talents were rather brilliant and showy than solid and profound. With manners highly popular, he possessed a cheerful and joyous disposition, indulging in jest and hilarity and exercised liberal hospitality. While judge of probate he kept open table on court days for the widows and orphans. But Judge Chandler, was unquestionably not only the most influential but the ablest man in Worcester before the Revolution." He died on Aug. 12, 1762. He gave to the Old South Church in 1737, a communion service, part of which is still preserved, and in 1749 he gave a Bible to the church. He joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co. of Boston in 1734, and was its commander in 1737.

In an obituary in the Boston News Letter, Aug. 12, 1762, it is said: "In his youthful days he was employed in the Treasurer's office in this Province and in the Secretary's office in Connecticut; and being blessed with a sprightly genius, soon was introduced into public life. . . . He was the oldest member of the General Court and was always held in high esteem by both houses for his capacity, aptness, dispatch and faithfulness for his assistance in public affairs." He resided near the

late Edward Earle's house, Summer street, and owned 500 acres between Lincoln and Summer streets, extending back to Chandler Hill. His portrait was painted by Smibert.

Children by 1st wife: 1. Mary, b. New London, Sept. 9, 1717, m. Benj. Greene. 2. Esther, b. May 23, 1719, m. Rev. Thos. Clapp. 3. John, b. Feb. 26, 1720-1. 4. Gardiner, b. Sept. 18, 1723. 5. Sarah, b. Jan. 11, 1725-6, m. 1749, Timothy Paine (See Paine). 6. Hannah, b. Feb. 1, 1727-8, m. May 17, 1750, Samuel Williams. 7. Lucretia, b. July 18, 1728, m. Sept. 1, 1761, Col. John Murray, the Mandamus Counsellor of Rutland, a leading Loyalist. 8. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 5, 1732-3, m. Sept. 20, 1765, Hon. James Putnam (see Putnam). 9. Katharine, b. Nov. 28, 1735; m. Levi Willard, Esq. (see Willard). 10. Child, b. and d. Jan. 5, 1737-8.

Chandler, Col. John[5] (Judge John[4], John[3], John[2], William[1]), b. in New London, Feb. 26, 1720-1; m. (1) Mar. 4, 1740-1, Dorothy Paine, b. July 20, 1723, d. Oct. 5, 1745, in this town, dau. of Col. Nathaniel Paine (q. v.). He m. (2) June 11, 1746, Mary Church, who d. 1783, dau. of Col. Charles Church of Bristol, R. I. Her sister Dorothy Church m. her husband's uncle, Samuel Church (4). Their grandfather was Col. Benj. Church, the famous Indian fighter.

Starting with the prestige and commanding influence of his father, Chandler gained an even more important hold on the esteem and graces of the community. His influence until the Revolution was almost paramount. He was town treasurer from 1753 to 1760; town clerk 1764-68; county treasurer 1762-75 and judge of probate 1762 to 1774, succeeding his father and the third in succession of the name in that office. The three judges, John Chandler by name, held office from the beginning of the county until the Revolution.

He was the chief military figure here during the French and Indian War. He was colonel of the Worcester County regiment that marched to the relief of Fort William Henry, 1757. The proud and honorable career of Judge Chandler ended with the Revolution and his downfall and exile with its attending stigma in the minds of the Whigs of his day and their descendants, have left his name unhonored. In public life he was the foremost citizen, the highest judicial officer here, the ranking military officer. Through his friends and relatives he exercised unlimited influence and his family formed the nucleus of the Worcester aristocracy of the colonial days.

President John Adams wrote in his diary: "Col John Chandler had occasion to send expresses often and, while keeping school in Worcester, I offered my services and was sent by him to the governor of R. I." On his return, he says: "I spent the night with Col. Greene at Bristol, whose wife is a Church, sister of Mrs. John Chandler. The Chandlers were well-bred, agreeable people, and I visited them often as my school and my studies in the lawyer's office would admit."

When the Revolution approached, he was staunch in his loyalty to the Crown and neglected no effort to block the action of the Whigs. It was his duty as a civil and military officer of the Crown and he performed it conscientiously without hypocrisy or timidity. Even his opponents recognized his motives and applied to him the name of the "Honest Refugee," a name that was further justified by his statement of damages presented to the British Commissioners appointed to give compensation to Loyalists. He left his home when the Revolution came, and went to London. The commissioners in charge of his prop-

erty valued it at £117,559, and he was doubtless the wealthiest man of this county at the time. He was one of the six Worcester men included in the act of banishment, requiring them to depart if they visited their homes, imposing the death penalty for a second visit. Of the six were his sons Rufus and William, his brother-in-law James Putnam and his nephew Dr. William Paine. Dr. Paine and William were eventually allowed to return here. But his estate was valued by the British Commissioners at only £11,057, and loss of income, etc., £6,000 more, a tenth of the American valuation. His wife remained here and was allowed her dower rights, amounting to £25,505 when his estate was confiscated. He died in London Sept. 26, 1800, and was buried in Islington churchyard. No trace of his grave remains.

Judge Chandler was a just and learned jurist. He is described as cheerful in temperament, engaging in manner, hospitable as a citizen, friendly and kind as a neighbor, industrious and enterprising as a merchant and successful as a man of business. His homestead was on Harrington corner; his farm at Quinsigamond village, and he also owned the Summer street estate of his father; land in Murrayfield and Norwich, in Hampshire county, Royalston, land between Leominster and Westminster, and other real estate.

Children: 1. John, b. March 3, 1742, m. Apr. 4, 1766, Lydia Ward. 2. Gardiner, b. Dec. 1, 1743, d. Dec. 16, 1743. 3. Clark, b. Dec. 1, 1743, d. 1804. 4. Dorothy, b. Sept. 16, 1745, m. Samuel Ward of Lancaster. By second wife: 5. Rufus, b. May 18, 1747, m. Eleanor Putnam. 6. Gardiner, b. Jan. 27, 1749, m. Elizabeth Ruggles. 7. Nathaniel, b. Nov. 6, 1750. 8. William, b. Dec. 7, 1752, d. July 1, 1793. 9. Charles, b. Jan. 22, 1755, m. Sarah Mower. 10. Samuel, b. Feb. 25, 1757, d. Oct. 25, 1813. 11. Sarah, b. Dec. 14, 1758, m. John Stanton (q. v.). 12. Mary, b. Dec. 21, 1759, m. Oct. 29, 1785, William Seaver. 13. Benjamin, b. Aug. 15, 1761, d. Dec. 16, 1775. 14. Francis, b. July 28, 1763; d. Dec. 16, 1775, drowned while skating, Red Mill pond. 15. Thomas, b. Jan. 11, 1768.

Chandler, Sheriff Gardiner[5] (John[4], John[3], John[2], William[1]), b. in Woodstock, Ct., Sept. 18, 1723; m. (1) Hannah Greene of Providence, R. I.; she d. here Dec. 1, 1765; (2) Aug. 2, 1767, Anne Leonard of Norton, dau. of Major George. He lived on Main st., opposite the Common, in the house later occupied by Judge Ira M. Barton, the section being known as Nobility Hill. The house was described by Rev. Dr. Timothy Dwight "as one of the handsomest I have seen in the interior of the country." Here the Tories gathered before the Revolution. He was selectman in 1754-55-56; county treasurer 1754-62; succeeded his brother John as sheriff, 1762, and held office until the Revolution.

He held the rank of major and marched with Capt. John Curtis's company to the relief of Ft. William Henry in 1757, proceeding as far as Sheffield. He was chosen collector of excise for the county, Feb. 5, 1762. Sheriff Chandler had presented an address from the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas at its session in June, 1774, congratulating, as was the custom, Gen. Gage on his appointment as first magistrate of the province, lamenting the disturbed condition of the times, bearing testimony against all riots, combinations and unwarrantable circulation of inflammatory papers by order of certain persons calling themselves a committee of correspondence for the town of Worcester, which they represent as stimulating the people to break off all connections with Great Britain, and having a tendency to alienate the affections of the people from the mother country, and to create disorder and confusion;

concluding with the assurance of their exertions to discountenance such proceedings, to support the execution of the laws, and render the administration successful and prosperous.

At the convention of the Committees of Correspondence at Worcester Sept. 21, 1774, legislative and executive authority was fully assumed and it was voted to appoint a committee to interview Chandler "for carrying an address to Gov. Gage." Chandler appeared and signed an expression of regret for his action. The Spy of Sept. 15, 1774, says: "We have received from Worcester the recantation of John Chandler, Esq., and forty-two others of the protestors against the proceedings of that town, which gave just cause of offence to the public; as also the acknowledgment of six Justices of that county, for having aspersed the people in an address to Gov. Gage. Want of room prevents their being inserted in this paper." The recantations were obtained by an overwhelming force. He lost his office, but did not leave town. He was a semi-invalid, suffering from asthma 20 years. He was a general merchant until he became sheriff. He d. here June 28, 1782. His estate, valued at nearly £10,000, was divided among his heirs in 1785. His slave Sylvia died in May, 1805, at the alleged age of 105. She was well known in her day. He had other slaves. Cumberland and Dinah, negro servants, were married Nov. 29, 1761.

Children, b. here: Hannah, bapt. May 8, 1757; Thomas, bapt. Jan. 2, 1759; Gardiner, bapt. Feb. 28, 1762, d. y.; Hannah, m. Nov. 10, 1778, John Williams of Boston; Elizabeth, bapt. Feb. 14, 1764, m. Nathaniel Paine (q. v.). By 2d wife: Gardiner Leonard, b. Nov. 29, 1768, m. Lucretia Callahan Greene, dau. of Joseph and Mary (Greene) Greene.

Chandler, Clark[6] (John[5], John[4], John[3], John[2], William[1]), was b. here Dec. 1, 1743; d. 1804; never married. In 1766 he was appointed joint register of probate with Hon. Timothy Paine and served until 1774. He was town clerk from 1768 to 1775. He brought on himself the indignation of the strong Whig majority by entering on the town records without authority the boldest and most indignant remonstrances of the friends of the royal government. It was printed in the Boston Gazette July 4, 1774, signed by the Loyalists of the town, among whom were his father, brothers and other relatives. He was severely reprimanded in town meeting, and ordered to expunge the protest from the records. In open town meeting he blotted out the record, and the work of his pen being unsatisfactory, his fingers were dipped in the ink and drawn over the pages, which still remain in the town book.

He went to Boston in June, 1775, by way of Newport and thence by sea to Nova Scotia, but in September returned, surrendered himself and was committed to prison by order of the committee on suspicion of having held intercourse with the enemy. He was paroled Dec. 15, and allowed to reside in Lancaster. He afterward kept a store at the corner of Front and Main Sts. He died June 1, 1804, was buried in the Mechanic St. grounds, and his body reinterred in 1878 in Hope Cemetery. "He was rather undersize; wore bright red small-clothes; was odd and singular, which often provoked the jeers and jokes of those around him, but which he was apt to repay with compound interest in the same coin." He was nearly blind in his last years.

Chandler, Rufus[6] (John[5], John[4], John[3], John[2], William[1]), was b. here May 18, 1747, m. Nov. 18, 1770, Eleanor Putnam, dau. of Hon. James (q. v.). He graduated at Harvard in 1766 in a class of 40 with the rank of fourth in "dignity of family." He read law in the office of his uncle Hon.

James Putnam, and practiced here until the courts were closed by force, Sept. 6, 1774. He signed the famous protest and when the war began, he went to England. He died in London, Oct. 11, 1823, and was buried beside his father in Paddington churchyard, Islington. His estate was confiscated, allowance being made for the support of his daughter. His only child was Elizabeth Putnam, b. June 1, 1771, m. Solomon Vose of Northfield.

Chandler, William[6] (John[5], John[4], John[3], John[2], William[1]), b. Dec. 7, 1752; d. July 1, 1793; graduated in 1772, first in his class on the "dignity of his family." He was one of the 18 country gentlemen who addressed Gov. Gage on his departure and was for that and other acts driven from his home. In 1776 he went to Halifax. After the war he returned to this town and died here, unmarried.

Chandler, Charles[6] (John[5], John[4], John[3], John[2], William[1]), was b. Jan. 2, 1755; m. Sarah Mower, dau. of Capt. Samuel. She died Dec. 7, 1801. He had a store in Putney, Vt., in 1783, and afterward in this town, in partnership with his brother Samuel. He d. Apr. 9, 1798. His only child was Sarah, b. Dec. 22, 1796, m. Col. Samuel Ward, Woodstock, Vt.

Chandler, Samuel[6] (John[5], John[4], John[3], John[2], Wm.[1]), was b. here Feb. 25, 1757; d. Oct. 25, 1813, buried at Woodstock, Vt., a student at Harvard, but did not graduate; merchant in Putney, Vt., with his brother Charles, buying land there in 1785. He had the farm on Summer street and was in business with his brother Charles, dealing in general merchandise and making pearl, and pot-ashes here, in Vermont and Canada. He was town treasurer in 1795-6. He was granted leave with others to build a structure on the east side of the common for manufacturing linen and cotton. He was a director of the Worcester Bank.

Chandler, Capt. Thomas[6] (John[5], John[4], John[3], John[2], Wm.[1]), was b. Jan. 11, 1768; m. Sept. 25, 1802, Eliza Davis, who d. here Oct. 16, 1808, aged 28, dau. of Robert, and widow of William Dana, by whom she had Adaline and William Dana Jr. She m. (3) Dec. 18, 1805, Capt. James Bowen of Boston. Capt. Chandler graduated at Harvard in 1787; was a merchant at Chester, Vt., and Worcester. His store here, conducted by Chandler & Farrar, was in front of the town hall. During the preparation for war with France in 1798 he commanded a Worcester company which was cantoned at Oxford during the winter. His only child was Theoda; d. June 18, 1813, buried at S. Chester, Vt.

(For descendants of the Chandlers of Worcester living elsewhere, see the Chandler Genealogy).

Chapin.—Deacon Samuel[1] Chapin, b. in Eng., came in 1635 or earlier, living for a time in Roxbury and went early to Springfield, becoming the "right-hand man" of Pynchon; deacon of the church and lay preacher in 1656-7; magistrate. His wife Cicely d. Feb. 8, 1682-3; he d. Nov. 11, 1675.

Chapin, Josiah (Deac. Samuel[1]), b. 1637, m. [illegible] Mary King of Weymouth. She d. May 30, 1676. He m. (2) at Ipswich, Lydia Brown, September 20, 1676; she d. Oct. 11, 1711; (3) June 22, 1713, Mehitable Metcalf in Dedham. She d. Dec. 2, 1724; he d. Sept. 10, 1726, aged 92 yrs. He settled in Weymouth, removed to Braintree, where he lived 20 yrs., and finally to Mendon, of which he was one of the original grantees, and in which he built the first sawmill. He was chairman of the Mendon selectmen twenty years, and deputy from that town to the General Court. The record of his children and grandchildren in his own handwriting has been preserved (see Chapin Gen.).



KNIGHT HOUSE, BURNCOAT STREET.



MARTIN WHITE HOUSE, SOUTHBRIDGE STREET.



WILLIAM YOUNG HOUSE AT TATNUCK.

Chapin, Capt. Seth (Josiah, Samuel[1]), b. Aug. 4, 1668, at Braintree; m. (1) Mary Read who d. without issue Sept. 12, 1689, (2) March 25, 1691, Bethia Thurston who died March 2, 1744. He d. April, 1746. He owned several hundred acres in what is now Milford. He held many places of honor and trust in Mendon.

Chapin, Benjamin[4] (Capt. Seth[3], Josiah[2], Samuel[1]), b. in Mendon 1712, came to Worcester from Uxbridge before 1760 and settled near what is now the Auburn line. He d. there May 6, 1782. Children: Benjamin Jr., b. Dec. 24, 1751, soldier in the Revolution in Capt. William Gates's company, Col. Jonathan Holman's regt. d. in the service Aug. 25, 1776, and his father was administrator of his estate, March 1, 1777, his wife Dorothy d. July 14, 1775, aged 20 yrs.; Eli, b. April 29, 1754; Thaddeus, b. April 10, 1756; Zilpah, m. Capt. Peter Slater (see Slater); Eunice, m. Nathan White (see White).

Chapin, Eli[5] (Benj.[4], Seth[3], Josiah[2], Samuel[1]), b. April 29, 1754, was a soldier in Capt. Timothy Bigelow's co. on the Lexington alarm, and afterward in Capt. Jonas Hubbard's co. By wife Margaret (Taft) Eli had here: Polly, b. Mar. 14, 1780, m. ——— Blake; Cynthia, b. Apr. 7, 1782, m. (1) Josiah Rice Jr., (2) Jonathan Flagg; Rufus, b. Feb. 28, 1784, died young; Chloe, b. Jan. 12, 1788, m. ——— Watson; Sally, b. Sept. 10, 1790, m. Silas Young; Elizabeth, b. Sept. 25, 1793; Relief, b. Aug. 13, 1796, m. James Campbell; Eli Taft, b. Apr. 19, 1800, died young. The will of Eli Chapin was allowed Feb. 1, 1831, his widow Margaret declining to administer; heirs—Cynthia Flagg, Sally Haynes, Chloe Watson, Betsey Chapin, Relief Campbell and Eli Taft Chapin.

Chapin, Thaddeus[5] (Benj.[4], Seth[3], Josiah[2], Samuel[1]), b. April 10, 1756, d. Mar. 31, 1831, aged 75 y. He lived in what is now Auburn. He m. June 29, 1780, Lucy Whitney, dau. of Capt. Joshua Whitney; she d. June 1, 1847, aged 88 yrs. His will, Aug. 24, 1828, bequeaths to wife Lucy and children—Lewis, Benjamin, Jemima Coes, Dolly Trowbridge and Catherine. Children, b. here: Dr. Benj., b. June 17, 1781, d. Jan. 15, 1835, studied under Dr. John Green, town clerk, 1818-33, m. (1) Comfort Bancroft, who d. July 14, 1814, aged 29 y., (2) Hannah Patch who d. Dec. 21, 1834, aged 33 y.; Luther, b. Oct. 5, 1783, lived in Ware, father of Capt. Charles S. Chapin of Wor.; Jemima, b. July 12, 1785, m. William Coes, a blacksmith; Catherine, b. March 17, 1787; Dorothy, b. Nov. 4, 1789, m. William Trowbridge, later of Sheboygan, Wis., son of Dea. William Trowbridge; Dea. Lewis, b. May 27, 1792, d. Nov. 25, 1874, m. Achsah Trowbridge, dau. of William; Leonard, b. July 19, 1801.

Child.—William[1] Child or Childs settled in Watertown and died early.

Child, Richard[2] (William[1]), b. in Watertown, 1631; m. (1) Mar. 30, 1662, Mehitable Dimmock, dau. of Thos. She d. Aug. 1, 1676; m. (2) Jan. 16, 1678, Hannah Traine, dau. of Thos. He was a legatee of his uncle Ephraim Child. He d. Nov. 11, 1694.

Child, John[3] (Richard[2], William[1]), b. at Wat. May 16, 1681; m. 1714, Experience Fuller, who d. 1770. They lived at Newton. Children: Richard, b. Jan. 16, 1716; John, mentioned below; Abigail, m. Jonas Ward. (p. 506 Child Gen.).

Child, John[4] (John[3], Richard[2], William[1]), b. Oct. 6, 1717; m. 1738, Tabitha Segar. He d. Nov. 10, 1745. His widow was appointed admx. 1745. Tabitha was appointed guardian of her son Jonathan, July 24, 1747; Joshua Child, surety. Children: Tabitha, b. Feb. 14, 1742, d. Nov. 8, 1745; Elizabeth, Feb. 15, 1743-4; John, b. March 2, 1746; Jona-

than, was taken prisoner at Fort William Henry in 1756 and kept prisoner at Montreal until 1758.

Child, Joshua[3] (Richard[2], William[1]), b. Dec. 30, 1682; m. 1720, Sarah ———. He settled in Worcester. Children: Sarah, b. Feb. 2, 1721; Joshua, b. Sept. 26, 1725; Thomas, b. Sept. 25, 1726; Hannah, b. Oct. 10, 1727, m. May 18, 1758, Peter Newton; Josiah and Mary, b. Dec. 20, 1728; m. Aug. 3, 1753, Experience Read; Abraham, b. April 26, 1732.

Child, Joshua Jr.[4] (Joshua[3], Richard[2], William[1]), b. Sept. 26, 1725; m. Mary Hinds of Shrewsbury, June 2, 1748. Children, b. here: Joshua, b. April 29, 1749; Mary, b. Aug. 13, 1750; Lucretia, b. June 10, 1752; Jason, b. July 21, 1754; Phineas, bapt. May 1, 1757; Enoch, b. June 13, 1758; Aaron, b. April 12, 1760.

Church.—Garrett[1] Church, b. Eng. 1611, settled early in Watertown and had by wife Sarah six children.

Church, David[2] (Garrett[1]), b. at Watertown, Sept. 1, 1657, m. Mary ———. He kept a tavern in Watertown; removed about 1700 to Marlborough; m. (2) 1710 Mary Wilder.

Church, Ephraim[3] (David[2], Garrett[1]), b. Dec. 18, 1714, m. Feb. 3, 1736, Sarah Gale. Children, b. here: Susanna, b. Apr. 3, 1736; Lydia, b. Jan. 29, 1739; Sarah, b. Oct. 7, 1742, at Marlborough; Stephen, b. Feb. 12, 1744-5; Paul, b. May 6, 1747, at Rutland; Silas, b. May 6, 1747, at Rutland; Asa, b. Sept. 10, 1749; Mercy, b. April 27, 1752, at Rutland.

Clark.—John Clark, from Ireland, came here with the first Scotch-Irish in 1718-9 and remained. Children: Matthew; Thomas; John went to Susquehanna, Pa.; William; Samuel; James; George went to Colrain; Sarah and Elizabeth. William, m. April 17, 1739, Mary Smith, of Rutland. James Clark had here by wife Mary: George, b. April 11, 1737, and John, b. May 7, 1739. John Clark had by wife Agnes: George, b. at Wor. May 12, 1722.

Clark, Matthew[2] (John[1]), d. 1749, m. Jenette Bothwell, dau. of Alexander and Jane (Doneca) Bothwell. She d. May, 1789. Children, b. here: Jane, b. Feb. 7, 1727, m. Andrew Smith of Holden; John, b. July 1, 1728, m. Betsey Stewart of Colrain; Alexander, b. July 23, 1730, m. Elizabeth Doneca, lived at Shelburne; Agnes, b. June 2, 1732, m. Daniel Danielson, Colrain; William, b. 1734, m. Elizabeth Patterson; Hannah, 1736, m. Joseph Cowan, Colrain; Elizabeth, b. 1738, m. William Stewart, Colrain; Margaret, b. 1740, m. Peter Harwood, settled in Bennington, Vt.; Sarah, b. 1742, d. 1758; Matthew, b. 1744, m. Jane Workman, lived in Colrain, and d. April 18, 1813.

Joseph Clark, b. 1695, died at Wor. June 8, 1772, aged 77 yrs. (g. s.). He came from Pomfret about 1730. He was a housewright by trade. He sold here Nov. 4, 1731, to John Smith of Leicester, land in south part, adjoining Capt. Jonas Rice's, Zebadiah Rice's and Daniel Bigelow's. His estate was settled by agreement among the heirs June 29, 1772. Heirs: Wife Sarah and children—Joseph, soldier in Rev., d. Auburn, Dec. 26, 1807, aet. 88; Jerathmel Wilder, Jonathan Stone, Solomon Bixbee, Sarah Wilder, Mary Stone, Esther Bixbee and Priscilla, wife of Aaron Wilder. Births of children recorded here: Hannah (b. at Pomfret) Sept. 20, 1728; Rebecca, b. June 2, 1730; Joanna, b. May 14, 1732.

Joseph Clark, son of Joseph, m. Abigail ——— and had at Wor.: Abigail, b. June 9, 1744; Elizabeth, b. Nov. 13, 1748; Samuel, b. Sept. 28, 1766.

Elisha Clark, soldier in Rev., m. at Wor. June 7, 1778, Mary Bigelow, and had at Wor.: Charlotte and David, bapt. Oct. 15, 1780.

Jonas Clark of Boston, brazier, owned several tracts of land in Worcester. He bought land here of Thomas Haggett, March 22, 1724; of James Taylor, Jan. 21, 1724-5; of Richard Wheeler, Oct. 5, 1725, and of Isaac Wheeler of Medfield, Dec. 28, 1725. Some of the other Clarks may have inherited this land. He was a soldier in Rev.

Adam Clark of this town was one of the founders of Pelham, 1738.

Coes.—John[1] Coes, ancestor of all of this surname, was born in 1748, probably in Scotland, and settled before the Revolution in Worcester. He died here June 24, 1827, aged 79 yrs. Children by wife Rebecca, b. here: Daniel, b. Dec. 19, 1776; Simeon, b. July 9, 1781, d. March 3, 1833, m. Sabra ———; William, b. Feb. 19, 1786, d. April 17, 1829; Sally, b. Jan. 23, 1787, m. John Pratt of Fitchburg, Dec. 29, 1811; Mary, b. Nov. 28, 1791, d. Sept. 12, 1831; Levi, b. Oct. 28, 1793; Elijah, b. May 19, 1795; Samuel, b. Aug. 8, 1798.

Coes, Daniel[2] (John[1]), was b. here Dec. 19, 1776, and brought up on his father's farm in New Worcester, died Jan. 26, 1838; m. Oct. 26, 1808, Roxana or Roxlany Gates (see Gates). Children: Sally, b. Feb. 22, 1810, d. Feb. 16, 1832; Loring, b. April 22, 1812; Albert, Sept. 29, 1813, d. Feb. 13, 1837; Aury Gates, b. Jan. 22, 1816. (See biographies).

Cook.—The ancestry of the various Cook families of Worcester have not been traced.

Elijah[1] Cook, m. Deborah ———, d. about 1743. He bought land in Wor. of Thomas Parker, Feb. 2, 1726-7; administration granted Feb., 1743-4, but estate not divided until April 13, 1768. Heirs: Widow Deborah; children—Enoch, Robert, Sarah, m. Timothy Green; Mary, m. Ezra Parker; Deborah Cook. Two of the children were b. in Wor.: Robert, b. July 28, 1729, and Mary, July 17, 1736.

Cook, Enoch[2], son of Elijah[1], m. Nov. 21, 1745, at Leicester, Lucy Rice. Children, b. here: Eunice, b. May 2, 1746; Elizabeth, b. Sept. 10, 1747; Hannah, b. Nov. 1, 1748; Sarah, b. Aug. 22, 1750; Elijah, b. Feb. 9, 1752; Solomon, bapt. March 4, 1753; Nathan, bapt. Feb. 1, 1756; Eunice, bapt. Nov. 13, 1757; Jane, bapt. April 8, 1759.

Cook, Robert[2], son of Elijah[1], m. Feb. 1, 1770, Elizabeth Parker. He died in 1796. He was a militia captain. Children, b. here: Hannah, b. Jan. 21, 1772; Elizabeth, b. Oct. 16, 1774; John, bapt. June 10, 1781; Molly, bapt. June 15, 1783; Asa, bapt. May 22, 1791.

Oliver Cook, son of Joseph, b. at Newton June 1, 1735, was in Worcester as early as 1760. Matthew Gray and William Young, executors of will of Adam Knox, late of Wor., deed land here to Oliver Cook, blacksmith, and Daniel Knapp, both of Newton; land in Wor. on the road from Wor. to Sutton, April 1, 1760. Daniel Knapp of Newton deeds to Oliver Cook of Worcester three lots here June 21, 1760. William Parker of Newton deeds to Oliver Cook of Wor. quitclaiming land here Sept. 21, 1762. He m. (1) Huldah Knapp and had at W.: Hannah, b. Mar. 13, 1758; Caleb, b. Feb. 19, 1759. By wife Beulah, Oliver Cook had here: Joseph, b. Oct. 26, 1761, and a child bapt. Jan. 27, 1762.

George Cook by wife Phebe had here: Sophia, bapt. June 12, 1785; James, bapt. March 18, 1787; John, bapt. Aug. 15, 1790.

Joseph Cook of Weston, descendant of Gregory, m. Mindwell Hyde and settled in Newton where his son Oliver was b. June 1, 1735, (p. 249 Jackson's Newton).

Coolidge.—Nathaniel, descended from an old Watertown family, married Catherine, daughter of Nathan Baldwin.

Capt. John Coolidge, son of Nathaniel, died here Jan. 20, 1824, aet. 35 y. (g. s.). He was ensign of the Wor. Lt. Infantry, 1814, afterward captain.

Nathan B. Coolidge, son of Nathaniel, d. June 5, 1813, aet. 20 y. (g. s.).

Cowan.—Ephraim Cowan of this town was one of the founders of Pelham in 1738.

Cowden (Cowdin).—James[1] Cowden, believed to be son of Thomas, was b. in the north of Ireland in 1695; settled in Worcester; in 1731 bought land at North Worcester and cleared a farm that now lies in Holden. In 1740 James and his son David were among the petitioners for the incorporation of Holden, then a part of Wor. He d. Oct. 1, 1748, "having gone to Worcester to execute his will just written, he was taken suddenly ill and died in a few hours." He left a considerable estate. His widow administered. She m. (2) Capt. James Craig, a prominent citizen of Rutland, April 16, 1755, and she d. Feb. 19, 1776. Children of James Cowden: David, captain in the Revolution; Thomas; Margaret; William, captain in the Revolution; Samuel; Elizabeth; Robert; John; James. David, James and John invested in New York lands; John settled in Canada; David and James at Cambridge, Washington County, New York; Robert at Princeton; William in Worcester and Rutland, and Samuel in Rutland.

Cowden, Capt. Thomas[2] (James[1]), b. in Ireland Dec. 25, 1720. His education was received chiefly in the home in North Worcester under the instruction of his father and he became well versed in jurisprudence and in Roman, English, Scotch and Irish history. In youth he served an apprenticeship to a blacksmith in Marlborough and afterward opened a shop here on Main st. He belonged to a troop of horse, and was sergeant in the old French and Indian War, sailing in the expedition against Louisburg, March 24, 1745, and distinguishing himself during the fight. Afterward he was stationed at Charlestown, N. H., and on one occasion was detailed with two soldiers to carry dispatches to Ft. Dummer. Meeting hostile Indians, the party scattered, Cowden reached Keene, N. H., and a company of soldiers was sent to escort him to Ft. Dummer. Sergt. Cowden sailed from Boston, May 20, 1755, in the expedition against Nova Scotia and continued in the service to the end of the war. He was commissioned ensign, Sept. 24, 1756; lieutenant Feb. 21, 1760; was detailed to search for deserters April 17, 1761; commissioned captain April 12, 1761, and his commission is now in the Wallace Library, Fitchburg, with another captain's commission of later date and a commission as justice of the peace.

In 1764 he bought of Samuel Hunt his property in Fitchburg and in July moved thither. The house had been used for a tavern and for ten years he continued to keep a public house. In recent years the location has been known as the Gen. Wood place, Pearl street. He gave land for the meeting house and served on the building committee. He was town clerk of Fitchburg, selectman and on the school committee; in 1770 he was the largest taxpayer. He was at first opposed to the Revolution, but he sent his son Thomas with a load of provisions for the minutemen on the march to Lexington. In 1777 he served in the company from Fitchburg on the Bennington alarm and in 1779 commanded a company. During Shays' Rebellion he was again in the government service. He was a representative to the General Court. More details of his life may be found in the Cowden Memorial. (See proceed-

ings of Fitchburg Hist. Society, 1898). He died at Fitchburg, April 23, 1792. He used the spelling "Cowdin."

He m. Nov. 19, 1748, Experience Gray of Wor. She d. April 8, 1760; he m. (2) Oct. 2, 1761, Hannah Craig of Rutland. She d. at Fitchburg, July 30, 1822. The births of the children are recorded in Fitchburg in the father's own writing. Children: Thomas, b. Mar. 7, 1734, at Worcester; Experience, b. Jan. 10, 1737, at Wor.; Hannah, b. June 23, 1763. Born at Fitchburg: Joseph, b. July 5, 1765; Angier, b. July 13, 1767; Daniel, b. Oct. 30, 1769; James, b. Mar. 30, 1772. The Worcester records show also: Robert, bapt. Nov. 5, 1749; Molly, bapt. Aug. 11, 1749. Thomas and Experience were bapt. at Worcester.

Cowden, William[2] (Thomas[1]), m. Mary Henry of Lunenburg, Sept. 7, 1757, at Lunenburg. He died in 1778 and at the request of his widow Mary his father was appointed administrator, Dec. 2, 1778. Children b. in Wor.: William, b. June 6, 1758, (soldier in Rev.), d. Albany Grand Hospital, Oct. 21, 1777; Eleanor, bapt. Sept. 14, 1760, (Nelly, bapt. Sept. 7, 1760, may be the same); Mary, b. May 14, 1763; Elizabeth, b. May 24, 1766.

Codwin, Samuel[2] (Thomas?), by wife Margaret had in Wor.: James, b. Sept. 21, 1756; Molly, b. Feb. 16, 1758; Margaret, bapt. Dec. 27, 1761; Samuel, bapt. July 22, 1770.

Craft (Crafts).—Lieut. Griffin[1] Craft, came from Eng. in 1630 with wife Alice and dau. Hannah; settled in Roxbury. He was deputy to the General Court 1638-63-64-65-66-67, and for more than 20 years lieutenant; selectman most of the time from 1650 to 1673; commissioner from 1659 to 1670. His wife Alice, d. March 24, 1673; he m. (2) July 15, 1673, Ursula (Adams) Robinson, widow of William, and daughter of Henry Adams of Braintree; (3) Dorcas Ruggles. He d. Oct. 4, 1689.

Craft, John[2] (Lt. Griffin[1]), b. July 10, 1630, the first child born in Roxbury; m. (1) June 7, 1654, Rebecca Wheelock, dau. of Ralph and Rebecca of Dedham; m. (2) Mary Hudson of Lynn.

Craft, Ephraim[3] (John[2], Griffin[1]), b. at Roxbury.

Craft, Thomas[4] (Ephraim[3], John[2], Griffin[1]), was b. at Roxbury, April 8, 1706; m. Oct. 31, 1728, Ann White, dau. of Edw. and Sarah (Wilson) White. He was a carpenter; member of the Sons of Liberty.

Craft, Edward[5] (Thomas[4], Ephraim[3], John[2], Griffin[1]), was b. in Boston, Oct. 12, 1746; m. in Lexington, June 16, 1768, Eliot[4] Winship, dau. of John[3] and Bethia, granddau. of Edward[2] and Rebecca (Barshaw) and great-great-granddaughter of Lt. Edward[1] Winship. She was b. Jan. 28, 1745.

Edward[5] Craft was a British officer before the Revolution; was in Paddock's Artillery, Boston; member of the Sons of Liberty. He was in Capt. Benj. Flagg's company on the Lexington alarm and in the battle of Bunker Hill; later was captain in Col. Richard Gridley's regt. From 1772 to 1779 or later, his home was in Worcester. He removed to Murrayfield, now Chester, thence in 1792 to Middlesex, Ontario county, N. Y. During the trip west, his daughter Hannah was taken by the Indians, recaptured by her brother Edward. Capt. Edward died April 11, 1806; his widow lived at Palmyra, N. Y.; went thence with Nancy Keyes to Geauga co., Ohio, and d. there Dec. 17, 1832, in her 87th yr. Of their children, the two eldest were born in Boston, the four youngest at Chester; the others in Worcester. Children: Edward, b. March 7, 1769; John, b. Nov. 2, 1770. At Worcester: Ann, b. July 22, 1772; Elizabeth, b. April 3, 1774; Edward, b. Feb. 7, 1776;

Hannah, b. Nov. 24, 1777; Mary, b. Sept. 3, 1779. At Chester: Thomas, b. June 14, 1782; Eliot, b. Nov. 1, 1786, died young; Eliot, b. Jan. 28, 1788; William, b. Dec. 21, 1789.

Crawford.—Robert[1] Crawford, one of the Scotch-Irish settlers, had here by wife Mary: John, b. Dec. 17, 1726; David, b. April 26, 1728; Mathew, b. Jan. 1, 1729-30. He also had Robert, John and Dr. William and probably others. His wife Mary, d. at Wor. Jan. 6, 1729-30, aged 26 yrs.

Crawford, Robert[2] (Robert[1]), m. at Lancaster, Jan. 13, 1763, Elizabeth Leitch, had by wife Elizabeth in Wor.: James, bapt. May 25, 1766; Manasseh, bapt. Oct. 25, 1767; Mary, bapt. Jan. 29, 1769; Reuben, bapt. March 17, 1771; John Green, bapt. Apr. 18, 1773. Robert bought land of Daniel Heywood in Wor., May 15, 1769. He was in the Rev.; died at Royalston Sept. 10, 1785.

Crawford, John[2] (Robert[1]), b. Dec. 17, 1726; m. at Wor., July 28, 1757, Martha Smith. They had a son William, b. here Feb. 24, 1760. William Crawford of Shrewsbury quitclaimed rights in a lot in Northborough to John Crawford, March 4, 1759.

Crawford, Dr. William[2] (Robert[1]), married Mary ———, and they had here: James, bapt. Sept. 16, 1770. He lived here; bought here May 13, 1748, of Daniel Heywood, land located on Milestone Hill. He was a school teacher, clergyman and physician. In 1757 he was chaplain to a company sent to the relief of Fort William Henry. In 1758 he taught the village school here and boarded with Dr. Willard "47½ weeks at 6 shillings a week." In 1759 he was chaplain of Col. Abijah Ward's regt., and in 1760 surgeon in regt. of Gen. Ruggles. His will bequeathed to wife Martha and children: Robert, John, William, Joseph, Elizabeth, Mary, Margaret, Sarah; to grandson William Crawford. His brother John Crawford was executor. The will of his widow Martha, Nov. 24, 1768, bequeaths to son-in-law Robert Smith; Mary Kelly, wife of Richard Kelly; Margaret, wife of Samuel Smith; Martha, wife of John Crawford; Sarah Kelso, wife of John. Her brother-in-law John Crawford of Shrewsbury was executor.

Crosby.—Simon[1] Crosby, b. in Eng. in 1608, sailed in the ship Susan and Ellen in 1634 with wife Ann and son Thomas. He settled in Cambridge, where he was selectman in 1636 and 1638. His home was on what was later Brattle street, near the old Brattle House. He d. Sept., 1639; his widow Ann, m. (2) Rev. William Thompson of Braintree.

Crosby, Joseph[2] (Simon[1]), was b. July 5, 1669; m. May 6, 1691, Sarah French, dau. of Lt. William. He owned a right in Worcester. He deeded a third of a 40-acre right here to son Jos., Oct. 28, 1718, bought of Col. Tyng, 1717, soon after the permanent settlement. He deeded land to John Stearns in the south part of Wor., Jan. 6, 1725-6. Children, b. in Billerica: Joseph, b. Sept. 3, 1692; Sarah, b. June 12, 1694; Rachel, b. April 18, 1695, m. Samuel Stearns; William, b. Feb. 13, 1697-8; Mary, b. Jan. 12, 1699-1700, m. Eleazer Ellis; Thomas, b. Oct. 2, 1701; David, b. March 27, 1703; Prudence, b. May 11, 1705; Hannah, b. March 9, 1706-7; Deborah, b. July 13, 1709, m. Peter Russell; Robert, b. July 20, 1711; Peletiah, b. Nov. 5, 1713.

Crosby, Joseph[3] (Joseph[2], Simon[1]), b. in Billerica, Sept. 3, 1692; d. 1746, in Wor. His estate was divided Aug. 21, 1746, among his heirs: widow Hannah; children—Joseph, Benjamin; granddaughter Hannah How, dau. of James How, guardian; Isaac Miller and wife; Joseph and Hannah Crosby, minors. A petition by the heirs is signed by Ben-

jamin, Joseph, Austin How, guardian of Hannah How, Isaac Miller, guardian for Isaac Stearns. The daughter Catherine had a guardian, her mother Hannah, appointed Dec. 19, 1746; Benjamin Crosby, surety. Children of Joseph and Hannah, b. in Billerica; Benjamin, b. June 15, 1715; Hannah, b. Nov. 13, 1716. Born here: Sarah, b. May 15, 1719; Joseph, b. Aug. 16, 1731; Catherine, b. Nov. 6, 1733, m. Isaac Stearns, Nov. 7, 1751.

Crosby, Joseph[4] (Joseph[3], Joseph[2], Simon[1]), b. here Aug. 16, 1731; m. Hannah ———. Children b. here: Katherine, bapt. Jan. 18, 1756; William, bapt. May 9, 1756; Lydia, b. Nov. 10, 1757; Elizabeth, b. May 30, 1759; Stephen, b. March 29, 1761; Jonathan, b. Dec. 20, 1762; Joseph, b. May 20, 1764; Hannah, b. Oct. 10, 1765; John, b. July 6, 1767.

Crosby, Benjamin[4] (Joseph[3], Joseph[2], Simon[1]), b. June 15, 1715, at Billerica, m. (1) Sarah ———; (2) Abiah ———. Children, b. here by first wife: Hannah, b. Aug. 26, 1741; Benj. and Sarah, b. Nov. 11, 1743. By 2d wife: Benjamin, b. July 13, 1746; Rebecca, b. Oct. 13, 1747; Hepsibah, b. April 6, 1752; Charles, b. June 10, 1754; Abiah, b. Feb. 2, 1756; Simon, b. June 1, 1757, soldier in the Revolution; Elisha, b. Nov. 22, 1761, soldier in the Revolution; Molly, b. March 20, 1762; Lucy, b. May 8, 1766.

Crosthwayt.—Charles Crosthwayt deeded land in Wor. to Palmer Goulding, Nov. 16, 1721. This land was originally granted to George Danson of Boston. Crosthwayt was living in Salem County, New Jersey, when the deed was made.

Croxford.—There are some indications that this surname is identical with Crawford. In the census of 1790 no Croxfords are found, but in the Revolutionary rolls of Mass. are found Croxfords of Roxbury; William Croxford of Sutton; John of Scarborough; Daniel of Rochester. Under Crawford, however, there is a cross-reference to Crawford. William Croxford, probably Scotch-Irish, m. at Wor. (int. Oct. 10, 1772), Sarah Smith. He was a soldier (bombardier) in Capt. William Todd's co., Col. Thos. Craft's regt. in the Revolution, 1776. They had here: John, bapt. Sept. 5, 1779; also Molly and Sarah; William, bapt. Sept. 30, 1781; Hannah, bapt. Sept. 26, 1784.

Cummings.—Robert Cummings of Concord bought land of Richard Temple of Shrewsbury, April 4, 1728, in Wor., but appears not to have lived here. Elijah and John Cummings of Wor. were in the Rev.

Cunningham.—David Cunningham, m. in Wor., Aug. 10, 1757, Eleanor Wallis (Wallace), and had ch. b. here: Rebecca, b. Dec. 20, 1760. They moved away soon. Both were doubtless Scotch-Irish.

Joseph Cunningham was from Wor. in Rev.

Curtis.—Henry[1] Curtis came from Eng. in 1635, aged 27 yrs., in the ship Elizabeth and Ann, settled at Watertown, later at Sudbury, in 1639. He was a wheelwright. He m. about 1640 Mary, daughter of Nicholas Guy of Upton Gray, County Southampton, Eng. He is mentioned in the will of his sister Joan Parker of St. Saviour's, Southwark, Co. Surrey, Eng., 1674. He d. in Sudbury, May 8, 1678; his widow Mary, d. there Dec. 3, 1682. (See N. E. Reg. 1907, p. 258).

Curtis, Lt. Ephraim[2] (Henry[1]), b. March 31, 1642; d. before May, 1684; served in K. P. War. He bought of Mary Noyes (widow of Thomas of Sudbury), land here Sept. 20, 1670, and sold 500 acres near Lake Quinsigamond (between the Home Farm and Adams Square) to John Curtis. He had a brother John who d. unm. at Sudbury, Dec. 31, 1678. The final adjustment of the trouble which followed his pur-

chase of the Noyes land gave him 50 acres within and 250 acres outside the town. (Mass. Col. records, Vol. V, p. 10). Bodge says: "Ephraim Curtis was an important personage in the negotiations at this time (1675) and in the subsequent events. He was . . . about 33 yrs. old at this time, a notable scout and hunter, well versed in Indian ways and intimately acquainted with many of these tribes. He was also a trader and had a house at Worcester." (Soldiers of K. P. War, pp. 104-5). Never married.

Curtis, Joseph[2] (Henry[1]), b. in Sudbury, July 17, 1647, d. there Nov. 26, 1700. Served in K. P. War under Capt. Thos. Prentice. He m. at Sudbury, Feb. 5, 1677, Abigail Grout, b. in Sudbury, Oct. 14, 1655, d. there April 28, 1745, dau. of Capt. John and Sarah (Busby-Cakebread) Grout. His will, Nov. 23, 1700, proved Dec. 16, 1700, bequeathed to wife Abigail (exx.), son Ephraim ("all my rights, titles and interest that is belonging to me in Woster"); son Joseph and daughters Abigail, Mary and Sarah. The inventory shows that beside other real estate he had a farm of 250 acres in Worcester and a 50-acre lot. (Mdlx. Prob. No. 3729).

Curtis, Ephraim[4] (Ephraim[3], Joseph[2], Henry[1]), b. Sudbury, July 15, 1706, settled here, d. here Jan. 1, 1747-8. His father deeded to him 250 acres on the Sutton line (Wor. Deeds V, p. 405). He was of Wor. when he m. in Sudbury, Dec. 23, 1729, Mary Rice, b. 1706, d. in Wor., Dec. 1, 1745, dau. of Isaac and Sibyl (Collins) Rice of Sudbury. Children, b. here: Samuel and Judith, b. Sept. 26, 1730; Mary, b. March 5, 1732, d. unm.; Abigail, b. June 21, 1734, m. Feb. 20, 1755, Ebenezer Staples; Ephraim, b. Sept. 6, 1736; Oliver, b. Jan. 29, 1740, soldier in Rev., m. April 7, 1763, Mary Damon and had in Wor.: William, b. July 29, 1763, (probably father of Oliver of Auburn, who m. 1797, Judith Chase); Judith, b. Oct. 15, 1744.

Curtis, Capt. John[4] (Ephraim[3], Joseph[2], Henry[1]), b. in Sudbury, Sept. 20, 1707, settled in Worcester, where he d. June 29, 1797. He was captain in a company at the relief of Fort William Henry in 1757; signed the Tory protest in 1774, but recanted and returned to favor. From 1754 to 1774 he kept a tavern in Wor. He m. (1) in Sudbury, June 4, 1729, Rebecca Wight, b. Jan., 1709, d. in Wor., March 24, 1755, dau. of Benj. and Elizabeth (Newell) Wight; m. (2) in Lancaster, Nov. 13, 1755, Elizabeth Prentice, bapt. in Lancaster, Nov. 22, 1713, dau. of Rev. John and Mary Prentice, and widow of Daniel Robbins. By first wife, all b. here except the eldest: Jonathan, b. in Sudbury, Aug. 9, 1729, d. Jan. 4, 1732-3; John, b. May 19, 1731; Jonathan, b. May 15, 1733; Sarah, b. Jan. 27, 1736-7, died young; Elizabeth, b. Dec. 28, 1738; William, b. Feb. 8, 1740-1, d. Apr. 16, 1749; Rebecca, b. Nov. 5, 1742, d. Oct. 5, 1745; Joseph, b. Oct. 31, 1744, d. Sept. 20, 1745; James, b. Sept. 8, 1746; Mary, b. Oct. 3, 1747, m. June 27, 1771, Dea. John Chamberlain (See Chamberlain); Sarah, b. Aug. 28, 1749, m. Capt. William Jones; William, b. Jan. 29, 1750-1, served in the Revolution, m. in Wor., Aug. 25, 1771, Sarah Tatman, b. in Wor., May 1, 1751, dau. of Jabez and Sarah (Gookin) Tatman (q. v.) and had Mary, bapt. Oct. 18, 1772, and Sarah; Joseph, bapt. March 21, 1752, served in Revolution; Tyler, b. Apr. 28, 1753.

Curtis, Samuel[5], Esq. (Ephraim[4], Ephraim[3], Jos.[2], Henry[1]), b. here Sept. 26, 1730, d. here Oct. 18, 1814; was justice of the peace; lieutenant; member of important Revolutionary committees; deputy to the General Court 1778-85, 1802, 1804, 1806. He m. in Wor., Mar. 30, 1757, Mary

Ward, b. in Wor., Nov. 8, 1735, d. here June 3, 1830, dau. of Maj. Daniel and Mary (Stone-Coggin) Ward. Children b. here: Samuel, bapt. Jan. 21, 1759, d. y.; Mary, bapt. Feb. 10, 1760, d. Oct. 12, 1839, unm.; Capt. Samuel, bapt. Oct. 11, 1761; Ephraim, bapt. Apr. 3, 1763; Sarah, bapt. June 23, 1765, m. Dec. 1, 1791, Samuel Boyden; Levi, bapt. Oct. 4, 1767; Lucretia, bapt. May 27, 1770, m. Jan. 1, 1800, Aaron Flagg; Lydia, bapt. July 26, 1772, d. y.; Azubah, bapt. Jan. 22, 1775; Lydia, bapt. Aug. 13, 1780.

Curtis, Ephraim[5] (Ephraim[4], Ephraim[3], Joseph[2], Henry[1]), b. here Sept. 6, 1736, m. here Dec. 4, 1763, Sarah Paine, dau. of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Gallup) Paine. Children, b. here: Ephraim, (b. ?) d. in Wor., Oct. 9, 1839, aged 75 yrs.; Dolly, bapt. May 6, 1765; Sarah, b. May 9, 1767, m. Jan. 28, 1790, Ebenezer Mower; Nathaniel, bapt. July 16, 1769; Elizabeth, bapt. Nov. 3, 1771, m. Jan. 10, 1791, William Chamberlain; Catharine, bapt. Jan. 23, 1774; Mary, bapt. Feb. 18, 1776.

Curtis, John[5] (John[4], Ephraim[3], Joseph[2], Henry[1]), b. here May 19, 1731, d. here Dec. 13, 1768, m. here May 15, 1755, Elizabeth Heywood, b. here Sept. 14, 1732, died in Shrewsbury, May 16, 1777, dau. of Phinehas and Elizabeth Heywood of Wor. Children, b. here: Rebecca, b. Feb. 13, 1756, m. Dec. 19, 1782, Samuel Johnson; Elizabeth, b. Feb. 26, 1758; John, b. Nov. 14, 1760; David, bapt. Jan. 30, 1763; Nathaniel, bapt. Aug. 18, 1765, d. June 28, 1818; Dorothy, bapt. July 26, 1767, m. Dec. 5, 1787, David Craige.

Curtis, James[5] (John[4], Ephraim[3], Joseph[2], Henry[1]), b. here Sept. 8, 1746, d. Jan. 19, 1789, in Princeton, where he settled; m. here May 24, 1770, Sarah Eager. Children: Azubah, bapt. here Jan. 20, 1771; Sophia, m. Jan. 1, 1795, Samuel Smith; Elizabeth; James; Tyler, m. Mar. 18, 1802, Maryan Flagg; Eager; Sarah.

Curtis, Joseph[5] (John[4], Ephraim[3], Joseph[2], Henry[1]), bapt. at Wor., March 21, 1752, settled in Shrewsbury; m. in Shrewsbury, Aug. 1, 1774, Eleanor Flint, b. here Feb. 22, 1758, dau. of Dr. Edward and Mary (How) Flint. He was in the Rev. from Wor. Children born in Shrewsbury: Eleanor, b. Dec. 15, 1774, bapt. in Wor., April 9, 1775, m. here May 19, 1796, Jason Fuller; Catharine, b. Aug. 28, 1776, bapt. in Wor., Sept. 15, 1776, d. Nov. 15, 1777; William, b. Jan. 23, 1779; Mary, b. July 23, 1781; Catharine, b. Sept. 19, 1783.

Curtis, Tyler[5] (John[4], Ephraim[3], Joseph[2], Henry[1]), b. here April 28, 1753, d. here Apr. 16, 1807, m. in Wor., Sept. 5, 1776, Lydia Chamberlain, b. here Oct. 8, 1755, d. here Oct. 5, 1841, dau. of Jacob and Lydia (Stone) Chamberlain. Children, b. here: Tyler, b. Feb. 15, d. May 23, 1777; Rebecca, b. July 20, 1778, m. June 4, 1804, Rev. David Long; John, b. Apr. 5, 1781, d. Sept. 14, 1783; John, b. Dec. 23, 1783, d. Aug. 3, 1826, m. Mar. 16, 1807, Nancy Stowell; Sarah or Sally, b. Apr. 2, 1786, d. July 24, 1788; Dolly, bapt. Aug. 25, 1788, d. Jan. 20, 1791; Elizabeth Prentice, b. May 17, 1791, m. June 24, 1812, Jonathan Wright; Nathaniel, b. Aug. 29, 1793, d. March 28, 1810; Samuel, b. June 12, 1796, d. May 17, 1811; Tyler, b. Feb. 29, 1800, d. March 17, 1842.

Curtis, Samuel[6] (Samuel[5], Ephraim[4], Ephraim[3], Joseph[2], Henry[1]), b. here; bapt. Oct. 11, 1761, d. here Jan. 29, 1811, m. (1) here Aug. 20, 1785, Eunice Flagg, b. here July 16, 1762, died here Aug. 22, 1802, dau. of Col. Benj. and Abigail (Chadwick) Flagg; m. (2) Eunice (Taft) Stowell, widow of David Stowell of Uxbridge. Children by first wife, b. here: Sally, b. Nov. 25, 1786, m. Ebenezer Reed; Abigail, b. Feb. 23, 1788; Aaron, b. May 5, 1790, (see Sumner Pratt); Samuel, b.

April 17, 1792; Ephraim, b. Apr. 8, 1794; Lydia, b. May 22, 1796; John B., b. Apr. 29, 1798, d. July 29, 1823; Benjamin Franklin, b. Sept. 7, 1800, m. in Auburn, April 4, 1831, Hannah S.. Wakefield. By 2d wife: Albert, bapt. July 13, 1807 (see biography); William, b. 1809, m. Caroline Tompkins; Eunice, bapt. Oct. 21, 1810, m. Chas. P. Bancroft, d. 1893.

Curtis, David[6] (John[5], John[4], Ephraim[3], Joseph[2], Henry[1]), b. here Jan. 30, 1763, d. here Feb. 12, 1813, m. here Dec. 5, 1791, Susannah Stone, b. in Rutland, Jan. 7, 1772, d. here Dec. 16, 1830, dau. of Lieut. Samuel Jr. and Dorothy (Fletcher) Stone; she m. (2) Dec. 9, 1817, Silas Bigelow. Children, b. here: Dolly Frazer, b. Oct. 16, 1792, d. Aug. 26, 1796; Susanna, b. May 15, 1794, d. May 1, 1795; Betsey (?), bapt. June 15, 1794; George, b. Feb. 23, 1796, lived in Wor., Providence, R. I., and N. Y. City; m. (1) Mary E. Burrill; (2) Julia Bowen, d. in Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 9, 1856, (father of George William Curtis); Dolly Frazer, b. Jan. 1, 1798, m. Sept. 16, 1823, Dr. John Green (See Green); Susanna, b. Sep. 14, 1799, m. Oct. 24, 1827, Horatio Rogers; Juliana, bapt. March 29, 1801; Edward Whiting, bapt. Jan. 30, 1803, d. y.; Edward Whiting, b. Jan. 5, 1806, settled in R. I.; Rebecca Jenison, b. Dec. 18, 1808, m. May 21, 1844, Thornton Alexander Merrick; Mary Palmer, bapt. Jan. 26, 1812.

Cutting.—Richard[1] Cutting, b. in Eng., 1623, came in the ship Elizabeth of Ipswich, in 1634 when 11 yrs. old with Henry Kimball, settled early in Watertown. His wife Sarah died there Nov. 4, 1695. His will was dated June 24, 1694, and he died Mar. 21, 1695-6. He was a wheelwright. Children: Zechariah, James, John, Susanna, Sarah and Lydia.

Cutting, John[2] (Richard[1]), d. at Watertown, July 18, 1689. He married Susanna Harrington, who m. (2) Eliezer Beers; (3) Jan. 2, 1704-1705, Peter Cloyes.

Cutting, George[3] (John[2], Richard[1]), b. at Watertown, Apr. 26, 1686, m. Jan. 3, 1709-10, Mary Brown. He settled in Watertown, later at Cambridge Village (Lexington). Children, b. at Wat.: Lydia, b. Feb. 3, 1710-1, m. Nathaniel Goddard; Mary, b. Oct. 3, 1712, m. Henry Bond; George, b. July 15, 1716; Hannah, bapt. June 8, 1718; John, b. Aug. 18, 1719. At Camb. Village; Abraham, b. July 6, 1722; Elizabeth, b. Feb. 17, 1723; Grace, b. March 5, 1724-5; Josiah, b. Apr. 21, 1727, at Shrewsbury; Eunice, b. May 5, 1728; Samuel, b. Nov. 18, 1730; Jemima, b. June 10, 1732.

Cutting, George[4] (George[3], John[2], Richard[1]), b. at Watertown, July 15, 1716. By wife Judith he had here: John, b. Jan. 1, 1749; George, b. July 4, 1751; Judah or Judith, b. July 8, 1753.

Cutting, Zechariah[2] (Richard[1]), b. about 1645 in Wat., m. Sarah

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Cutting, Zechariah[3] (Zechariah[2], Richard[1]), b. about 1670 in Wat. The name of his first wife is not known. He m. (2) May 5, 1701, Elizabeth Wellington, b. April 27, 1685, dau. of Joseph and Elizabeth (Strait) Wellington of Wat. His first wife was mother of Jonas, Sarah and Lydia; the second, of Elizabeth, Susanna and Sarah.

Cutting, Jonas[4] (Zechariah[3], Zechariah[2], Richard[1]), b. 1695 at Wat., lived there until 1734 when he removed to Shrewsbury; m. Dinah Smith, Mar. 6, 1719-20. Will, Sept. 22, proved Nov. 1, 1745. Children: Jonas, b. Sept. 9, 1720; Zechariah, b. May 28, 1722; James, b. Mar. 8, 1723-4;

Lydia, b. Apr. 25, 1726. Francis, b. Sept. 21, 1728. Dinah, m. Micah Pratt; Salmon, bapt. July 13, 1735; Eliphalet, b. July 12, 1738.

Cutting, Francis[5] (Jonas[4], Zechariah[3], Zechariah[2], Richard[1]), b. in Wat., Sept. 24, 1728, lived in Shrewsbury and Worcester. He was a soldier in the Rev. at the siege of Boston and in 1779 at Rutland. He m. May 11, 1750, Thankful Warren, b. May 29, 1730, in Weston, dau. of Jonathan and Sarah (Whitney) Warren. Children born in Shrewsbury: Jonas, b. Jan. 14, 1750-1; Zebulon, b. Dec. 1, 1751; Sarah, Dec. 16, 1752; born in Worcester: James, bapt. Oct. 20, 1754; James, b. May 1, 1756; Francis, b. Nov. 20, 1758; Benjamin, bapt. Aug. 26, 1760, soldier in Rev.; Susannah, b. Oct. 5, 1762; John, b. March 12, 1765; Benjamin, b. Aug. 19, 1766; David and Jonathan, b. Aug. 19, 1768; Reuben, b. Sept. 16, 1771.

Dana.—Joseph Dana who m. Mary, wid. of Jonathan Moore, came from Pomfret, Ct., sold the Moore farm in 1740 to Francis Harrington.

William Dana, descendant of Richard who settled in Cambridge before 1650, and died there Apr. 2, 1690, was a soldier in the Revolution from Wor., in Capt. Timothy Bigelow's co., 1775. He d. at Belpre, O., in 1809. By wife Mary he had at Wor.: Luther, bapt. Sept. 26, 1773; William, bapt. Oct. 15, 1775; Edmund Bancroft, bapt. Feb. 22, 1778; Stephen, bapt. Nov. 7, 1779.

Davenport.—Thomas[1] Davenport, b. in Eng., settled in Dorchester before 1640, and d. there Nov. 9, 1685. Will, July 24, 1683. His widow Mary, d. Oct. 4, 1691 (see gen.).

Davenport, Charles[2] (Thomas[1]), bapt. at Dorchester, Sept. 7, 1652, d. Feb. 1, 1720; m. Waitstill Smith, b. Jan. 11, 1659, d. Aug. 9, 1717, dau. of Quartermaster John and Katherine Smith. He was ensign; selectman of Dor. 1700-1714. His home was on Washington st., Boston; his estate was valued at £27,000.

Davenport, Charles[3] (Charles[2], Thomas[1]), b. at Dor., Feb. 15, 1700, m. May 3, 1722, Jemima Tolman, dau. of Thomas and Experience. She d. Feb. 17, 1735. He m. (2) Joanna ———. Children by first wife at Dorch.: Susanna, bapt. March 3, 1723, d. 1728; Jemima, b. Dec. 25, 1724; Waitstill, bapt. Nov. 12, 1727; Charles, b. March 5, 1730; Susannah, b. July 29, 1733; Abigail, at Wor., Oct. 29, 1734, d. Jan. 20, 1735, at Wor. By second wife, at Wor.: Thomas, b. April 19, 1736, m. Oct. 25, 1759, Abigail Wilder; Samuel, b. July 4, 1738, d. at Wor., Jan. 12, 1743; Paul, b. Aug. 29, 1742; John, b. Sept. 1, 1742; Elijah, b. Feb. 7, 1744-5, m. Apr. 11, 1764, Abigail Clark.

Davenport, Charles[4] (Charles[3], Charles[2], Thomas[1]), b. at Dorch., March 5, 1730, d. at Dummerston, Vt., April 25, 1805; m. Apr. 16, 1755, Mary Hart of Leicester, b. Mar. 7, 1734, d. June 22, 1830. His widow m. (2) Alexander Katern. Children, b. here: Elizabeth, bapt. April 25, 1756; Mary, bapt. Oct. 1, 1757; Jemima, bapt. May 13, 1759; James Hart, bapt. Jan. 1, 1764.

Davis.—Dolor Davis, immigrant ancestor of Hon. John Davis and Hon. Isaac Davis, was born about 1593 in England, died in June, 1673. He came with his brother-in-law Major Simon Willard in 1634 and located in Cambridge; his wife Margaret and children came in 1635. He soon moved to Duxbury, and was one of the founders of Barnstable in 1643. In 1655 he removed to Concord; owned land in Groton but did not settle there; in 1666 returned to Barnstable and

lived there until he died. He married in East Fairleigh, County Kent, March 29, 1624, Margary Willard (see Early Settlers).

Samuel[2] Davis, son of Dolor[1], was born about 1640, died after 1720. He lived in Concord and Groton; married (1), at Lynn, Jan. 11, 1665-6, Mary Meddowes; (2) Oct. 19, 1711, **Ruth Taylor.**

Lieut. Simon[3] Davis, son of Samuel[2], was born in Concord, Aug. 9, 1683, died Feb. 16, 1763. He was one of the founders of Rutland, 1720; town officer; removed to the north part of Worcester about 1727 and was licensed as a tavern keeper here in 1734 and afterward. When Holden was set off, he was moderator of the first town meeting, 1741, and afterward held various town offices.

Simon[4] Davis, son of Lieut. Simon[3], was born in Concord, May 17, 1714, died April 9, 1754. He lived in Rutland; married Hannah Gates.

Deacon Isaac[5] Davis, son of Simon[4], was born in Rutland, Feb. 27, 1749, died April 27, 1826. He was brought up by his sister, Mrs. Miriam Fairbanks, in Sterling; lived later with his brother David in Paxton; learned the trade of tanner. In 1770 he moved to Westborough and in 1781 to Northborough, where he bought a farm and built a tanyard. He was representative 1787-1798; deacon 1795-1825. He served in the Revolution; was commissioned first lieutenant in Capt. James Godfrey's company. He married, May 21, 1772, Anna Brigham; second, Dec., 1804, Susanna (Baker) Harrington; third, Oct. 3, 1816, Elizabeth (Baker) Thurston. Children: Phineas, mentioned below; Joseph, b. Feb. 28, 1774; Anna, b. June 19, 1777; Isaac, b. Sept. 23, 1779; Sarah Breck, b. Aug. 6, 1782; Samuel, b. Jan. 22, 1784; Hon. John Davis, governor, b. Jan. 13, 1787 (see biog.); Hannah, b. Dec. 10, 1789; Eliza, b. Oct. 15, 1794; Rebecca, b. July 18, 1796.

Phineas[6] Davis, son of Dea. Isaac[5], was born at Northborough, Sept. 12, 1772; was a tanner and currier there; for many years a magistrate; died Nov. 3, 1834; married, Oct. 29, 1793, Martha Eager, born Nov. 26, 1773, died Feb. 26, 1854. Children: Francis, b. March 5, 1794; child, Feb. 1, 1796; Rebecca, b. March 14, 1797; Hon. Isaac (see biography); Phineas, b. Feb. 28, 1801; William Eager, b. Nov. 25, 1803; Martha, b. Nov. 4, 1805; Sarah Fairbanks, b. March 13, 1808; Susan Baker, b. May 1, 1810; Simon, b. Jan. 10, 1813. Andrew Jackson, b. March 15, 1815.

Honorable Isaac[7] Davis, son of Phineas[6] Davis, was born in Northborough, Massachusetts, June 2, 1799. In his youth he attended the district schools of his native town and devoted his spare time to the work of the farm and shop. Doubtless he would have learned the trade of a tanner but for an accident that for a time disabled him. While recovering from this injury, his mind turned towards law as a profession and he determined to follow in the footsteps of his uncle, John Davis, who was then just beginning to practice. In seeking a college education and professional training, he had nothing but his own ambition and energy on which to rely, for his father had a large family and modest income from his business and farm. At Leicester and Lancaster academies he fitted for college, and entered Brown University in 1818, graduating with the degree of bachelor of arts in 1822. While a college student he paid his way by teaching school and giving lessons in penmanship. After graduating, he became a tutor in the university at a salary of $400 a year, and at the same time began to study law in the offices of General Carpenter, then one of the bright lights of the Rhode Island bar. But after a few months, he resigned his position as tutor to devote all his

time to the study of law, in the office of Lincoln & Davis, in Worcester. The firm was prominent and enjoyed a large and varied practice. During his leisure hours, he managed to earn something by copying deeds in the office of the register. Soon after he became a law student in Worcester, Mr. Lincoln was elected Lieutenant Governor and a year later was appointed justice of the Supreme Judicial Court.

This appointment and other honors that followed, virtually removed Mr. Lincoln from practice, and when Isaac Davis was admitted to the bar in 1825, he proposed that his uncle should receive him into partnership, but the uncle thought it best for the young man to begin practice alone in some smaller town in the county and come to the county seat after he had established a reputation and practice of his own. Notwithstanding the advice of Governor John, however, Isaac Davis opened an office in Worcester and had soon established himself in practice. Competition was strong in those days. Worcester boasted of a famous galaxy of legal lights. The eloquent Francis Blake, Pliny Merrick, Emory Washburn, Charles Allen, John Davis and Ira M. Barton were among the great lawyers of the state at that time. The success of the young lawyer is indicated by the fact that within three years of his admission to the bar, his office dockets showed that he had been employed in more than two thousand cases. Within two years of his beginning, his uncle offered him a partnership on far better terms than the young man had been willing to accept at first. The offer was declined. His success was remarkable and his practice soon exceeded the capacity of any ordinary man. As his fortunes improved, his interests were extended beyond his profession. He had faith in the city and freely invested in real estate and in various industrial and financial concerns. His services as director in financial institutions and manufacturing corporations were year by year in greater demand. He was president of the Quinsigamond Bank from 1836 to 1842, and from 1854 to December, 1878, when he resigned on account of advanced age; president of the State Mutual Life Insurance Company from 1854 till 1882, and of the Merchants and Farmers Fire Insurance Company from its organization in 1846 till his death; president of the Mechanics Savings Bank from its organization in 1851 till 1855; director of the Providence and Worcester Railroad from 1857 to 1878, when he declined a reelection; director of the Worcester and Nashua Railroad from its opening in 1848 to 1853, and again from 1874 to 1879, being one of the first subscribers to its stock in 1845. He was several years president of the Worcester Agricultural Society and Worcester County Horticultural Society, and in other ways promoted those great interests.

Col. Davis took an early interest in military matters, and performed duty as a private in the North Infantry Company in Worcester from 1822 to 1825, when he was elected lieutenant of the company. He was commissioned Sept. 1, 1825, and was elected captain in 1826. In April, 1827, he was chosen major of the sixth regiment, Massachusetts militia, and was chosen colonel of the regiment in 1828, serving till May, 1831, when he resigned and was honorably discharged. He was an honorary member of the Worcester Light Infantry for over half a century. His interest and judgment in military matters were appreciated by his appointment in 1832, by Gen. Cass, then secretary of war in the cabinet of President Jackson, as one of the board of visitors to West Point Academy, and he was president of the board in 1854.

In 1823 Col. Davis volunteered as a private in a fire engine com-

pany, of which he rose to be commander, and when the fire department was chartered in 1835 he was appointed chief engineer, holding the office for two years, when he resigned. In 1827 he was elected a member of the Worcester Fire Society, of which he was a member for over half a century. He wrote an historical sketch of 25 of the past members, following that previously given by Gov. Lincoln of the 22 earliest members.

In his connection with numerous religious organizations, Col. Davis was president of the Massachusetts Baptist state convention in 1838, '39, and '40, and over forty years life director of that body; president of the American Baptist Home Mission Society from 1848 to 1855; president of the Sabbath school teachers' convention of the Worcester County Baptist Association for twelve years, between 1835 and 1852; and was first vice president of the first state Sabbath school convention in Massachusetts, held at Middleboro, of which Gov. George N. Briggs was president. Col. Davis was a member of the Sabbath school connected with the First Baptist Church in Worcester from 1823 to 1875, as pupil, teacher or superintendent. He made a public profession of religion and joined the Baptist Church in Westborough in Oct., 1815, and in August, 1820, was dismissed, at his request, to the First Baptist Church in Providence, being then in college there, and was afterwards transferred to the First Baptist Church in Worcester, of which he was ever afterwards an honored and esteemed member.

In politics Col. Davis was a democrat of the Jeffersonian and Jackson school, and through life he never swerved from the principles which he early advocated. Principles in politics were more to him than success. He had no sympathy with such efforts as seemed likely to assure temporary success at the cost of principle. His early training was in a democratic school, his father having been a staunch democrat, and his first political opinions, after his college days were over, having been formed under the influence of one of Rhode Island's prominent democrats. Strong in numbers, the democratic party of Worcester county was not when Col. Davis cast in his lot with it, but it always found in him a firm supporter, a ready advocate and a generous contributor, no matter how remote were the chances of success. Although a democrat among democrats, he forgot party in the days of the rebellion, and at the outset encouraged the men who answered the call for help with his words and deeds. He was often prominently brought forward as the candidate of his party for the highest elective offices, but in the days when he first declared his allegiance to the democracy, democratic successes in this vicinity were not numerous. His first candidacy was in 1832, when he was supported for state senator, and from that time until 1845 he was regularly nominated at each succeeding election, either for congress or for the state legislature. His vote steadily increased, and in 1843 he was elected to the state senate, serving through the exciting session of that year, when the democracy, for the first time since its reorganization under the lead of Gen. Jackson, had succeeded in obtaining control of the state government, Judge Morton having that year been for the second time chosen governor. With his first election the whigs retained their control of the legislative and state offices.

The qualities which had made Col. Davis a successful attorney made him a successful and influential legislator, and he immediately took a prominent position in the senate. He spoke readily and forcibly, a speech which he made on the insolvent law at once attracting wide attention and adding largely to his steadily growing reputation. He

was made chairman of the committee on constitutional reform, of that year, his report recommending an amendment to the constitution by which the power of the legislature to borrow money or in any way make use of the credit of the state being limited to $500,000, and referring the matter to the people whenever any occasion should arise which would require the raising of a larger sum, a proposition which prevailed in the senate but which was lost in the house. Col. Davis was one of the prime movers for a change in the control and management of Harvard College, which was, under his leadership, effected to a certain extent, his position as senator making him one of the trustees of the institution. In the following year the democracy was again in the minority and the democratic nominations were largely complimentary. Col. Davis enjoyed the confidence of his party to such an extent that in 1846 and 1847 he was made the candidate for governor. In 1851, as one of the results of a coalition of democrats and free soilers, he was elected a member of the council which served with Gov. Boutwell, and in the year following he was a member of the house of representatives. He was a delegate to the state constitutional convention in 1853, senator again in 1854, and a member of the state board of education from 1852 to 1860. From 1828 until 1860 he was a delegate to all the national democratic conventions. On his return from the historic Charlestown, S. C., convention of 1860, where he took a decided stand and adhered inflexibly to his own and the principles of his constituents against the audacious demands of the secessionists, under the leadership of Davis, Breckenbridge, Butler and others, his reception amounted to almost an ovation. President Pierce, on his accession to office, offered him the position of United States treasurer at Boston, an office which was declined. He was one of the early contributors to the fund for making Kansas a free state. Local public duties demanded a share of his time, and demanded a portion of his attention given to work outside of his own business interests. He was three times mayor of the city, in 1856, '58 and '61, the manner in which he discharged his duties in the trying times of the latter year winning the praises of political opponents as well as commanding the admiration of political friends. Among the other local offices which he filled were those of assessor, selectman and chairman of the board of selectmen, overseer of the poor, alderman the first year Worcester was a city, and again in 1854. In all these positions he was faithful and conscientious in his attention to their duties.

Various educational institutions have reaped benefits from his wisdom and sound, practical business ideas. He was from the outset one of the staunchest and truest friends of Worcester Academy, and contributed liberally to its maintenance. He served as a trustee of Brown University from 1838 to 1851; of Columbian College of Washington, D. C., from 1845 to 1870; of Waterville, Me., College from 1853 till 1857; of Norwich, Vt., University from 1847 to 1850; of Townsend Academy and president of the board from 1846 till 1850; president of Worcester Academy for 40 years, from its establishment till he resigned; a fellow of Brown University from 1851, and a member of the American Antiquarian Society from 1841, and for 20 years a member of its council. He received the degree of A. B. upon graduating at Brown, and that of A. M. from the same institution three years later. The degree of LL.D., was conferred by Columbian College in 1846, and by Brown in 1860.

For more than fifty years he occupied a position of leadership in

his profession, in business and in public affairs. His strong, virile, earnest personality was always exerted wisely and profitably in the community. He was preeminently a useful man and must be given a place among men that history must remember in Worcester. Died in Worcester, April 1, 1883. Married, Mar. 30, 1829, Mary Holman Estabrook, who died on Sept. 13, 1875, daughter of Hon. Joseph Estabrook of Royalston, Massachusetts. Issue: 1. Mary Estabrook Davis, born Sept. 21, 1830, m. Col. E. B. Stoddard. 2. Charles Henry Davis, born March 24, 1832. 3. Edward Livingston Davis, of whom below. 4. Frederic William Davis, born December 30, 1836. 5. Joseph Estabrook Davis, born September 27, 1838. 6. Sarah Maria Davis, born September 1, 1840, m. Judge William S. Gardner of Newton. 7. Ann Eliza Davis, born October 16, 1843, m. William H. Field of Philadelphia. 8. Alice Wayland Davis, born November 29, 1845, m. Rev. Wynant Vanderpool of Westchester, N. Y. 9. Florence Huntley Davis, born December 7, 1847.

Honorable Edward[8] Livingston Davis, son of Isaac[7] Davis, was born in Worcester, April 22, 1834. He attended the public schools of Worcester and entered Brown University, from which he was graduated with the degree of bachelor of arts in 1854. He studied law in his father's office and at the Harvard Law School, and in 1857 was admitted to the Worcester county bar. He preferred business, however, and after a year of law practice, entered into partnership with Nathan Washburn and George W. Gill in the manufacture of railway iron, locomotive tires and car wheels. The business prospered and in 1864 was incorporated under the name of Washburn Iron Company, of which Mr. Davis was treasurer and one of the principal stockholders. He continued in business until 1882, when, upon the death of Mr. Gill, he sold his interests in the company. From that time to the end of his life, he was occupied in the management of his private property and various public and private trusts. He was a director of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, the Norwich & Worcester Railroad Company, the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad Company and the Worcester National Bank and vice-president of the Worcester County Institution for Savings.

His public career began at the close of the Civil War, when he served for three years in the Worcester common council, of which he was president in 1867. He was elected mayor in December, 1873. During his administration, important public works were constructed. Part of the Boulevard—Park avenue—was constructed, the city hospital was removed from the corner of Front and Church streets to the Jaques house on Wellington street, the soldiers' monument on the common, to which the city contributed $35,000, was completed, the State Normal School, to which the city also contributed funds, was opened. Probably the most brilliant achievement of the year, however, was the management of the public finances during the disastrous financial panic. In 1876 Mr. Davis was state senator from Worcester, serving on important standing committees. In politics he was a steadfast Republican. He repeatedly declined to accept other public offices. Unquestionably he might have been Congressman and have continued in a brilliant public career, had he consented. For many years, however, he was chairman of the commissioners of the city sinking fund and member of the park commission. He took an important part in the development of the public park system. In 1884 he presented to the

city land on the shore of Lake Quinsigamond, consisting of sixty acres adjoining the land given by Horace H. Bigelow and known as Lake Park in which he afterward erected the Davis Tower. He was active in the movement to remove railroad tracks from the common and to beautify and adorn that ancient and historical spot.

Mr. Davis was a communicant of All Saints Protestant Episcopal Church, and from 1874 to 1877 he was chairman of the building and finance committees in charge of the erection of the church edifice, contributing more time and funds than any other person. For many years he was senior warden. He often represented the parish in the Diocesan Convention and was for several years one of the four lay delegates of the diocese to the General Convention of the church. From 1888 to 1894, he was president of the Worcester County Musical Association, and he gave his own time and money freely to the support of various musical, literary and charitable organizations. He was a member of the committee in charge of the Worcester contributions to the fund for the relief of suffering caused by the earthquake at San Francisco in 1906.

He inherited his interest in history and for many years was a useful and faithful member of the Council of the American Antiquarian Society. He was also a member of the Worcester Club, the Tatnuck Country Club, the Worcester Art Museum, the Worcester Association of Mutual Aid in Detecting Thieves, an ancient organization still maintained; the Somerset Club of Boston and the Boston Athletic Association. He had a summer residence at Prode's Crossing and a residence in Boston, besides his old home on Elm street in Worcester.

He died at his home, 71 Elm street, Worcester, Mar. 2, 1912, after a final illness of about three weeks. Almost to the end of life he retained his health and strength. The funeral was held March 5 in All Saints Church and was attended by Mayor David F. O'Connell, former mayors of the city and members of the city government, delegations from corporations of which he was an officer and of organizations to which he belonged. Right Reverend Thomas F. Davies, Bishop of Western Massachusetts, officiated, assisted by other clergymen. The honorary bearers were: Waldo Lincoln, Colonel A. George Bullock, DeWitt Clinton, Dr. Charles R. Gilman, Charles M. Bent, Charles S. Sargent, E. P. Kendrick of Springfield, Henry G. Pickering of Boston and Robert H. Gardiner of Gardiner, Maine. Interment was in Rural Cemetery, Worcester. He left a large estate and made generous public bequests to All Saints Church, St. Luke's Church, the American Antiquarian Society, the City of Worcester, the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Brown University, Worcester Children's Friend Society, Worcester Light Infantry, Worcester Boys Club, St. Vincent Hospital, Convalescent Home of the Children's Hospital, Boston, Worcester Young Men's Christian Association, Worcester County Musical Association.

He married, in 1859, Hannah Gardner Adams, who died in 1861, a daughter of Seth Adams of Providence, Rhode Island. Their only son lived but a few days. He married, second, in 1869, Maria Louisa Robbins, youngest daughter of Rev. Dr. Chandler Robbins of Boston. Issue by second wife: 1. Eliza Frothingham Davis, married Henry Forbes Bigelow of Boston; children—Henry Davis Bigelow, Edward Livingston Bigelow, Chandler Bigelow, and Nelson Bigelow. 2. Theresa Weld Davis, married A. Winsor Weld of Chestnut Hill. 3. Livingston Davis, executor of his father's estate, residing in Milton, Massachusetts.

Davis.—Simon Davis, descendant of Dolor[1] Davis, from whom Gov-

ernor Davis of Wor. was descended, lived for a short time here and by wife Sarah had here: Azubah, b. Jan. 5, 1739.

George Danson was a baker in Boston. For an account of him see the first chapter. His family did not remain here.

Day.—Ralph Day, immigrant, b. in Eng., settled in Dedham about 1640; ensign; selectman; d. Oct. 28, 1677; m. (1) Susan Fairbanks, dau. of Jonathan; m. (2) Abigail Pond.

Day, Lieut. and Capt. Samuel, descended from Ralph, m. at Wrentham, Mar. 2, 1736-7, Sarah Mann. Their daughter Eunice d. in Wor., Jan 14, 1828.

Day, Samuel, son of Samuel, b. at Wrentham, Feb. 3, 1752. He and his father both served in the Revolution from Wrentham. Some of the family lived here later.

Davison.—George Davison of Boston bought land here of Daniel Gookin and others at the time of the permanent settlement, but if he came here, did not remain.

Delap.—William Delap bought land here Nov. 18, 1729, of Ebenezer Bigelow Nov. 18, 1729, but, if he settled, did not remain long.

Dick.—Samuel and John Dick of this town were among the founders of Pelham, 1738.

Dickson.—James Dickson, Scotch-Irish, was lately from Ireland, when he bought land here Dec. 1, 1720, of Ephraim Rice. The deed calls him a hawker or peddler. In a deed of land here from Nathaniel Jones, Feb. 17, 1721, he is also called "late of Ireland." A few years later he moved to Lyme, Ct., where he was living Jan. 16, 1726-7, when he sold his land here to Moses Harper and William Mahan, taking a mortgage as security.

Dix.—Edward[1] Dix, b. in Eng., came in 1635, aged 19 yrs., m. Jane Wilkinson; m. (2) Susan ———; d. July 9, 1660. His will was proved Oct. 2, 1660.

Dix, John[2] (Edward[1]), b. at Watertown, Sept. 4, 1640; m. Jan. 7, 1670-1, Elizabeth Barnard.

Dix, John[3] (John[2], Edward[1]), b. at Watertown, Mar 6, 1672-3; m. Nov. 29, 1697, Martha Lawrence. He d. 1726 at Wat.

Dix, James[4] (John[3], John[2], Edw.[1]), b. at Watertown, Oct. 13, 1716, m. 1742 Sarah Bond, dau. of William and Hannah. He was a trader in Wat.; removed to Grafton, Northborough, Holden and Marlborough, where he d. April 19, 1801.

Dix, Dr. Elijah[5] (James[4], John[3], John[2], Edw.[1]), b. Aug. 14, 1747; studied medicine under Dr. John Green; was a druggist in Boston; began to practice here in 1770; removed to Boston in 1795, built and opened a drug store south of Faneuil Hall; d. at Dixmont, Me., May 28, 1809. He was the principal proprietor of Dixfield and Dixmont, Me., named for him.

He m. here, Oct. 1, 1771, Dorothy Lynde, dau. of Joseph and Mary (Lemmon) Lynde. His wid. d. in Boston, April 29, 1837, nearly 91 yrs. old. Children, b. and bapt. here, except the youngest: William, b. July 25, 1772, (H. C. 1792) res. in Boston and W. Indies; Joseph, b. Jan. 30, 1774, d. Oct. 18, 1775; Mary, b. Apr. 9, 1776, m. Rev. Thaddeus M. Harris, D. D.; Joseph, b. Mar. 26, 1778, m. Mary Bigelow, had Dorothea Lynde Dix, in Boston (celebrated philanthropist); Clarendon, b. Sept. 25, 1779, d. unm. in Ky.; John, b. Mar. 18, 1781, m. Elizabeth Byers, res. Wheeling, W. Va.; Alexander, b. Aug. 18, 1782, m. Tempy

Smith of Sandwich; Henry Elijah, b. Feb. 6, 1793, (H. C. 1813) Lt. in U. S. Navy, d. Jan. 21, 1822.

Dorothea Lynde Dix (1802-1887) belongs to Worcester by residence, though not, as sometimes stated by birth. From childhood she possessed frail health, but a strong will to carry out her own purposes. At 14 she was teaching a small school in Worcester. Later, while conducting a fashionable school in Boston, she persuaded her aristocratic grandmother to permit her to open a school for the poor in the Dix barn. So began Miss Dix's life-long devotion to the abandoned. The condition of the insane, both under public and private care, was at that time deplorable beyond words. Miss Dix, in spite of feeble health, traveled over the state, painfully collecting heart-rending facts by means of which she at length forced the Legislature to undertake relief work. To her heroic efforts were due hospital reform in Rhode Island, New Jersey and many states of the West and South. In Canada, England, Switzerland, Rome, her unflinching work was carried on. Miss Dix gave illustrious service as a nurse in the Civil war, and then succumbed, worn out, and died, after years of suffering, in one of her own hospitals. But her work remains.

Dixey.—Tabitha, widow of John Dixey, d. here Mar. 14, 1848, aged 95 y.

Doolittle.—Abraham[1] Doolittle, b. in Eng. about 1620, was in Boston as early as 1640, removed before 1642 to New Haven, Ct., and was deputy to the General Assembly; many years selectman; one of the founders of Wallingford, Ct., and prominent there; representing it in the assembly; selectman; sergeant of the trainband. His wife Abigail, d. Nov. 5, 1710, aged 69 yrs. He m. (1) Joan Allen (Alling), dau. of James; m. (2), July 2, 1663, Abigail Moss, b. Apr. 10, 1642, dau. of John.

Doolittle, John[2] (Abraham[1]), b. at New Haven, June 14, 1655, m. (1) Feb. 13, 1682, Mary Peck, b. Mar. 4, 1666, d. 1716, dau. of John of Wallingford, g. dau. of William Peck of New Haven; m. (2) Jan. 29, 1717, Grace Blake, wid. of John Blake.

Doolittle, Samuel[3] (John[2], Abraham[1]), b. Feb. 4, 1685, d. July 17, 1736. He had the homestead in Wallingford; sold by his son Ephraim when in Wor. He m. (1) Mehitable ———; (2) Jane ———. He settled in Palmer in 1731 and d. there, July 17, 1736. Children: Mary, b. June 16, 1712; Ephraim; Mindwell, b. June 15, 1715; Moses, b. Oct. 1732, in Palmer.

Doolittle, Col. Ephraim[4] (Samuel[3], John[2], Abraham[1]), was b. in Wallingford or Hartford; m. Sarah ———. He d. at Shoreham, Vt., 1802. He was in Worcester before 1751, and engaged in business as a merchant; in 1763 selectman, 1766 representative, and on many town committees. He was an ardent Whig. In 1772 he removed to Petersham. Joel Doolittle of that town, probably a brother, m. here, Dec. 12, 1776, Tabitha Goodwin. In 1773 Ephraim was selectman of that town, and in 1774 delegate to the Provincial Congress. He was elected captain of militia there in 1774 and soon afterward was made colonel of the minutemen of the county. He led his troops to Cambridge on the Lexington alarm and on reorganization held a commission in the Mass. Line, his regiment taking part in the battle of Bunker Hill, though he was ill at the time. For many years he was chairman of the Committee of Correspondence of Petersham; in 1779 delegate to the Constitutional Convention. After the war he removed to Shoreham, Vt. Lincoln

says: "He was more distinguished for sound judgment and accuracy than brilliancy or extent of talent; for the scrupulous practice of common virtues, rather than the exercise of extraordinary powers." A curious implement was invented by him to supply the deficiency of muskets. A long shaft with two strong blades, eight inches long, like a hay fork, and two other blades extended laterally and another downward, thus giving the equivalent of five bayonets. The handle was lined for two or three feet from the end with sharp steel plates set in the wood to defend the holder from sabre attack. The instrument did not come into general use. By wife Sarah he had here: Sarah, b. June 7, 1751, m. here June 14, 1767, John Smith; Joel, b. Dec. 8, 1752; John, b. July 23, 1754; Molly, b. Nov. 1, 1757.

Drury.—Hugh[1] Drury, b. in Eng., son of Obed of London, according to tradition, came in 1635 and settled in Sudbury, but removed in 1643 to Boston. He was a carpenter. In 1654 was a member of the Artillery Co. (Ancient and Honorables). He died in 1689. He m. Lydia Rice, dau. of Edmund and Tamazin; m. (2), Oct. 1676, Mary Fletcher, widow of Rev. Edward.

Drury, John[2] (Hugh[1]), b. May 2, 1646, in Boston; d. 1678; lieut. in K. P. War; m. Mary Shrimpton, dau. of Edward.

Drury, Capt. Thomas[3] (John[2], Hugh[1]), b. in Boston, Aug. 10, 1668, d. in Framingham, 1723. He was an early settler of Fram.; first deputy; first town clerk, an office he held 11 yrs.; one of the first selectmen, serving 13 yrs.; schoolmaster in 1713; lieutenant in 1713, captain 1719, in charge of public ammunition 1719, the powder being stored in his house. He m. Dec. 15, 1687, Rachel Rice, dau. of Henry.

Drury, Capt. Thomas[4] (Capt. Thos.[3], John[2], Hugh[1]), b. Aug. 29, 1690, d. Dec. 2, 1783; settled in Grafton; was selectman; lieut. 1743; captain in 1761. He m. (1), June 10, 1719, Sarah Clark, b. Aug. 5, 1701, d. Apr. 10, 1743; m. (2), Sept. 26, 1746, Mary Harrington, who d. Nov. 3, 1752.

Drury, Thomas[5] (Thos.[4], Thos.[3], John[2], Hugh[1]), b. Jan. 12, 1721, in Framingham, d. at Auburn, Nov. 1, 1778. He settled here in that part of the town set off as Ward (Auburn). He also lived in Grafton. He m. Nov. 27, 1745, Elizabeth Brooks. Children, b. at Grafton: Major Thomas, b. Dec. 21, 1747; Sarah, b. March 22, 1750-1, m. Abel Wesson; Elizabeth, b. Oct. 23, 1754; Benjamin, bapt. April 23, 1758; Molly, bapt. July 27, 1760; twins, b. Nov. 1, 1762, died young; Susanna, b. June 21, 1763.

Drury, Major Thomas[6] (Thos.[5], Thos.[4], Thos.[3], John[2], Hugh[1]), b. at Grafton, Dec. 21, 1747. He was a soldier in the Revolution in Capt. Timothy Bigelow's company, April 19, 1775; 2d lieut. in Capt. Jesse Stone's co. of the south parish; commissioned 2d lieut. in Capt. David Prouty's co. After the war he was a major in the militia. Children by wife Experience born here: Abba, bapt. Sept. 24, 1769; Phebe, bapt. May 26, 1771; Lucretia, bapt. Oct. 17, 1773.

Drowne.—Leonard Drowne, shipwright, lived at Kittery, Me., and Boston; d. Oct. 31, 1729, aet. 83 y. He m. Elizabeth Abbot, who d. in Boston, 1704.

Drowne, Shem[2] (Leonard[1]), m. Katherine Clark, Sept. 18, 1712; d. Jan. 13, 1774, in Boston.

Drowne, Thomas[3] (Shem[2], Leonard[1]), b. in Boston, Dec. 14, 1715, m. Dec. 23, 1736, Sarah Paine. Had by wife Sarah: Katherine, b. Jan. 4,

1733, m Boston, d. here Jan. 25, 1807, aet 69 (g. s.). Lucy, b. May 24, 1758. Mary, d. here Oct. 21, 1816, aet. 65.

Dudley.—Col. William Dudley, son of Gov. Joseph and Rebecca (Tyng) Dudley, grandson of Gov. Thomas Dudley, was one of the Quinsigamond plantation committee; married Elizabeth Davenport; lived at Roxbury and Boston.

Duncan.—Samuel[1] Duncan, b. in Eng., settled early in Newbury, removed to what is now Brookline.

Duncan, John[2] (probably Samuel[1]), (see Billerica Hist., p. 43), b. about 1645-50, had a grant at Billerica 1670; m. Feb. 23, 1674-5, Joanna Jefts, dau. of Henry. He d. of small pox Dec. 19, 1690; his wid. m. Benjamin Dutton and was killed by Indians, 1692.

Duncan, John[3] (John[2], Samuel[1]), b. at Billerica, Oct. 28, 1678, m. June 16, 1701, Sarah Dutton, dau. of John and Mary (Shedd). He d. here Dec. 15, 1739, (age given erroneously as 67). His will was dated Nov. 30, 1739, and proved Dec. 25, 1739, bequeathing to wife Sarah and children—Simeon, John, Samuel, Daniel, Sarah Parmenter, Abigail, daughters of dau. Joanna and to James Hawes. He bought land here, Oct. 18, 1722, of Moses Leonard of Wor. for £40 on both sides of North Brook on road to Oxford, bounded north by land in possession of Gershom Rice. He bought more land, Apr. 6, 1728, and sold land in 1731. He deeded 35 acres to Samuel Duncan in 1734. He deeded to John Jr. 73 acres, south half of north part of his farm, Feb. 10, 1731-2. Children, b. at Billerica: Sarah, b. June 14, 1703; John, b. Apr. 10, 1706; Ezekiel, b. Jan. 9, 1710-1; Daniel, b. Feb. 13, 1711-2; Samuel; Simeon. Born here: Jonas, b. June 9, 1722, d. here June 24, 1725; Simeon, b. May 27, 1725; Ezekiel, b. Sept. 15, 1728, d. here Oct. 23, 1728; John, b. Sept. 4, 1729, m. at Wor., Dec. 16, 1762, Hannah Henry and was then of Londonderry, N. H.

Duncan, Daniel[4] (John[3], John[2], Samuel[1]), b. at Billerica, Feb. 13, 1711-2; m. Sarah—and had here: Mary, b. Dec. 30, 1738-9; John, b. Sept. 4, 1740; Daniel, b. June 1, 1742; Elizabeth, b. Jan. 26, 1743-4; Ezekiel, b. Jan. 15, 1744-5, d. here Jan. 21, 1750; Levinah, b. Oct. 7, 1747; Abel, b. Feb. 2, 1749-50, at Nichuoge (Nichewaug, now Petersham).

Duncan, Simon[4] (John[3], John[2], Samuel[1]), b. at Billerica about 1715-20, d. June 19, 1781, at Auburn, aet. 86 y.; m. Aug. 22, 1743, at Billerica, Bridget Richardson of an old Woburn family. His widow Bridget was appointed admx., May 3, 1782, at Wor. Children, b. here: Jonathan, b. Jan. 13, 1744; Samuel (soldier in Rev. from Wor.), b. Jan. 9, 1747; Jonas, bapt. Sept. 4, 1748; Jason, b. Dec. 30, 1749; Rebecca, b. Apr. 29, 1753; Simeon, b. Oct. 22, 1755; Joanna, b. Feb. 8, 1758, m. Oct 3, 1775, William Stearns; Persis, b. Nov. 9, 1760, m. here, May 13, 1781, Samuel Fullerton; Azubah, b. May 20, 1761.

Duncan, Capt. Simeon[5] (Simeon[4], John[3], John[2], Samuel[1]), b. Oct. 22, 1755, here; d. here Feb. 22, 1836, aged 80 yrs. He was a pensioner of the Revolution. He was a weaver by trade; had a guardian appointed Feb. 5, 1739-40. He was a bombardier in Capt. Daniel Henshaw's co., 1777, and in Capt. Ezra Wood's co. 1778-9. In the records he is called a captain. He m. Apr. 11, 1780, Mary Blair of Wor.; she d. May 26, 1813, aged 53 yrs. (g. s.). Rice's Epitaphs (p. 83) says: "Was private in Capt. Benj. Flagg's company, April 19, 1775. Also a private in Capt. Wm. Gates' company, Sept. 4, 1776. Enlisted and was bombardier in Col. Thomas Craft's regiment of artillery, 1777. He also marched to

Hadley on the alarm at Bennington with Capt. David Chadwick's company, Aug. 28, 1777. His widow was Lucy. Children b. here: Charles, b. Apr. 8, 1781; Polly, b. Feb. 27, 1783; Simeon, b. Sept. 12, 1785; Sally, b. June 1, 1788; Nancy, b. Apr. 1, 1791; Jason, b. Feb. 19, 1793; Joseph Blair, b. Aug. 5, 1797; Eliza, b. Sept. 17, 1800; Clarissa, b. Dec. 8, 1802, d. June 6, 1813; William, b. Oct. 29, 1805, d. May 26, 1813.

Duncan, Samuel[4] (John[3], John[2], Samuel[1]), was b. about 1710, m. here (1) Nov. 12, 1730, Mehitable Barton of Oxford. He m. (2) Hannah ———. Children by first wife: Samuel, b. here Feb. 12, 1741-2, probably died young; Andrew, whose wife Sarah, d. at Wor., Sept. 18, 1835, aged 92 yrs., by whom he had William, b. here Oct. 23, 1773; James, m. Sally Lynds, dau. of Thomas, at Hampton, N. H., May 5, 1772. By second wife, b. at Wor.: Samuel, b. Oct. 19, 1747; John, b. Dec. 27, 1749-1750; Seth, b. June 7, 1752; Ebenezer, b. Apr. 4, 1754; Mehitable, bapt. April 20, 1758.

Duncan, Samuel[5] (Samuel[4], John[3], John[2], Samuel[1]), b. here Oct. 19, 1747, and m. here, Oct. 13, 1772, Betty Stearns. Children, b. here: Lucretia, b. Aug. 3, 1773; Jonas, bapt. Sept. 17, 1775. He was a soldier in the Revolution in Capt. Timothy Ballard's co. 1775 and in Capt. David Henshaw's co. 1776-7.

Durant (Durent).—George[1] Durant settled in Malden, removed in 1666 to Middletown, and died in 1690.

Durant, Capt. Edward[2] (George[1]), settled in Newton, coming from Boston before 1734, when he asked leave to build a pew in the meeting house. He left a house and barn in Worcester to his son Cornelius. He d. 1740, leaving a large estate; wife, Judith; children—Edward, Cornelius and Elizabeth.

Durant, Edward[3] (Edward[2], George[1]), m. Ann Jackson, dau. of Capt. John. He was selectman of Newton and active during the Revolution, chairman of the Committee of Correspondence and delegate to the Provincial Congress; d. April 10, 1782. All his children were born in Newton, except Abigail, born here Feb. 18, 1739-40.

Dutton.—Thomas[1] Dutton settled in Woburn, removed to Reading, and in 1699 to Billerica; m. Nov. 10, 1684, Ruth Hooper.

Dutton, John[2] (Thomas[1]), b. March 2, 1656; m. Sept. 20, 1681, Sarah Shedd of Billerica.

Dutton, Samuel[3] (John[2], Thos.[1]), b. March 22, 1693-4; m. Hannah Hull.

Dutton, Samuel[4] (Samuel[3], John[2], Thomas[1]), b. Oct. 15, 1718, settled in Bedford. He bought land here, June 23, 1748, of James Boyd. He was then of Bedford, according to the deed. By wife Martha he had here: Samuel, bapt. July 2, 1749; David, b. June 18, 1749; Stephen, b. Apr. 14, 1754, soldier in the Revolution; Lucy, b. May 13, 1756; Susanna, b. Sept. 22, 1757; Asa, b. Mar. 1, 1760, soldier in the Revolution in Capt. John Cutler's company.

Samuel Dutton, blacksmith, had a guardian appointed in 1815. His wife was named Ann.

Dyer.—Col. Giles Dyer, a merchant, took a mortgage on land of Aeneas Salter, shopkeeper, April 3, 1718, and he sold to Daniel Powning, Aeneas Salter Jr. and William Salter, shopkeepers, July, 1721. It is doubtful if he ever came to this town.

Joseph Dyer came to Wor. in 1736. His ancestry has not been traced. The early Dyers were in Bridgewater, Weymouth and Abington. He bought in this town of Thomas Green of Boston, administrator

of the estate of Israel Richardson of Brookfield, land in the north part, near Shrewsbury, Jan. 6, 1741-2. He sold land to James Jackson of Leicester (execution) May 20, 1745. He was a self-trained lawyer and shopkeeper. He acquired a habit of objecting to all the proceedings of the town and, Lincoln says, made himself a common nuisance. No taxes could be collected from him except by warrants, levying on his property. He was finally committed to jail for non-payment of a fine of £16, really a small amount in specie, for being absent at a military muster. Declining to pay his fine, he prepared to stay in prison, let his beard grow, and for two years made the jail his home and office. His family carried on his store and he did some legal business. Then the town offered to remit two-thirds of the fine, but he still declined to pay. Three years longer he stayed in jail, and during that time compiled a dictionary, which was afterward printed. Finally a sum was raised by subscription and his fine paid. He refused to leave even then and, when he was ejected by force, turned on his keeper with a suit for false imprisonment. His action failed, and it is said that he conducted himself more reasonably afterward. He removed to Newfane, Vt. Children by wife Mary, born here: Mary, b. May 2, 1736, d. Feb. 1, 1740-1; Benjamin, b. Aug. 11, 1737, died young; Sarah, b. July 1, 1738; Benjamin, b. Aug. 6, 1743; John, b. Sept. 8, 1745.

He may have been a son of Benjamin Dyer of Boston, who bought land here, March 15, 1712-3, of George Ripley of Boston. Benjamin and Sarah had a son Joseph, b. Aug. 8, 1711.

Dyer.—Jeremiah Dyer, colored, d. here Aug. 27, 1845, aged 97 y. N. f. k.

Dison Dyer (ancestry not traced) lived here; wife Elizabeth (Denny), d. Aug. 13, 1828, aet. 67.

Earle.—Ralph[1] Earle, b. in Eng., 1606; m. there Joan Savage; came to Newport, R. I., as early as 1638; kept a public house; held various public offices; commanded a company of horse in 1667.

Earle, William[2] (Ralph[1]), d. Jan. 15, 1715, m. (1) Mary Walker; (2) Prudence ———. They lived in Portsmouth, R. I.; removing in 1670 to Dartmouth. He was deputy in 1704-06.

Earle, Ralph[3] (William[2], Ralph[1]), b. 1666; m. Mary (Carr) Hicks, dau. of Robert Carr. He was a Quaker; town officer of Dartmouth; removed in 1717 to Leicester. Was an ensign before joining the Friends.

Earle, William[4] (Ralph[3], William[2], Ralph[1]), b. Nov. 12, 1690, at Dartmouth; removed to Leicester, thence to Shrewsbury and Paxton. He was a Quaker; became wealthy; m. Ann Howard.

Earle, David[5] (William[4], Ralph[3], William[2], Ralph[1]), b. in Leicester, Aug. 16, 1721; m. Martha, daughter of Robert and Mary (Newhall). She m. (2) Hezekiah Ward of Grafton. They lived here near his father; removed to Leicester. Children: Sarah, m. John Baird and lived in Auburn; David, b. July 15, 1748, m. Rebecca Brown. Born here: Mary, b. Oct. 18, 1750; Martha, b. Apr. 2, 1752; Thaddeus, b. Apr. 29, 1754; Jacob, b. Mar. 28, 1756; Abigail, b. Dec. 29, 1759; John, b. May 13, 1762 (p. 53 gen.).

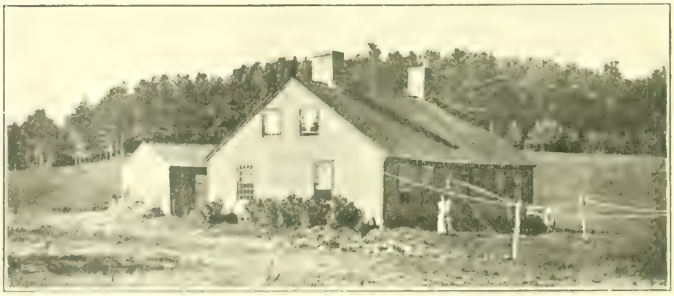
Earle, Ralph[5] (William[4], Ralph[3], William[2], Ralph[1]), b. Nov. 13, 1726; m. (1) Phebe Whittemore, dau. of John and Rebecca; m. (2) Naomi Kinnicutt of Providence, R. I. They lived in Shrewsbury and Leicester; his father left him half his farm in Paxton. He was a captain in 1776 in the British army, but declined the commission and soon afterward was commissioned in the American army and served through the



CHAMBERLAIN HOUSE, PLEASANT STREET.



EATON HOUSE, BLOOMINGDALE ROAD.
(Capt. Wm. Gates born in this house 1735.)



JAMES TROWBRIDGE HOUSE, TROWBRIDGEVILLE

war; was captain of the Paxton company in Col. Samuel Denny's regt. 1776 and later. Children: Ralph, b. May 11, 1751; Clark, b. Apr. 7, 1753; Artemas, b. Nov. 28, 1754; James, b. May 1, 1761; Dexter, b. Dec. 10, 1776.

Earle, Ralph[6] (Ralph[5], William[4], Ralph[3], William[2], Ralph[1]), b. at Leicester, May 11, 1751; m. 1773, Sarah Gates. He d. Aug. 16, 1801, at Bolton, Ct. He had a genius as a painter of portraits. In 1777 he painted two of Dr. Dwight of Yale and paintings of the Battle of Lexington and Concord that were engraved and published. He went to Eng. and studied under Sir Benj. West, returning in 1786. One of his famous pictures was "The Falls of Niagara." He painted some of the nobility when abroad. He had two children born here: Phebe, b. Jan. 25, 1775; John, b. May 13, 1777.

John Milton Earle, editor of The Spy, was descended from Ralph, viz: John M.[7], Pliny[6], Robert[5], Robert[4], Ralph[3], William[2], Ralph[1].

Eaton.—Jonas[1] Eaton, b. Eng., settled in Reading, proprietor, town officer; d. Feb. 24, 1673; will beq. wife Grace and children.

Eaton, Joshua[2] (Jonas[1]), b. 1658; m. (1) 1676 Rebecca Kendall, dau. of Francis. He died in 1717. He was selectman and deputy. Children: Rebecca, Elizabeth, Joshua, Thomas and Abigail.

Eaton, Joshua[3] (Joshua[2], Jonas[1]), m. Lydia Livermore. He established a tanning business that he sold in 1733 to Joseph Maynard, William and Persis Negus of Worcester. He went from Wor. to Spencer, where he d. Feb. 26, 1767. He was assessor of Watertown 1714. His wife d. Jan 5, 1760.

Eaton, Rev. Joshua[4] (Joshua[3], Joshua[2], Jonas[1]), b. Waltham, Dec. 15, 1714, graduated from Harvard in 1735; studied law in the office of Judge Trowbridge, and began to practice in Worcester in 1737; the first lawyer in the town. "Simplicity and sincerity united in his character with ardor and zeal . . . he acquired the reputation of a faithful and honest practitioner. Although his talents could not entitle him to eminence, he obtained extensive employment. The visit of Whitefield turned his thoughts to theology. His parents had intended him to study for the ministry, so, after five years as a lawyer, he began to study for the ministry. As a preacher he was fervid, to the verge of fanaticism. In 1743 he was censured by the church in Worcester, but restored soon to communion. He was ordained in the south precinct of Leicester, now Spencer, Nov. 7, 1747. He continued as pastor until his death, April 2, 1772. Lincoln quotes from his diary (p. 191). He married (1) Sarah Eliot of Waltham; (2) Molly ———. Three sons: Dr. John Eliot, b. here May 19, 1741; Joshua and Charles served in the Revolution; his daughter Polly m. John Rayner. (See p. 182, Bowens of Woodstock).

Eaton, Samuel[4] (Joshua[3], Joshua[2], Jonas[1]), b. about 1710; bapt. Dec. 16, 1716, d. in Wor. 1768, a shoemaker. His will, Dec. 14, 1768, bequeaths to wife Ruth; children—Samuel, Thomas, Mary Stratton, Jerusha Green; heirs of daughter Ruth, son Jonathan and Sarah Bigelow. His son Thomas deeded to Samuel and Milicent Eaton, two-thirds of the real estate of Samuel Eaton, late of Wor., mentioning his mother Ruth, May 1, 1773. Children: Samuel, b. Nov. 10, 1721, (?) m. Milicent and had Jesse Moore, b. April 4, 1777, at Wor.; Jonathan, d. 1759; Ruth; Sarah, b. July 27, 1733, m. ——— Bigelow; Jerusha, b. Sept. 3, 1735, m. ——— Green; Mary, m. ——— Stratton; Lydia, b. April 24, 1746; Thomas, b. May 25, 1749.

Eaton, Jonathan[5] (Samuel[4], Joshua[3], Joshua[2], Jonas[1]), d. in Wor.

1759. He m. Sarah ——— (See Eaton Gen. p. 133). Children, b. here: Lucy, b. Jan. 14, 1745-6; Reuben, bapt. Dec. 13, 1747; Reuben, b. Nov. 22, 1748; Eunice, b. March 31, 1750; Prudence, b. May 29, 1754; Ruth, bapt. Aug. 1, 1756; Jonathan, b. Nov. 30, 1758.

Eaton, Thomas[5] (Samuel[4], Joshua[3], Joshua[2], Jonas[1]), b. May 25, 1749; d. Aug. 25, 1788. He came here from Sudbury. He served in the Rev. He m. Susannah Rice, b. 1744, d. Oct. 25, 1773, dau. of Adonijah and Persis (Gates) Rice. His son Alpheus was admr.; the estate was declared insolvent. He settled first in Holden, then in the north part of this town on the Kingsbury farm, Burncoat street, and later on Holden street at the north end of North Pond. Children: Alpheus, b. Oct. 10, 1764. William, b. Sept. 10, 1766; Sally, b. Jan. 1, 1769; Polly, b. May 28, 1771; Amherst, b. Apr. 10, 1773, m. ——— Wise; (2) ——— Mann of Hardwick, removed to Boston and kept the famous Concert Hall Coffee House at the corner of Court and Hanover streets, afterward kept by Peter B. Brigham; his son Amherst Eaton Jr. lived on his father's estate, Mechanic street, Wor.; Thomas Jr. b. Oct, 21, 1776, went west; Russell, b. March 1, 1779, d. y.; Nathaniel, b. Dec. 24, 1781, hotel keeper, 1820-1833, m. Mary Duncan, dau. of Capt. Simeon; children—Mrs. Albert Brown, Mrs. Benj. Walker, Mrs. Augustus Tucker, Frederick, Francis W. and Charles, James and Nathaniel Eaton; Russell, b. Jan. 23, 1786, lived in Holden.

Eaton, William[6] (Thomas[5], Samuel[4], Joshua[3], Joshua[2], Jonas[1]), b. Sept. 10, 1766; erected the brick building cor. of Main and George streets, afterward owned by Dr. Franklin Barnard, in which the Spy office was located from 1828 to 1837; m. (1) Anna Gates, daughter of Capt. William; m. (2) Hannah Chadwick, dau. of David. He was state senator and county commissioner. His son William was a distinguished lawyer.

Eaton, Alpheus[6] (Thomas[5], Samuel[4], Joshua[3], Joshua[2], Jonas[1]), b. Oct. 10, 1764, shoemaker, resided at the s. w. cor. of Main and Austin sts, father of Alpheus Jr., b. Aug. 14, 1786, and Capt. Thomas B. Eaton, town sexton, and Sally, b. Mar. 18, 1791, m. ——— Park. Children by 2d wife Annis: John E., Annis, George W., Benj. F. He was constable 1795-6. His will was filed June 25, 1832.

Elder.—William[1] Elder, believed to be Scotch-Irish, was here as early as 1747. Perhaps he lived previously at Westborough, where Elizabeth Elder m. March 16, 1754, John Gamble. William resided on the north side of Webster street, between Hope Cemetery and Trowbridgeville, where he d. July 29, 1786, aged 79 yrs. (g. s.). His wife Hester d. Aug. 31, 1772, in her 59th yr. (g. s.). He was a private in a detachment of men from Col. John Chandler's regt. marching to the relief of Fort William Henry, 1757. He was a Loyalist, one of the Tory protesters here in 1774. Children, b. here: William, b. Dec. 25, 1748; Esther, bapt. March 17, 1750-1, d. July 16, 1756; Rebecca, d. July 7, 1756, aged 20 yrs. (g. s.). He bought land here July 16, 1764, of James McIvers of N. Y. City. Land late of Charles Apthorp of Boston.

His will May 18, 1785, bequeaths to wife Sarah; children—John, James, grandsons William and John, grandchildren John Jr. and Rebecca Gamble. This will proves that Elizabeth of Westborough was daughter of William.

Elder, John[2] (William[1]), was born about 1740; d. here Feb. 13, 1819. He was also a Loyalist and protester. By wife Jennet had here: Thomas, bapt. July 4, 1762; William, b. Nov. 2, 1764, d. June

28, 1829, aged 64 yrs., and his wife Sally d. Oct. 24, 1840, aged 76 yrs.; John, bapt. July 26, 1767; John, b. July 20, 1768, d. June 9, 1841, aged 73 yrs.; Esther, bapt. Oct. 4, 1772; Jennet, bapt. Feb. 26, 1775; Betsey, bapt. Oct. 12, 1777.

John received by deed from his father, Feb. 21, 1770, land on French River in Wor. The son James deeded to William Elder land on French River, March 30, 1773, and probably left town then.

The will of John Elder Jr., March 30, 1838, proved 1841, bequeaths to wife Lydia; sons Clark and Nathaniel Elder; to Lucy, wife of James Elder, and Relief, wife of Peter M. Bancroft.

Wall says John Elder Sr. lived on Pakachoag Hill and that his farm was afterward occupied by Nathaniel E. Elder (son of John Jr.).

Eliot.—The ancestry of John Eliot, founder 1718, is in doubt. Asaph Eliot of Boston had a son John, b. Dec. 18, 1683; Daniel and Hannah (Cloyes) Eliot of Sudbury or Marlboro, had a son John, May 16, 1695. Lincoln says John Eliot was of Boston. He was not of the family of the Apostle John Eliot, though John Jr. was a son-in-law of Daniel Gookin. (See Eliot Gen.).

Estabrook.—Joseph Estabrook Jr. of Lexington owned land here; sold it June 17, 1724, to Gershom Rice and probably did not live here.

Eveleth.—Sylvester Eveleth, the first of the family, came to Boston before 1643; a baker; rem. to Gloucester; d. 1689.

Capt. Daniel Eveleth, descendant of Sylvester, came here from Boston; served in the F. & I. War at the taking of Cape Breton; served in the Rev. and was one of the oldest Rev. soldiers surviving; lived for many years at Daniel Heywood's tavern; d. here July 3, 1810, aet. 89 (g. s.). N. f. k.

Farmer.—Edward[1] Farmer was an early settler in Watertown (See Bond's Hist. of Wat.).

Farmer, John[2] (Edward[1]), b. at Watertown, Aug. 19, 1671, d. Sept. 9, 1736; wife Abigail, d. at Tewksbury, March 2, 1754, aged 75 yrs.

Farmer, William[4] (John[2], Edward[1]), b. at Billerica, Nov. 15, 1719, m. Ruth ———, settled in Worcester where these children are recorded: Benjamin, b. at Leicester, Sept. 9, 1749; Henry Willard, b. Feb. 7, 1753; James and John, b. Aug. 3, 1755. Evidently the family left town soon after 1755.

Faulkner.—Edmund, first settler, early at Andover.

Faulkner, Francis[2] (Edmund[1]), lived in Andover.

Faulkner, Edmund[3] (Francis[2], Edm.[1]), b. Apr. 2, 1688, at Andover; m. Feb. 19, 1714-5, Elizabeth Marston. Edmund Faulkner may have lived here. He sold land Apr. 6, 1724, in Wor. to James Knapp.

Ferrand.—Andrew[1] Ferrand, one of the Scotch-Irish settlers, a wheelwright by trade was here in 1721 and before Dec. 25, 1722, when he sold land to Moses Leonard. He bought land here, Jan. 12, 1727-8, of John Stearns and sold land here, Nov. 11, 1728, to John Stinson of Boston, mariner. By wife Margaret he had here: John, b. Feb. 27, 1720-1, Elizabeth, b. Apr. 8, 1723.

Ferguson.—James Ferguson was one of the Scotch-Irish settlers. He had brothers at Grafton. He or son James bought land here, June 9, 1730, of Richard Wheeler, housewright. He went to Pelham, soldier in F. & I. War and Rev.; town officer, rem. to Coleraine; m. Esther Thomson, Dec. 14, 1716, sister of Hon. Mathew (q. v.). Children: Mary, Esther, Margaret, Hannah, Robert and another son.

Field.—John Field (colored), died here Aug. 30, 1846, aged 78 y.

His wife was ———. Children: Lucretia, d. Nov. 1, 1844, aged 57; Sarah, d. Mar. 11, 1836; probably had other children.

Fisk.—The English ancestry of the Fisk families has been traced. (See Fisk Gen.). Lieut. David[6] Fisk, b. in Eng. 1624 (David[6], Jeffry[5], Robert[4], Simon[3], William[2], Symond[1]), settled in Cambridge and Lexington; m. 1646, Lydia Cooper; was prominent in town and church; lieutenant in the militia.

Fisk, David[7] (David[6]), b. at Watertown, April 15, 1650; m. at Ipswich, June 17, 1674, Sarah Day. He died in 1683.

Fisk, Dea. Jonathan[8] (David[7], David[6]), b. at Lexington, May 19, 1679; m. Abigail Reed; lived in Lexington and Sudbury; d. 1740. He bought land here, May 13, 1725, of Moses Learned; was then of Sudbury.

Fisk, Benjamin[9] (Jonathan[8], David[7], David[6]), b. at Sudbury, March 28, 1730; m. 1752 Abigail Maynard. They lived in Sudbury and Wor., leaving here in 1801. Born at Sudbury: William, b. April 3, 1753. Born here: Moses, b. June 7, 1757; Benjamin, b. Apr. 9, 1759; Abigail, b. May 27, 1761; John, b. Apr. 9, 1764; Lois, b. Sept. 18, 1767.

Fisk, Nathan[1], b. in Eng. 1615, settled at Watertown, and by wife Susanna had: Nathan, John, David, Nathaniel, Sarah.

Fisk, Nathaniel[2] (Nathan[1]), by July 12, 1653, d. 1735; m. Apr. 13, 1677, Mary, b. Nov. 29, 1651, dau. of Daniel Warren. Children: Nathaniel; Hannah, m. Joshua Bigelow; John, b. Mar. 17, 1682; Sarah, b. July 4, 1684, m. John Hastings; Lydia, m. John Warren; Mary m. James Knapp; Elizabeth, b. June 24, 1692, m. Jan. 25, 1715, Capt. Benj. Flagg, Jr., of Wor.; Abigail, m. Allen Flagg Jr.

Fisk, John[3] (Nathaniel[2], Nathan[1]), b. at Watertown, Mar. 17, 1682; m. at Sherborn Lydia Adams, b. Feb. 21, 1684, dau. of Moses and Lydia (Whitney) Adams. He was a weaver; lived in Sherborn; d. 1730. Children: John, b. May 8, 1709; Lydia, b. Jan. 14, 1712; Isaac, b. Aug. 24, 1714; Daniel, b. Apr. 7, 1716; Lydia, b. Aug. 4, 1720, d. y.; Peter, b. Mar. 12, 1722-3; m. Sarah Perry; Abigail, b. July 24, 1727, d. y.; Nathaniel, b. Mar. 31, 1730.

Fisk, Isaac[4] (John[3], Nathaniel[2], Nathan[1]), b. at Sherborn, April 24, 1714, d. Dec. 22, 1799. Will, Aug. 24, 1789, proved Mar. 17, 1800. He m. Nov. 11, 1736, Hannah Haven, b. June 10, 1716, dau. of Richard and Lydia (Whitney) Haven, and d. Feb. 21, 1800. He was a weaver in Worcester and Framingham. Hannah, John and Richard were b. in Wor. Children: Isaac, b. 1736; Hannah, b. Mar. 27, 1739; John, b. Aug. 9, 1741, m. Abigail How; Richard, b. Feb. 25, 1750; Daniel; Moses, d. y.; Lydia; Moses, b. July 12, 1755.

Fisk, Nathaniel[1], b. in Eng. at Weybred, Co. of Suffolk; m. Dorothy Symonds of Wendham.

Fisk, John[2] (Nathaniel[1]), b. in Eng. 1619; m. Sarah Wyeth, dau. of Nicholas, who came with Nathan and Nathaniel Fisk; settled in Watertown, and died there, Oct. 28, 1684.

Fisk, John[3] (John[2], Nathaniel[1]), b. at Watertown, Nov. 20, 1655; m. Dec. 9, 1679, Abigail Parks, dau. of Thos. and Abigail (Dix) Parks. He m. (2) Jan. 7, 1699, Hannah Richards. He d. Jan. 6, 1718, æ. 62 (Waltham). Children: Abigail, b. June 12, 1684, m. John Stearns; Elizabeth, b. Jan. 20, 1685, m. Benj. Whitney; John, b. May 15, 1687, m. (1) Mary Whitney and (2) Elizabeth Chenery; Jonathan, bapt. Nov. 25, 1688, d. y.; Jonathan, b. Dec. 8, 1689, m. Lydia Brown; Hepsibah, b. Jan. 13, 1693, m. George Harrington; daughter, b. Nov. 19, 1695, d

y.; David, b. April 13, 1697; Hannah, bapt. Oct. 8, 1704. Many of these or their descendants lived in Wor.

Fisk, Dr. John[4] (John[3], John[2], Nathaniel[1]), b. at Waltham, May 15, 1683; m. June 7, 1711, Mary Whitney, dau. of Samuel and Mary (Bemis) Whitney. He m. (2) Elizabeth Chenery, dau. of John. She d. in 1768. He d. here Nov. 2, 1756. He lived opposite the John Barnard place on the road to Boston. Children: Mary, b. Dec. 28, 1711, m. Samuel Hagar; Abigail, b. Nov. 11, 1714, m. Stephen Sawin; John, b. June 10, 1716; Sarah, b. May 14, 1718; Jonathan, b. June 27, 1729; David, b. June 16, 1734; Daniel, b. 1730, m. Sarah Kendall.

Fisk, John[5] (John[4], John[3], John[2], Nathaniel[1]), b. at Waltham, June 10, 1716, d. 1785, in Wor. Estate divided April 28, 1786, among his heirs; m. June 1, 1748, Azubah Moore. Children, b. here: John, b. Aug. 16, 1749, m. Irene Buck; Mary, b. Dec. 22, 1751-2; Samuel, bapt. Sept. 2, 1753, d. y.; James, bapt. Aug. 10, 1755, d. y.; James, b. Aug. 17, 1757, (served in Rev.), m. Azubah Moore; Samuel, b. June 29, 1759; Elizabeth, b. Aug. 20, 1761, m. Daniel Chadwick; Sarah, b. April 10, 1764; Azubah, b. June 13, 1768, m. James Goulding.

Fisk, Jonathan[5] (John[4], John[3], John[2], Nathaniel[1]), b. at Waltham, June 27, 1729, d. 1781; son John, admr. His wife Abigail d. at Wendell, Oct. 8, 1792. Children, b. here: Jonathan, bapt. Nov. 7, 1762; Ebenezer, b. Mar. 17, 1765; Jonas, b. Sept. 27, 1767, m. Matilda Leach; Sally, bapt. July 15, 1770; Daniel, bapt. June 26, 1772, m. Dorcas Saunders; Mary, bapt. July 30, 1775; Betsey, bapt. August 31, 1777, (p. 146 Fisk Gen.).

Fiske.—Dr. Oliver, son of Rev. Nathan Fiske of Brookfield, b. there Sept. 2, 1762, (H. C. 1787 A. B.) (M. D. Harvard). He enlisted in the American army in the Revolution at the age of 18 yrs. from Brookfield; taught school in Lincoln 1786-7, but left his position to aid in suppressing the Shays Rebellion under Gen. Lincoln. He studied medicine under Dr. Atherton of Lancaster; was in partnership with Dr. Elijah Dix (q. v.); was active in forming the county medical society, of which he was secretary 1794-1802 and librarian 1799-1804; and its first president; councillor of the Mass. Med. Society delivering the annual address in Boston, 1811, describing the smallpox epidemic of 1796 and the spotted fever of 1810 in Worcester county. He received his degree as M. D. from Harvard in 1824. He was a prominent Federalist, and an able public speaker. Some of his orations and political articles were published. He had a store about 1800 and advertised grass seed, etc., in the Ægis, April 14, 1802.

In 1798 he was town treasurer of Wor., from 1800 to 1803 town clerk; appointed in 1803 special justice of the Court of Common Pleas. From 1813 to 1815 he was member of the executive council and from 1816 to 1821 register of deeds. He was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, corresponding member of the Linnæan Society of New England; from 1824 to 1837 member of the Worcester Agricultural Society; member of Worcester Fire Society; councillor of the American Antiquarian Society. Deafness caused him to retire about 1822, and the last fifteen years of his life were devoted to agriculture. He lived in the old Judge Jennison house on Court Hill. He d. in Boston, Jan. 25, 1837. A son, R. Treat Paine Fiske, A. B., Harvard, 1818, was a physician in Hingham, where he d. in 1866. Dr. Fiske's estate was administered by son Oliver. The probate papers mention a son Robert L. Fiske, a daughter, Sarah F. Pierce. The

account is dated Feb. 16, 1837. Dr. Fiske lived in later years at Royalston.

Fitch.—Col. Thomas Fitch of Boston bought of Henry Lee of Boston land here, Dec. 25, 1724, and more of the same grantor, Feb. 18, 1730. Lee's wife Katherine signed the second deed. Fitch did not remain here.

Flagg.—Thomas[1] Flagg, ancestor of all of this surname in Worcester, was b. in Eng.; settled in Watertown as early as 1643; was selectman 1671-74-75-76-78; lost an eye by a gunshot wound; died Feb. 9, 1697-8; wife Mary d. 1703; had 11 children.

Flagg, Benjamin[2] (Thomas[1]), m. Experience Child, who d. in 1747. He removed here to what is now Auburn, and d. there May 3, 1741. Children, b. in Watertown: Benjamin, b. Aug. 25, 1691; Experience, b. May 5, 1693; Abigail, b. April 16, 1694; Bartholomew, b. Nov. 16, 1697; Elizabeth, b. Dec. 28, 1699, m. Peter King; Gershom, b. July 11, 1702; Mary, bapt. April 9, 1704, m. Nathaniel Jones of Wor.; Ebenezer, b. Jan. 21, 1705-6; Richard, b. May 30, 1708.

Flagg, Capt. Benjamin[3] (Benjamin[2], Thomas[1]), b. at Watertown, Aug. 25, 1691; m. Elizabeth Fiske (see Fisk), who d. here Nov. 30, 1760, aged 77 yrs.. Benjamin was selectman here 1725-26. He was a carpenter by trade; schoolmaster 1729. His will was dated June 8, 1751. Children recorded here: Elizabeth, b. May 24, 1717, (at Waltham); m. Absalom Rice; Lydia, b. Aug. 17 ,1719; Abigail, b. Sept. 6, 1721, m. Samuel Hubbard; Benjamin, bapt. at Waltham, Aug. 26, 1723; Benjamin, b. Feb. 1, 1724; William, b. Feb. 5 or 6, 1726-7; Asa, b. March 3, 1728-9, d. y.; Asa, b. June 14, 1730, m. Lois Chadwick; Mary, b. Nov. 27, 1732, d. unm.

Benjamin[3] Flagg acquired large holdings in land. He bought of Henry Lee land here Feb. 8, 1717-8; of Ebenezer Brown of Cambridge, May 2, 1717; of Moses Leonard, June 12, 1717; of Ichabod Brown of Cambridge, Oct. 7, 1717. He sold to Henry Lee, Oct. 11, 1717; to Adam Winthrop, Aug. 6, 1719; to Richard Temple, June 22, 1720; to Peter King, Aug. 23, 1720; and bought land of Peter King, alias Rice, of Sudbury, Feb. 10, 1724. He sold land, May 18, 1725, to Joseph Stratton, his wife Experience signing away her dower. He bought land of David Baldwin of Sudbury, Jan. 31, 1726-7.

Flagg, Capt. Benjamin[4] (Benj.[3], Benj[2], Thomas[1]), b. Feb. 1, 1724, at Wor. He served in the French and Indian War; was captain in the Revolution in 1775 and lt. col. in 1777. He d. Oct. 8, 1818 (g. s.). Children b. here: Benjamin, b. March 10, 1746, enlisted for three yrs. in the Rev. in 1778; Abigail, b. Jan. 21, 1747-8; John, b. Oct. 6, 1749; Phinehas, b. Oct. 9, 1751, served from Wor. in Rev., d. Oct. 1, 1791; Abel, d. Oct. 12, 1753, served in Rev., d. Sept. 18, 1775; Lydia, b. Dec. 21, 1755; Isaac, b. Apr. 21, 1758; Eunice, b. July 16, 1762; Hannah, b. July 18, 1764; Mary, b. Dec. 19, 1765 or 1766; Aaron, b. Mar. 2, 1769.

Flagg, Phinehas[5] (Capt. Benj.[4], Capt. Benj.[3], Benj.[2], Thomas[1]), b. Oct. 9, 1751, in Wor., d. Oct. 1, 1791, aged 39 yrs. He was a soldier in the Rev. in Capt. Timothy Bigelow's co. By wife Rhoda he had here: John, b. June 11, 1778; Abel, b. Oct. 31, 1780; Sarah, b. Mar. 5, 1783; Daniel, b. Apr. 17, 1785, d. 1810; Polly, b. Dec. 12, 1787; Benjamin, b. June 12, 1790.

Flagg, Asa[4] (Capt. Benj.[3], Benj.[2], Thos.[1]), was b. here June 14, 1730; m. Lois Chadwick (p. 151 Bond's Hist. Wat.). He was an ensign in the French and Indian War, 1757. Children b. here: Asa, bapt. Sept. 28, 1751; Benj. bapt. with Asa; Nathaniel, bapt. April 22, 1753, served

from Wor. in Rev. . David, bapt. Sept. 7, 1755. Dorothy, bapt. May 6, 1761; Eli, bapt. March 4, 1764.

Flagg, Richard (Benj.[2], Thomas[1]), b. at Wat., May 30, 1708, d. at Holden, Nov. 12, 1799; his wife Grace d. at Holden, Dec. 4, 1803, aged 100 yrs. Children, b. here: Samuel, b. Feb. 13, 1737, d. here Sept. 24, 1819; Sarah, b. Apr. 19, 1739; Francis, b. Jan. 29, 1741-2; Abigail, b. June 24, 1744; Mary, b. Sept. 26, 1746; Elizabeth, bapt. May 1, 1748; Silas, b. June 17, 1749; Cyrus, bapt. June 25, 1749; Benjamin, b. June 26, 1751. Joseph, bapt. June 30, 1751.

Flagg, Francis[4] (Richard[3], Benj.[2], Thomas[1]), b. Jan. 29, 1741-2. By wife Phebe had here: Nancy, b. July 17, 1775; Samuel, b. Feb. 13, 1777; Sarah, b. Nov. 19, 1779; Mary, b. Oct. 22, 1781; John, b. Aug. 26, 1783; Lucretia Chandler, b. Aug. 27, 1785; Timothy, b. March 18, 1788; Frances, b. Mar. 10, 1789; Rufus and Winthrop, b. Apr. 3, 1791.

Flagg, Thomas[2] (Thomas[1]), had children Mary, Hannah, Rebecca, Jennet, Hepsibah, Thomas.

Flagg, Thomas[3] (Thomas[2], Thos.[1]), d. in 1719; m. Sept. 11, 1711, Rebecca Sawyer, who m. (2) May 20, 1728, Daniel Rainsford of Newton. Children of Thomas: Thomas, Elisha, Mary and Benoni.

Flagg, Elisha[4] (Thomas[3], Thos.[2], Thos.[1]), was bapt. at Weston, Oct. 4, 1713; m. Feb. 24, 1736-7, Mary Jones. They settled in Worcester. Children, b. here: Elisha, b. June 7, 1737; Enoch, b. Apr. 10, 1739; Mary, b. Mar. 20, 1742; Solomon, b. Mar. 12, 1744; Isaac, b. Mar. 2, 1746.

Flagg, Bartholomew[3] (Benj.[2], Thomas[1]), was b. Nov. 16, 1697; d. before 1744; was a mariner. By wife Rachel, he had Bartholomew, tanner, of Chelsea. Mary, b. July 21, 1721, m. Jotham Stearns.

Flagg, Allen[2] (Thos.[1]), d. Nov. 1, 1711; m. Mar. 12, 1684-5, Sarah Ball. Children, b. in Watertown: Samuel, b. Aug. 6, 1686; Mary, m. William Park; Allen, b. Feb. 9, 1690-1; Dinah, d. 1701; Daniel, b. Oct. 16, 1696-7; Mercy, b. May 13, 1702; Deliverance, twin of Mercy; Jonathan, b. May 1, 1704; Dinah, b. Dec., 1709, m. Josiah Harrington.

Flagg, Allen[3] (Allen[2], Thos.[1]), was b. at Waltham (Watertown), Feb. 9, 1701; m. April 10, 1717, Abigail Fisk, who d. Mar., 1730. He m. (2) Nov., 1737, Prudence Child. Children, b. at Waltham: Ebenezer, b. Jan. 2, 1717-8; Abigail, b. July 15, 1719; Josiah, b. June 9, 1722; Abijah, b. Aug. 29, 1724, of Sudbury; Jonas, b. Aug. 23, 1738; Elijah, b. Feb. 18, 1741; Mary, b. Aug. 20, 1744.

Flagg, Josiah[3] (Allen[2], Allen[2], Thos.[1]), was b. June 9, 1722. He had in Wor. by wife Elia or Elizabeth: Josiah, b. Dec. 13, 1750, (he served from Wor. in the Rev.); Elijah, Dec. 10, 1755; Molly, b. Apr. 18, 1758; Amos, b. June 10, 1764; Silas, b. Aug. 1, 1767.

Flagg, Ebenezer[4] (Allen[3], Allen[2], Thos.[1]), b. Jan. 2, 1717-18. By wife Lydia had here: Abigail, b. Sept. 6, 1740; Rufus, b. Jan. 18, 1742-3; Lydia, b. Sept. 22, 1746; Sarah, b. Sept. 21, 1748; Ebenezer, b. Dec. 15, 1750; Sarah, b. May 24, 1754; Dolly, b. Oct. 13, 1756; Betty, b. Feb. 17, 1761. Betty, bapt. June 11, 1769.

Flagg, Rufus[5] (Ebenezer[4], Allen[3], Allen[2], Thos.[1]), b. Jan. 18, 1742-3, had here by wife Martha: John, b. Jan. 29, 1770; Ebenezer, b. Sept. 13, 1772; Perley, b. Feb. 13, 1775; Rufus, b. Oct. 7, 1777; Nathaniel, b. Aug. 19, 1780; Tyler, b. Feb. 27, 1784; Patty, b. July 20, 1786; Sally, b. Aug. 25, 1790.

Flagg, Michael[2] (Thos.[1]), m. (1) June 2, 1674, Mary Bigelow, who d. Sept. 3, 1701, m. (2) Dec. 27, 1701, Mary Earle. He was a prop. of

Wor. His will is dated 1711. His six children were all born in Watertown.

Fletcher.—Benjamin Fletcher, one of the founders, 1718, bought land here June 14, 1717, of John Wheeler of Concord, and he was then of that town. If he came here at all, his stay was brief.

Forbush (Furbush).—James Furbush, Scotch-Irish, settled in Worcester before 1730. His wife Mary d. Dec. 6, 1748, aged 38. John Oulton of Marblehead quitclaimed to Furbush 45 acres here, southwest of Oulton's farm on "Baggachouge," Feb. 16, 1730. Oulton sold land in the French river meadow here, to Furbush, May 31, 1753. Samuel Waldo of Boston, deeded to Hugh Kelso, James Furbush and William Johnson land in south Worcester, 82 acres, on Danson's brook. The deed mentions John Gray's meadows, Oulton's land and land sold to Kelsey by Oulton, Feb. 16, 1730. This deed was dated Feb. 23, 1736. He removed finally to Barre. His will is dated at Worcester, July 7, 1760, and was allowed Aug. 18, 1763. He bequeathed to children: James; Arthur; Mary, wife of Robert Smith; Martha, wife of Alexander Graham; Rebecca, wife of Micah Hamilton; Robert; William (executor with John Chandler). The name is spelled Forbus in some parts of the will. Only one child was recorded here: Ann, bapt. Jan. 31, 1747-8, d. May 9, 1749, by wife Mary. Margaret m. May 5, 1766, Matthew Gray; Martha m. Jan. 18, 1759, Alexander Graham of Rutland; James m. Aug. 24, 1749, Margaret McFarland.

Furbush, James[2] (James[1]), b. 1724, d. March 11, 1762, aged 38 yrs. (g. s.). His father gave him half his farm in Wor. secured by a mortgage to enforce conditions, and the mortgage was given to him by his father's will and discharged by William, executor, Oct. 11, 1769. The mortgage is of interest as it mentions the crops then raised here—potatoes, roots, cabbages, pumpkins, beans, hay and feed, beef, pork, mutton, wool, and flax. The father was to provide yearly four days' work mowing. The mortgage was dated Jan. 4, 1744-5, and signed by Margaret, wife of James Jr. James Jr. died in 1762; Margaret was made admx.; David and William McFarland, sureties. Children, b. here: Mary, b. Dec. 13, 1748; John, b. May 7, 1751; Elizabeth, b. May 27, 1753, d. May 21, 1759; Lydia, b. Aug. 18, 1754; Anna, b. June 21, 1757; Fanny, bapt. July 3, 1757; Sarah, b. Mar. 3, 1759; James, b. Jan. 29, 1761, (soldier in Rev.); William, b. Aug. 7, 1762.

Fowle.—Curtis Fowle, b. in Eng. 1745, d. here Mar. 18, 1825, aet. 80 y. He came to this country on a British frigate before the Revolution, about 1766, served in the American army; m. Jan. 23, 1785, Susannah Shedd. The prob. records indicate that he had no children. His wife bequeathed, Apr. 8, 1825, to the children of William Tracy of Boston, who "formerly lived in my family."

Foster.—John[1] Foster, immigrant, b. Eng. 1626; m. Martha Tompkins, dau. of Ralph; d. 1687 at Salem.

Foster, Samuel[2] (John[1]), b. 1652; m. 1676 Sarah Stuart.

Foster, Samuel[3] (Samuel[2], John[1]), b. Salem, July 26, 1680; m. 1701, Sarah Roberts, dau. Abraham of Andover. Will dated Feb. 6, 1762, at Reading.

Foster, Jonathan[4] (Samuel[3], Samuel[2], John[1]), b. at Reading, Jan. 9, 1712; m. 1733, Dorothy Morrow, dau. of John and Ann. He served in the French & Indian war; d. 1775; buried April 19, 1775.

Foster, Samuel[5] (Jonathan[4], Samuel[3], Samuel[2], John[1]), b. 1743; m. Judith Foster; (2) Elizabeth Boyden. He came from Reading to Wor.,


C.S. BARTON
W.S. BARTON
A.C. BUTTRICK
H.C. CHAPIN

settled finally in Gardner, where he d. Mar. 29, 1790. Children, b. here: Elizabeth, b. Apr. 30, 1769. Samuel, bapt. June 16, 1771. At Gardner; Jesse, b. Sept. 16, 1781; Asenath, b. Jan. 15, 1783; Jonathan, b. Sept. 12 1786; Rufus, b. Oct. 6, 1789.

Ezekiel Fowler, d. here Sept. 10, 1811, aet. 86 y. N. E. H.

Foxcroft.—Thomas Foxcroft of Boston bought land here Oct. 7, 1724, of Rev. Benj. Allen of Bridgewater, but if he came at all, did not remain here.

Franklin.—Benjamin Franklin, cooper, of Boston bought land at Lake Quinsigamond of John Wampos, Indian, Aug. 18, 1677, but was not a permanent settler here.

Fullerton.—Samuel and Nathaniel Fullerton, probably brothers, settled in Worcester before 1763. Their ancestry has not been traced.

Fullerton[1] Nathaniel, died in 1776 here. His administration was dated March 10, 1776, Mary Stearns and Andrew Duncan sureties on the bond. He bought land here, April 21, 1763, of Jabez Sargent of Wor. and March 13, 1767, of Thomas and Mary Stearns of Wor. He was a cabinet maker. By wife Abigail he had here: Edward, b. Sept. 7, 1767; Thomas Stearns, b. Aug. 27, 1770; Nathaniel, b. Sept. 21, 1775.

Fullerton, Samuel[1], died in 1811 in Wor. His will was dated Nov. 1, 1810, filed Jan. 7, 1811. Heirs: Wife, Persis; children—Samuel, William, Simeon, Betsey, Persis, Nancy, Patty. He bequeathed a right in Wor. left by his deceased son John. There is on file another will dated June 21, 1803.

He m. May 17, 1772, Martha Rice; (2) May 13, 1781, Persis Duncan, who d. Apr. 16, 1844, aged 82 yrs., a dau. of Simeon Duncan. Child, b. here by first wife: Samuel, b. Sept. 1, 1772. By second wife, b. here: Simeon Duncan, bapt. July 14, 1782; Persis, b. June 12, 1785; Nancy Howard, bapt. May 6, 1787; Martha Saunders, bapt. July 25, 1790; Sarah, bapt. Apr. 1, 1792; Rebecca, bapt. Apr. 19, 1795.

Gale.—Richard[1] Gale, b. in Eng., settled in Watertown about 1640; will dated 1678; wife Mary and six children.

Gale, Abraham[2] (Richard[1]), m. Sept. 3, 1673, Sarah Fisk, dau. of Nathan (see Fisk). She d. May 14, 1728. He was selectman of Watertown 1706 and 1718; d. Sept. 15, 1718; had 16 children.

Gale, Abraham[3] (Abraham[2], Richard[1]), m. at Wat., Dec. 6, 1699, Rachel Parkhurst, dau. of John and Abigail (Garfield) Parkhurst, b. Dec. 30, 1678, d. Jan. 30, 1767. He was a farmer, selectman, 1718

Gale, Josiah[4] (Abraham[3], Abraham[2], Richard[1]), settled in Sutton; m. Elizabeth ———. He was a soldier in the French and Indian War.

Gale, Capt. Henry[5] (Josiah[4], Abraham[3], Abraham[2], Richard[1]), b. March 22, 1752, settled here, removing later to Barre, Vt. He was a soldier in the Revolution, 1775. He was in Princeton, 1771, Barre, Vt., 1790; d. in Brighton, N. Y., Aug. 13, 1836. He was captain of a company of Shays' command, 1787, and was indicted with Jacob Chamberlain, sentenced to death for treason, pardoned; but the sheriff waited until he was on the gallows before reading the pardon to him. He m. Jan. 16, 1772, Elizabeth Drury of Wor. Child, b. here: Lucy, bapt. Apr. 25, 1773.

Gale, John[2] (Abraham[2], Richard[1]), b. Apr. 2, 1687; m. Lydia ———. Children, b. here: Joshua, b. Oct. 17, 1721; John killed in French and Indian War; Jonas, b. Sept. 23, 1724; Sarah, m. Josiah Pierce; Lydia, m. John Chadwick of Wor., Nov. 16, 1749, (p. 13 gen.).

Gale, Jonas[3] (John[2], Abraham[2], Richard[1]), b. Sept. 23, 1724, d. in Hol-

den, Sept. 21, 1784. His will was dated Sept. 20, 1784, proved Oct. 5, 1784, bequeathing to wife Mary and children—Joshua, Mary, Jonas, Sarah, Isaac, Abel, Lydia, Susannah and Oliver. He was a jeweler until 1768. He m. Mar. 10, 1744, Mary Benjamin. He was at Fort William Henry in 1757. Children, b. here: Joshua, b. May 28, 1750, m. Molly Hubbard; Mary, b. Nov. 6, 1752, m. William Parker of Winchendon; Jonas, b. Dec. 15, 1754; John, bapt. May 15, 1757; Sarah, b, June 29, 1759, m. Paul Raymond Jr.; Isaac, b. Nov. 30, 1761, m. Susannah Moore; Abel, b. April 17, 1764; Lydia, b. Jan. 20, 1767, m. Solomon Smith; Susannah, b. Apr. 30, 1769, m. Ebenezer Wellington of Boylston; Oliver, b. May 30, 1771, m. Esther Wellington of Wor.

Gale, Abraham[4] (Abraham[3], Abraham[2], Richard[1]), b. Nov. 28, 1700; m. Esther Cunningham, who d. July 16, 1782. He was a blacksmith. He d. Sept. 30, 1779. Children, b. in Weston; Daniel, b. June 17, 1721; Henry, b. Mar. 2, 1722; Thaddeus, b. Sept. 26, 1724; Abijah, b. Mar. 8, 1725; Abijah, b. July 5, 1727; Jonathan, b. Mar. 18, 1729; Esther, b. July 28, 1731; Abraham, b. Aug. 18, 1734; Elisha, b. Jan. 1, 1735-6.

Gale, Daniel[5] (Abraham[4], Abraham[3], Abraham[2], Richard[1]), b. at Weston, June 17, 1721; removed to Sutton, then after 1762 to Warwick. He m. Sarah Lamson, Sept. 4, 1743. He was at Fort William Henry, 1757.

Gale, Daniel[6] (Daniel[5], Abraham[4], Abraham[3], Abraham[2], Richard[1]), was b. Nov. 18, 1753; served in the Revolution. He m. Esther Rice, b. Dec. 29, 1755, d. 1848. They settled in Petersham. Children, b. here: Luther, bapt. Oct. 17, 1779, in Auburn; Patty, bapt. Oct. 17,1779; also had son Jesse.

Gale, Jonathan[5] (Abraham[4], Abraham[3], Abraham[2], Richard[1]) (p. 65 Gen.), b. Mar. 18, 1727; m. (1) Abigail Beal, (2) Margaret Crawford, dau. of William of Shrewsbury. He was a soldier from Shrewsbury in the French and Indian War. He d. Nov. 22, 1799.

Gale, Eli[6] (Jonathan[5], Abraham[4], Abraham[3], Abraham[2], Richard[1]), b. June 3, 1760; settled in Wor.; sergt. in the Revolution in 1777 in Capt. Pierce's co.; m. Feb., 1785, Anna Brown of Wor. and lived here until 1793. One child born here, Polly, b. Nov. 4, 1786.

Gamble.—James Gamble, Scotch-Irish, had here by wife Lucy: Elizabeth, bapt. July 25, 1756; Mary, Nov. 16, 1758. John Gamble of Northboro m. here (1) Jane Hamilton; (2) Jan. 3, 1782, Molly Hamilton.

Gardner.—Thomas[1] Gardner, b. in Eng. settled in Roxbury, where he d. Nov., 1638; his widow d. Oct. 7, 1658.

Gardner, Thomas[2] (Thomas[1]), b. in Eng.; lived in Roxbury and Brookline; d. July 15, 1689; m. July 4, 1641, Lucy Smith who d. Nov. 4, 1687.

Gardner, Andrew[3] (Thos.[2], Thos.[1]), b. at Roxbury, March 5, 1642; m. May 20, 1668, Sarah Mason, dau. of Hugh.

Gardner, Rev. Andrew[4] (Andrew[3], Thos.[2], Thos.[1]), b. in Brookline, grad. of H. C. 1712. (See p. 142 Lincoln's Wor.). He was the first minister of Wor., ordained in the autumn of 1719, receiving £60 at settlement. Friction with his parishioners began soon, his salary being in arrears, and he was accused of too much attention to hunting deer and other game. In 1720 a council was held but the result was unsatisfactory. In response to petitions to the General Court it was resolved, June 14, 1722, "that it be earnestly recommended to that council only of the seven churches which did meet at Worcester in Sept., 1721, to whom

the contending parties submitted their differences relating to Rev. Andrew Gardner, that the said council proceed and go to Worcester, on or before the first Wednesday of September next to finish what is further necessary to be done for the procuring and establishing of peace in said town, according to the submission of the parties." The council declined to go on account of the remoteness of the town, but agreed to meet at Dedham. The council there advised that the relations of minister and people be dissolved, and, accordingly, Mr. Gardner was dismissed, Oct. 31, 1722. He had to sue for his salary, but the financial matters were finally settled by arbitration. He was installed minister at Lunenburg, May 15, 1728, but here again there was friction, and he was dismissed on Feb. 7, 1831-2, "because he was unworthy." He died in one of the Conn. River towns. "The errors of Mr. Gardner," says Lincoln, "seem to have been more of the head than the heart. Eccentricities resulting from secluded habits, and ignorance of the ways of the world, united with that independence of spirit, regardless of its opinions, diminished his usefulness. Less mindful of clerical dignity than of exhibition of wit in its practical sports, the strict sense of propriety was somewhat shocked by acts in themselves innocent."

He sold land here to Gershom Keyes, April 20, 1727, and, May 6, 1721. No children are recorded here.

John and Mary Gardner, negroes, were here as early as 1797 and had a large family.

Garfield.—Edward[1] Garfield, b. in Eng., settled before 1635 in Watertown and d. 1672. He was ancestor of President Garfield and all the colonial families of this surname.

Garfield, Jonathan, descendant of Edward[1], was here as early as 1731, coming from Sudbury. He bought land in North Wor., Feb. 10, 1730-1, with his son Jonathan of Samuel Goodnow. By wife Submit he had here: Elizabeth, b. May, 1731, and by wife Elizabeth he had Elizabeth, b. May 1, 1732. He was a weaver.

Garfield, Jonathan (Jonathan), bought with his father land mentioned above; also land in Rutland, Oct. 15, 1733, of Abner Cutler of Rutland, and probably removed thither.

Garside.—James Garside, who d. here Nov. 18, 1848, aged 75 y., was b. in Eng. N. f. k.

Gary.—Joseph Gary may have been related to the Gary family of Lancaster. Several Gary and Gerry families of Scotch ancestry came to Mass. Joseph bought land here north of Dry Pond, Sept. 6, 1742, of Thomas Green of Bristol, Mass., (now R. I.), and more land, Dec. 4, 1746, of Daniel Ward of Wor. By wife Ruth he had here: Hannah, b. July 6, 1743; Phebe, b. Aug. 7, 1744; Sarah, b. July 31, 1747; Reuben, b. Dec. 7, 1749; Ruth, bapt. Jan. 19, 1752.

Gates.—Stephen[1] Gates, b. in Eng., came with wife and two children from Hingham, Eng., to Hingham, Mass., in 1638; removed to Cambridge about 1652; spent a few years in Lancaster. He died June 9, 1662, leaving a will bequeathing to wife Ann and children.

Gates, Stephen[2] (Stephen[1]), b. 1640, d. 1706; lived at Acton, Stow and Preston, Conn. He m. Sarah Woodward, dau. of George and Elizabeth (Hammond) Woodward of Watertown. His will is dated Sept. 5, 1701.

Gates, Simon[3] (Stephen[2], Stephen[1]), b. June 5, 1666; m. May 4, 1688, Hannah Benjamin of Stow. Simon of Stow deeded to son Benjamin of Wor., Dec. 3, 1728, land bought of Peebles; deed also signed by wife

Hannah. Robert Peebles sold this land to Gates, Sept. 27, 1727. Simon was of Marlborough when he bought of Thomas Gleason of Shrewsbury land in Wor., March 2, 1721-2.

Gates, Benjamin[4] (Simon[3], Stephen[2], Stephen[1]), b. at Stow; settled here on land given him by his father. His sons settled in Barre and other parts of the county. He m. Bethulah Rice, dau. of Jonathan and Anna (Derby) Rice of Sudbury. She was b. Mar. 24, 1704, (p. 22 Gen.). Children, b. here: Israel, b. Jan. 25, 1727-8; William, b. Mar. 14, 1729-30, d. 1784 (Jonathan admr.); Thomas, b. June 27, 1732; Makepeace, b. May 12, 1735; Benjamin, b. Nov. 27, 1737; Esther, b. Apr. 20, 1739; Jonathan, b. July 27, 1739, died about 1821, mentioning heirs, wife Sarah; children—Asa, Persis, Jonathan and Ebenezer; Aaron, b. Oct. 2, 1744.

Gates, Simon[3] (Simon[2], Stephen[1]), b. Jan. 5, 1675-6, d. Mar. 10, 1735; m. May 29, 1710, Sarah Wood, dau. of John and Lydia. His wife d. in 1751. They lived in Marlborough. Simon of Marlborough bought land here April 17, 1725, of Thomas Prentice of Newton. Children: Simon, b. Dec. 11, 1710; Sarah, b. Oct. 15, 1712, m. Ephraim Church of Rutland; Susannah, b. Dec. 19, 1714, m. Capt. John Phelps of Rutland; Stephen, b. Aug. 20, 1718, m. Damaris How, lived in Rutland; Solomon, b. May 14, 1721; Samuel, b. Feb. 28, 1724, m. Caroline How, lived in Petersham, soldier in Rev.; Silas, b. Feb. 2, 1727, m. Elizabeth Bragg; John, b. Jan. 27, 1729.

Gates, John[4] (Simon[3], Simon[2], Stephen[1]), b. Jan. 27, 1729, lived here, and his will dated here March 16, 1763, was proved April 11, 1763, bequeathing to brother Simon, land in Petersham; brothers Stephen, Samuel, Silas, and heirs of brother Solomon, sisters Sarah Church and Susannah Phelps.

Gates, Simon[4] (Simon[3], Simon[2], Stephen[1]), b. Dec. 11, 1710, d. April 11, 1777; m. 1749, Sarah How, who d. Sept. 30, 1800, aged 75 yrs. Simon's will was dated Feb. 4 and proved June 2, 1777, at Wor.; heirs—wife Sarah and children—Simon (exr.) Rebecca, Sarah, Mary, Asa, John, Levi. Children, b. here: Katherine, bapt. Oct. 13, 1751, d. y.; Katherine, b. July 4, 1752, m. Phineas Jones; Rebecca, b. Dec. 27, 1753, m. David Richards; Simon, b. June 6, 1756, soldier in the Rev., d. Feb. 2, 1849, aet. 93, m. Sarah Edgerton; Asa, b. Jan. 29, 1759, m. Fanny Field; Sarah, b. April 2, 1761, m. John Sargent; John, b. Jan. 14, 1764, m. May 20, 1786; Levi, b. May 29, 1766, m. Chloe Sumner, removed to Shoreham, Vt.; Mary, b. Jan. 17, 1769, m. William Moore, and d. Dec. 24, 1809.

Gates, Solomon[4] (Simon[3], Simon[2], Stephen[1]), b. May 14, 1721, d. Mar. 4, 1761, at Wor., m. Nov. 10, 1748, Mary Clark. His will was dated Feb. 27, 1761, filed same year, allowed March 19, 1781. Heirs: Wife Mary and children—Samuel, James, Paul, Silas, all minors. The records have a letter from Stephen Gates of Rutland to brother Simon of Wor., Mar. 17, 1761. Children, b. here: Sarah, b. Aug. 3, 1749; Samuel, b. Jan. 1, 1750-1, d. Dec. 19, 1831, m. Lucy Chadwick, soldier in Rev.; Mary, b. Jan. 19, 1753, d. y.; Paul, b. Dec. 12, 1754; Silas, b. Dec. 1, 1756; Joseph, bapt. Feb. 11, 1759.

Gates, Paul[5] (Solomon[4], Simon[3], Simon[2], Stephen[1]), b. at Wor., Dec. 12, 1754, d. June 25, 1826, at Shoreham, Vt. Joseph Clark was apptd. gdn. of Paul, March 4, 1769. He was a soldier in the Revolution. He m. (1) Phebe ———; (2) Nov. 29, 1792, Zerviah Spooner. Children by first wife, b. here: Samuel, b. Apr. 11, 1777; William, bapt. Nov. 8, 1778; John, b. Aug. 29, 1781; Artemas, b. Dec. 13, 1783.

Gates, Jonathan[3] (Simon[2], Stephen[1]), b. June 22, 1683; d. Feb. 7, 1755-6, at Wor. He was of Cambridge, Jan. 20, 1730-1, when he sold land here, to John Weeks of Marlborough. He bought land here March 5, 1729-30, of Thomas How of Marlborough, then being of Cambridge. He came soon afterward to Worcester. He bought his homestead in 1731 of Nathl. Jones, 150 acres, on Lake Q. and Plantation street; m. Nov. 27, 1712, Persis Shepard, dau. of Thomas and Hannah (Ensign) of Charlestown; she d. July 12, 1776, aged 86. His will was dated Apr. 5, 1749, proved May 12, 1756, bequeathing to wife Persis and children—Persis, m. Adonijah Rice; Margaret, m. Wm. Bigelow; Susanna, Sarah, John, Jonathan and William. Children: John, b. 1713; Jonathan, 1717; Persis, d. Jan. 6, 1760, at Wor., m. Adonijah Rice, the first white child b. here; Margaret, b. Aug. 27, 1721, m. William Bigelow of Wor.; Susanna, b. June 2, 1726; Sarah, b. June 12, 1730, m. Jonathan Moore; William, b. March 27, 1735-6.

Gates, Jonathan[4] (Jonathan[3], Simon[2], Stephen[1]), b. 1717, d. 1803 in Wor.; had part of the homestead. His will dated Apr. 11, 1796, was filed Mar. 15, 1803, bequeathing to children—Josiah, Stephen, Thomas (exr., with Nathaniel Harrington), Samuel, Amos, Paul, Abigail Woodward, Hannah Stone, Susanna Taylor and Elizabeth. Children, b. here: Abigail, b. Dec. 31, 1741; Nathaniel, b. Mar. 17, 1743; Josiah, b. June 14, 1744; Hannah, b. Dec. 28, 1745-6; Susannah, b. Dec. 2, 1748; Stephen, b. May 8, 1750, soldier in Rev. War; Thomas, b. June 29, 1753; Samuel, b. May 9, 1755; Paul, b. June 22, 1757; Elizabeth, b. Dec. 12, 1759; William, b. Dec. 15, 1761; Amos, b. Aug. 21, 1764.

Gates, John[4] (Jonathan[3], Simon[2], Stephen[1]), b. 1713, d. Wor. Nov. 27, 1797. He had north part of the homestead (James Deaper place). He sold the farm in 1771 to Edw. Crafts and rem. to Tatnuck to the Sumner Cook place, Fowler street. He m. Violetta Rice, dau. of Jotham and Mercy (Earle) Rice, b. 1722, d. Feb. 10, 1801, at Tatnuck. Children, b. here: Prudence, b. July 12, 1743; John Shepard, b. Mar. 17, 1744-5; Persis, b. Feb. 16, 1746-7; Daniel, b. Mar. 2, 1751; Mary, b. May 11, 1753; Sarah, b. July 23, 1755; Silas, b. Jan. 29, 1757, (served in the Rev..); Martha, b. May 11, 1759; Lydia, b. July 23, 1762; Phinehas, b. Jan. 20, 1766; Nathaniel, b. Mar. 29, 1770.

Gates, Capt. William[4] (Jonathan[3], Simon[2], Stephen[1]), b. Mar. 27, 1735, d. July 7, 1811, had central part of homestead. He was a captain in the Revolution 1775-78. His will dated Apr. 10, 1799, was proved Sept. 3, 1811, bequeathing to wife Joanna and children—Eleanor, wife of Samuel Graves; and children of Anna Eaton, his deceased daughter (William Jr., Russell, Polly and Anna Eaton). The widow Joanna died in 1828 leaving a will, bequeathing to William and Betsey Eaton land in Grafton, formerly owned by Abel Wesson, and her son William was exr. He m. Nov. 7, 1764, Joanna Stearns of Wor. Children, b. here: Lucretia, b. Aug. 27, 1765; Anna, b. Jan. 22, 1767, m. William Eaton; Eleanor, b. Jan. 2, 1769; William, b. May 8, 1770, m. Betsey Stearns; Mary, b. Mar. 23, 1772.

Gates, Josiah[5] (Jonathan[4], Jonathan[3], Simon[2], Stephen[1]), b. June 14, 1744, (served in the Rev.); had here by wife Silence: Josiah, b. Mar. 24, 1773; Josiah, bapt. April 24, 1774; Josiah, bapt. April 2, 1775; Horatio, b. Nov. 23, 1777; Hannah, bapt. Sept. 26, 1779.

Glasford.—James Glasford was one of the Scotch-Irish settlers. His will was dated Jan. 1, 1752, proved 1757, bequeathing to children—James (exr.), John, Mary, wife of William Patterson; Miriam, wife of John

Clogstone; Anna, wife of William Thompson. They resided in the Leg. The son James Glasford d. in 1763; James Hart appointed admr. Oct. 23, 1763; children not mentioned in the papers. The family left town early.

Glasgow.—Simon Glasco (Glasgow), m. here Aug. 1, 1776, Prudence Jones; was here temporarily. N. f. k.

Gleason.—Thomas[1] Gleason, b. in Eng. 1607, probably at Sulgrave, Co. Northampton, d. in Cambridge, 1686; m. in Eng., Susanna Page, who died in Boston, Jan. 24, 1691. He removed from Watertown to Charlestown in 1658, and later to Medford; d. in 1686.

Gleason, John[2] (Thomas[1]), b. in Watertown, 1647, d. in Sudbury, 1689; soldier in K. P. War in Capt. Joseph Saville's co. He m. in Sudbury, Jan. 10, 1673, Mary Ross, dau. of James and Mary (Goodnow). She was b. in Sudbury, Dec. 25, 1656, her father came from Eng. in 1651.

Gleason, Thomas[3] (John[2], Thomas[1]), b. 1686, d. in Wor. 1755. He was one of the founders, buying land of John Gray, Oct. 7, 1718, and of Lieut. Jonas Rice, Dec. 3, 1718, but was still in Marlborough, Dec. 5, 1718, when he bought land of Benjamin Barron of Concord. He sold land here March 7, 1721-2, to Simon Gates of Marlborough. He was called of Shrewsbury, a yeoman, March 7, 1726, in a deed of land here to James Knapp, March 7, 1726, a deed that his wife Priscilla also signed. He m. Priscilla Miller, dau. of Isaac and Priscilla (Ball) Miller. She was b. at Sudbury, Oct. 25, 1703, d. at Wor., 1771. Children, recorded at Wor.: Susanna, b. Aug. 4, 1722; Isaac, b. Aug. 6, 1724; Phineas, b. July 16, 1726; Joseph, b. Aug. 31, 1728; Patience, b. Feb. 18, 1730; Solomon, b. Mar. 14, 1732; Bezaleel, b. Aug. 14, 1735; Daniel, b. Feb. 25, 1736-37; Abigail, b. Apr. 9, 1740; Thomas, b. Mar. 3, 1741-2; Priscilla, b. July 1, 1744.

Gleason, Isaac[4] (Thomas[3], John[2], Thomas[1]), b. here, Aug. 6, 1724; d. Jan. 7, 1776; m. Eunice Smith. He was a prominent citizen of this town; held most of the offices; served in the Revolution. Children, b. here: John, b. Oct. 30, 1745; Benjamin, bapt. July 12, 1747; Patience, b. Jan. 7, 1748, m. John Barber; Reuben, b. Mar. 14, 1750, (soldier in Rev.); Isaac, b. Mar. 8, 1752, d. y.; Eunice, bapt. April 14, 1754; Isaac, bapt. Mar. 3, 1754, m. Prudence Smith; Prudence, b. Oct. 2, 1756; Azubah, b. March 26, 1759, m. Jonathan Thayer; Lydia, b. Apr. 1, 1761, m. Nathaniel Flagg; Solomon, b. Aug. 13, 1764, m. Eunice Wilson; res. Colrain.

Gleason, John[5] (Isaac[4], Thomas[3], John[2], Thos.[1]), b. Oct. 30, 1745; lived in Wor., served in Rev.; wife Sarah. Their son Capt. John, b. 1774, d. April 14, 1823; m. Mar. 29, 1801, Polly Symonds, who d. Apr. 29, 1829, aged 51 yrs. Their dau. Sarah, d. Sept. 19, 1823. (See vital records for other children).

Gleason, Jonathan (of this family) by wife Ruth, had in Wor.: Jonathan, b. Oct. 3, 1750; Elizabeth, bapt. Dec. 2, 1752.

Gleason, Jonathan 2d. (probably son of Jonathan mentioned above) by wife Martha had here: Ruth, b. Nov. 2 ,1773; James, b. Jan. 8, 1778; Jesse, b. May 14, 1780; Oliver, b. Mar. 17, 1783.

Gleason, Jonathan, b. 1745, d. June 27, 1827, aged 82 yrs. (g. s.); served in Rev.; m. (1) Dec. 1, 1767, Lucretia Moore, dau. of Increase and Lydia. She was b. March, 1749. He m. (2) Mary Fisk, b. 1748, dau. of John and Azubah (Moore) Fisk; she d. Aug. 4, 1824, aged 73 yrs. He m. (3) Nov. 17, 1825, Eunice (Wilson) Gleason, widow of Solomon Glea-

son. Jonathan Gleason, cordwainer, perhaps his father, bought of Daniel Holden land here, Mar. 29, 1748. Children, b. here: Jonathan, b. Apr. 9, 1772; John, b. Sept. 30, 1773; Isaac, b. April 27, 1775; Reuben, b. Dec. 31, 1777; Lucretia, b. Apr. 5, 1782; James, b. Mar. 18, 1784, d. Jan. 10, 1844, in college; Joel, b. May 10, 1786; Azubah, b. June 22, 1788; Eunice, b. May 30, 1790; Elizabeth, b. Oct. 16, 1792; Elmira, July 29, 1796.

Gleason, Joseph[4] (Thomas[3], John[2], Thomas[1]), b. at Wor., Aug. 31, 1728; m. May 9, 1751, Lydia Whitney. Children, b. here: Joseph, b. Apr. 13, 1752, (soldier in the Rev.); Lydia, b. Feb. 21, 1754, m. Josiah Cheney; Thomas, b. June 22, 1756, (soldier in the Rev.); Priscilla, b. May 30, 1758; Submit, b. Oct. 7, 1760.

Gleason, Bezaleel[4] (Thomas[3], John[2], Thos.[1]), b. Aug. 14, 1735, in Wor., m. Hepsibah Keyes, dau. of Ebenezer and Tamar (Wheelock) Keyes. He was deer-reeve here in 1763, (p. 121 Gen.). Children, b. here: Vernon or Vernal, ("dau." in town record) but soldier in Rev., and m. Lucy Smith; Hannah, b. Jan. 30, 1762; Seth, b. May 20, 1764; Dolly, b. Jan. 9, 1766; Bezaleel, b. June 15, 1769 or 1770; Clark, b. Feb. 15, 1776.

Gleason, Seth[5] (Bezaleel[4], Thos.[3], John[2], Thos.[1]), b. in Wor., May 20, 1764; m. Apr. 5, 1787, Lydia Smith, dau. of Robert and Sarah. She was b. in Wor., May 14, 1754. They moved to Hubbardston. Children: Luke, b. Feb. 27, 1788, and Lydia, b. May 26, 1790.

Gleason, Phinehas[4] (Thomas[3], John[2], Thos.[1]), b. July 16, 1726, at Wor.; m. June 23, 1752, Eunice Chadwick. Children, b. here: Phinehas, b. Feb. 21, 1753, served in the Rev., d. here Dec. 26, 1809 (g. s.); m. Margaret Kelso; Hannah, b. Mar. 4, 1755; Lydia, bapt. May 1, 1757; David, bapt. July 15, 1759, soldier in Rev., d. at Auburn, Apr. 29, 1833.

Gleason, Isaac[5] (Isaac[4], Thos.[3], John[2], Thos.[1]), bapt. 1754, soldier in the Rev., d. Aug. 14, 1832; had here by wife Abigail: Lucy, b. Nov. 27, 1774; Isaac, b. June 13, 1777; Timothy, b. Aug. 2, 1779.

Goddard.—William[1] Goddard, b. 1630 in London, Eng.; m. 165—, Elizabeth Miles; settled in Watertown in 1666.

Goddard, Joseph[2] (William[1]), b. 1655 in London, Eng.; m. Deborah Treadwell; lived in Muddy River (now Brookline).

Goddard, John[3] (Joseph[2], William[1]), b. 1699; d. here June 26, 1785; m. (1) Lucy Seaver; (2) Hannah (Jennison) Stone, who d. Dec. 4, 1777, aged 75 yrs. They came here in 1745. Children: John, b. May 28, 1730; Samuel, b. July 24, 1732; Hannah, b. July 28, 1736, m. (1) Abel Heywood, (2) Asa Wood; Joseph, b. Dec. 5, 1740, d. Apr. 19, 1758, at Wor.

Goddard, Samuel[4] (John[3], Jos.[2], Wm.[1]), b. July 24, 1732, d. here, June 12, 1803. Came to Wor., 1754; m. Abigail King, who d. Apr. 8, 1804, (pp. 16, 35 Gen.). His will, dated Mar. 17, 1802, was proved 1803, bequeathing to wife Abigail and children—John, Joseph, Mehitable, Mary Lucy and grandchildren Polly and Nabby Taintor. Children, b. here:

Abigail, b. Jan. 8, 1761, m. Joel Taintor; Hannah, b. Aug. 17, 1762, m. Capt. Robert Goddard; Mehitable, b. May 16, 1764; Lydia, b. Mar. 24, 1766; Tamar, b. Jan. 22, 1768, m. Robert Goddard; Elizabeth, b. July 26, 1770, d. 1790; Mary, b. June 3, 1772, d. June 26, 1817; Samuel, b. Oct. 25, 1774, d. 1800; John, b. Nov. 24, 1776, lived in Millbury; Lucy, b. Jan. 29, 1779; Joseph, b. Apr. 3, 1781, m. Rebecca Newton; Eunice, b. Sept. 6, 1783. (See biography of Harry W. and Dorrance S. Goddard).



GODDARD HOUSE, HOLDEN ROAD, OLDEST HOUSE IN CITY

Goodwin.—Capt. James[1] Goodwin (ancestry not traced) came from Reading to this town soon after Feb. 4, 1741, when he bought land here of William Caldwell of Wor., adjoining land of Jonathan Gates and Thos. Binney. He was a housewright. He bought more land here, Mar. 6, 1748, of Benjamin Flagg, Jonas Rice and John Chadwick on the south side of Milestone Hill. He bought land also, Apr. 18, 1750, of Margaret Binney of Boston. The will of a James Goodwin of Wor., is dated Dec. 30, 1807, filed Feb. 3, 1808, bequeathing to wife Abigail and children—Harriet Loring, James Goulding, Leander and Palmer Goodwin. This James m. at Wor., April 4, 1793, Abigail Goulding; he was called of Westminster, doubtless a son of James.

He was captain of a company of men in Col. John Chandler's regt. in the expedition to relieve Ft. William Henry, 1757; captain in 1760 of a company of militia; selectman 1759; one of the protesters in 1774. He d. June 2, 1776, in his 62d yr. (g. s.). His first wife Mary, d. July 4, 1749, in her 33d yr. He m. (2) Sarah _____. Children: Elizabeth, m. Mar. 9, 1758, Ignatius Goulding; Mary, m. Mar. 1, 1757, Samuel Bridge; James, d. here Jan. 4, 1808, aged 40 yrs. Born in Wor.: Joseph, b. Aug. 11, 1747; Jonathan, bapt. June 30, 1749. By second wife: Rebecca, b. Oct. 21, 1751, m. May 1, 1781, Amos Johnson; John, b. Aug. 6, 1753; Tabitha, b. May 1, 1756, m. Dec. 12, 1776, Joel Doolittle of Petersham.

Goodwin, John[2] (Capt. James[1]), b. here Aug. 6, 1753, served in the Rev.; m. at Leicester, Feb. 11, 1773, Martha Moore. Children, b. here: Elizabeth, b. June 30, 1773; Sarah, b. May 5, 1775; Polly, b. July 10, 1777; Hannah, b. Aug. 14, 1779.

Goodwin, Isaac, son of William (who was for many years postmaster and cashier of a bank in Plymouth) was b. there June 28, 1786. He studied law in the office of Hon. Joshua Thomas and was admitted to practice in 1808, opening an office in Boston, but removed in 1809 to

Sterling, where he remained until April, 1826, when he located here. He d. Sept. 17, 1832. His will was dated June 28, 1832, "this day 46 yrs. old." He bequeathed to wife Elizabeth; Lucy Lathrop, Elizabeth Mason, William Hammett, John Abbott and Mary Jane Goodwin. He was a student of history, author of the history of Sterling in the "Worcester Magazine," 1826; "The Town Officer" in 1826; "The New England Sheriff" 1830; and had various addresses published.

GOOKIN

[Address by Charles T. Latimer on Field Day at the Worcester Society of Antiquity, June 28 1917 on Packachoag Hill where Gookin and John Eliot met the friendly Indians.]

The first Gookin of whom [illegible] was Daniel Gookin who lived in the County of Kent, England, not far from Canterbury, early in the sixteenth century. His son Thomas, had a son John.

About the year 1600 John Gookin, a man of wealth and prominence, bought the Manor of Ripple, also known as Ripple Court, situated in the County of Kent, on the English Channel, between Dover and Ramsgate. The manor-house occupied a hill 173 feet above the sea, and commanded a fine view up and down the coast. A modern mansion, now the home of Colonel Joseph Sladen, occupies the site of the ancient manor-house.

Daniel Gookin, the first, was baptized October 28, 1582. He was, therefore, about eighteen years old when his father's family took up their residence at Ripple Court. He was the fourth of a family of twelve children. Daniel was married January 31, 1608, in Canterbury Cathedral, to Mary Byrd.

Daniel's brother Vincent, an adventurous young fellow, removed to Ireland, and Daniel soon followed him, in 1616, in which year Daniel purchased the castle and lands of Carrigaline, on the coast, about seven miles from the city of Cork.

Daniel became a shareholder in the Virginia Company, and in 1620 took up an enterprise for the shipping of cattle to Virginia, and on November 22 in the following year, 1621, he arrived in Virginia with the good ship Flying Harte, carrying abundant provisions and cattle, a crew of fifty men, and about thirty passengers. All this company he established at Newport News, suitable grants of land being made to them. Four months later a great massacre by the Indians took place. Under the leadership of Captain John Smith, it was determined that all the outlying Virginia plantations be abandoned, but Gookin's company would not obey this command, feeling that they could defend themselves with the aid of the palisades and trenches which had been constructed.

Gookin soon after went back across the ocean, and in London obtained the grant of a patent of 2500 acres at Newport News, Virginia, which, however, was not issued until many years later, after his death. He also took a share in the New England Company.

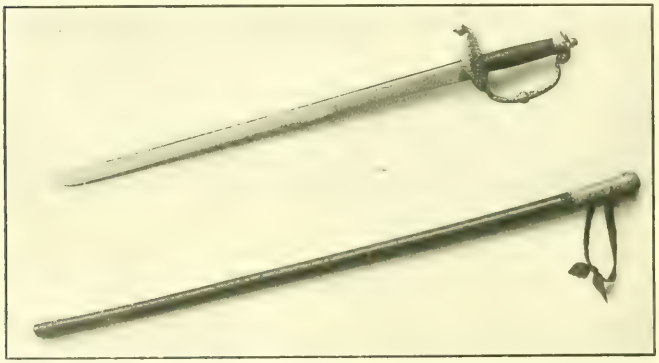
His second voyage was made in the ship Providence, navigated by Captain John Clarke, who had been the master of the Mayflower on her memorable voyage to Plymouth. The Providence arrived in Virginia early in 1623 with provisions, cattle, and passengers. Daniel had acquired 150 acres of land on a hill at Newport News, which he named in honor of his wife, Marie's Mounte. How long he dwelt in Virginia we do not know, but his speculations do not appear to have been very successful as he was obliged to sell his Carrigaline estate in Ireland, and died in the city of Cork about 1632. He had had five children, all sons, of whom Daniel was the third, born, probably in the County of Kent, England, in 1612. This Daniel, whom I shall call Daniel Gookin, 2d, is the man in whom we are chiefly interested.

The first we know of the life of Daniel Gookin, second, is that in 1630 he and his brother John conveyed away Marie's Mounte, in Virginia, and that he was then living at Newport News. In 1634 the court granted him the long delayed patent for 2500 acres which had been awarded to his father, which was finally confirmed by deed of the royal Governor, John Harvy, in 1637. The next we can find of Daniel is the record that he was married in London late in 1639 to Mary Dolling of St. Dunstan in the West, London.

Early in 1641 Daniel and Mary Gookin, with an infant son, set sail for Virginia to take up their permanent residence in America. It is probable that he was already a Puritan, although most of the settlers in Virginia were members of the Church of

England. He was promptly made a burgess, and took part in the legislative proceedings of the Grand Assembly at Jamestown. He was also made a Captain of "trayned bands," which responsibility soon brought him in contact with the Indians.

Captain Gookin found among his neighbors a considerable number of Puritan families. He joined in signing and sending a letter in 1642 to Massachusetts Bay, asking that ministers be sent them. Accordingly, Rev. William Tompson of Braintree, and Rev. John Knowles of Watertown, were sent to Virginia, where their coming was hailed with delight by Gookin and his companions, but was strongly resented by the royal Governor Berkeley, who lost no time in procuring the enactment of a law forbidding ministers not of the Church of England to preach or teach, and instructing the Governor and Council to compel all non-conformists "to depart the colony with all convenience." For a while the ministers managed to work with the people in their homes, but very soon they were put on board ship and packed back to Boston.



Sword and cane of Daniel Gookin, now in possession of Charles T. Tatman. (See biog.)

Gookin found it unpleasant to live in Virginia by reason of this law and the prevailing church sentiment, and so migrated to Maryland, where he dwelt for about a year. While Governor Calvert, a Roman Catholic, was tolerant in his treatment of all settlers of whatever religious denominations, Gookin preferred to live among those of his own faith, and so, with his family, set sail for New England, arriving in Boston, May 20, 1644.

Gookin was therefore about thirty-two years old when he settled in New England. Within ten days of his landing he was made a member of the First Church of Boston, and a freeman of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. His family resided for four years in Roxbury, and were near neighbors and intimate friends of Rev. John Eliot, now known as "the Apostle to the Indians." Gookin is described as being "tall in stature and robust in physique; in bearing grave and dignified."

Gookin appears to have retained his Virginia and Maryland properties for some years and to have engaged in coastwise shipping between New England and Virginia. He is said to have been elected to the General Court during his four years residence in Roxbury. In 1648 he removed to Cambridge, where he bought a house on a street then called Crooked, but now Holyoke street, on the site now occupied by the Hasty Pudding Club. The town later, in 1649, made him a grant of five hundred acres of land for a farm, at the same time granting the same area to Henry Dunster, president of Harvard College. Gookin was promptly after his arrival made captain of the Cambridge train-band. In 1649 he became a member of the General Court from Cambridge, and in 1651 was chosen speaker. In the same year he was made an associate of the county court, held at Cambridge, and in the next year, 1652, he was elected an assistant, that is, a member of the council of eighteen magistrates who were, with the governor and the deputy governor, administrators of the government of the colony, and dispensers of justice. To this high office he was continuously elected for thirty-five

years, with the exception of one year (1670) when his friendliness for the Indians met with popular disapprobation.

In 1655 Gookin appears to have made a voyage to England, partly for the purpose of settling the estate of his brother Edward, who had died there. The English revolution had taken place and Oliver Cromwell was Lord Protector. Daniel's cousin, Vincent Gookin, was a member of parliament and was in the midst of his great struggle to prevent the wholesale banishment of the Irish people which had been proposed.

Cromwell was a mighty military leader and a statesman who looked far beyond the seas, and especially to the West Indies, in his ambitions for English preferment. His fleets had failed to conquer Santo Domingo, then in the hands of the Spaniards, but had succeeded in capturing Jamaica. Cromwell was wishing to colonize the island of Jamaica, and, learning of Gookin's presence in England, sent for him and proposed that Gookin should manage a migration of settlers from New England to Jamaica. Gookin argued against the proposal, saying that the settlers in New England had made great progress in establishing themselves, after suffering tremendous hardships, and that he did not believe they would care to leave what they had won and tempt fortune in a strange clime and in the midst of new and unknown dangers.

However, Cromwell insisted that the attempt be made, and Gookin was authorized by the Council of State to undertake what was called a "transplantation" of English colonists in New England to Jamaico. In a long letter of instructions to Gookin the Council made the following alluring argument to prospective emigrants:

> Out of Love and affection to themselves and the fellow feeling Wee have always had of the difficulties and necessities they have been put to contest with ever since they were driven from the Land of their Nativity into that Desert and barren Wilderness from their Consciences sake which wee could not but make manifest at this tyme when as Wee thinke an opportunity is offerred for their enlargement and removing them out of a hard Countrye into a Land of plenty.

Gookin returned to America and got out circulars and tried to stimulate an interest in the proposal from England in regard to the migration to Jamaica, but the reports from Jamaica had been so unpleasant as to the unhealthful climate and the troubles made by Indians, negroes, and Spaniards, that he could make no headway, as he duly reported in several communications. Finally the idea was abandoned.

Gookin went to England again in 1659 "about some special concerns" as he says in a letter, but the nature of which he does not disclose. At any rate, he was soon employed as collector of customs at Dunkirk, which had fallen into the hands of the English. And immediately after, he was made "Deputy Treasurer at War, to reside at Dunkirk, and receive and pay all moneys for the forces there, and also for contingencies, that the accounts may be better kept, and he is to be responsible for all, and communicate the state of affairs as occasion requires."

This post probably had to be vacated on account of the approaching Restoration of Charles II to the throne, and Gookin left England for the last time, having as fellow passengers the celebrated regicides, Goffe and Whalley. They took up their temporary residence in Cambridge, probably at the home of Daniel Gookin, but were obliged to leave and hide themselves in the western wilderness, where, though hunted long, they were never found by the King's officers.

The Puritans of New England were never again enthusiastically submissive to royal authority, and while their magistrates were compelled to take the oath of allegiance, the Archives of Massachusetts present the following record in regard to our subject: "Daniel Gookin, before he took the oath of allegiance in court, May 24th, 1665, did openly and plainly declare that in taking that oath he would be so understood as not to infringe the liberty and privileges granted in his Majesty's royal charter to the Governor and Company of Massachusetts, whereof he is a member, and unto which he is sworn formerly. Boston, the 24th of May, 1665. Daniel Gookin."

This spirit of liberty and standing on their rights against royal encroachments subjected the people of New England to the visit of a commission sent by the English government to enforce subjection on the part of the colonists. The General Court named a committee consisting of the Governor, the Deputy-Governor, and four others, including Daniel Gookin, to deal with the same matters on behalf of the people.

The English commissioners had a long investigation, which amounted to nothing except that there was an exchange of opinions, the colonists renewed so much of their allegiance as was consistent with their liberties, and matters went on as before. Among other things the commissioners reported to the King that Goffe and Whalley had been everywhere entertained and feasted after they were told they were traitors and ought to be apprehended; that Gookin had harbored them in Cambridge and had furnished them with horses and a guide on their departure, for which offences the commissioners had seized Gookin's cattle for his Majesty's use, but as Gookin had refused to answer before the commissioners, no more was done about it.

In addition to attending to the carrying on of his farms, his trade with Virginia, his plantations in Virginia and Maryland, and his duties as a magistrate, Gookin found time to serve as a selectman of Cambridge for twelve years, retiring in 1672. He also served as a leading member of the committee which settled the Ferdinando Gorges pretensions to property and jurisdiction in Maine and elsewhere.

But the activities by which Gookin is best known today were his friendly efforts in behalf of the "praying Indians" as those of the aborigines were called who professed Christianity. He had often accompanied Rev. John Eliot, his old Roxbury friend, on his journeys among the Indians, and felt with Eliot that it was best for the Indians and the colonists to be on as friendly terms as possible. Six settlements of the praying Indians having been established, the General Court in 1656 established the office of "Superintendent of the Praying Indians," to be filled by one of the magistrates, he to act with the chief of their rulers and dispense justice. Gookin was naturally chosen, and served diligently for thirty years with the exception of the times when he was absent in England.

These duties brought Gookin and Eliot into frequent and intimate association, and necessitated many journeys into the wilderness—trips full of hardship and danger in those days. It was on one of these journeys that Gookin and Eliot visited Packachoag, a town of one hundred praying Indians, located on this spot. The friendly attitude of Gookin and Eliot towards the Indians subjected them to misunderstanding, criticism, abuse, and wrongful accusations, through all of which, however, they lived in serenity of soul, and ultimately found themselves firmly entrenched in the confidence and goodwill of their fellow-citizens.

The outbreak of King Philip's War, in the summer of 1675, was foretold in the spring of that year, through a warning given to Gookin. The latter tried in vain to induce the colonists to prepare with defensive measures, and to make use of "the fidelity and integrity of the praying Indians." The war went on, and some of the praying Indians backslid into their savagery. But Gookin and Eliot were patient, and tried to secure sane and just treatment of the Indian problems. Still, the popular mind was so inflamed that these gentlemen were hardly safe from violence in the streets, and in 1676 Gookin was dropped from his office as an assistant, but after one year's absence from the bench he was triumphantly returned in 1677.

Daniel Gookin was most prominently identified with the founding of Worcester. He was one of a committee of four appointed by the General Court in 1665 to inspect lands near Quinsigamond Pond with a view to settlement. This committee did not act, and a different committee, however, including Gookin, was appointed in 1667. The committee reported favorably the next year, and later, in 1668, Gookin and three others were designated to make a settlement. The original Records of the Proprietors were in the handwriting of Gookin. The first house was built in 1673, but the settlement languished for a decade.

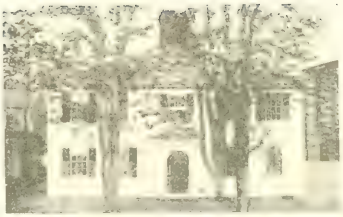
In 1684, according to the records of the General Court, Major General Daniel Gookin, Captain Thomas Prentice, and Daniel Henchman, recognized as the committee for settling the new plantation near Quinsigamond Pond, petitioned that the place be called Worcester, and it was so ordered.

It was in 1681 that Daniel Gookin was made major-general of the colony, that is, its highest military officer. He retained the office for five years, until the abrogation of the colony's charter, in 1686 by James II. It was the independence of thought and spirit of such men as Daniel Gookin and Samuel Danforth that not only brought down the royal wrath, but also implanted and fertilized the seeds of liberty in the souls of the people of Massachusetts. A single quotation from a state paper signed by Gookin will serve to illustrate the courage of his mind. Said he: "I verily believe that so gracious a prince as our king is will be very slow to deal so severely against his poor loyal subjects that are not conscious we have showed any disloyalty to him or his predecessors, nor have been unwilling to obey him in the Lord. But when the case is so circumstanced that we must be accounted offenders or ruin ourselves, of two evils the least is to be chosen."

At the time of the naming of Worcester, Gookin was an old man, 73 years of age, but still active in his Indian ministrations. He still resided in Cambridge, and never dwelt in Worcester, although at the time of his death, in 1687, he was the owner of 236 acres of land here. This land did not stay in the Gookin name. Daniel Gookin was buried in the churchyard of the First Church of Cambridge, across Harvard Square from the gates of the University, where a memorial to him now stands.

Daniel Gookin's seventh child, Samuel, became High Sheriff of Suffolk county, and afterwards of Middlesex. It was to this son, Samuel, that he left by his will, his rapier and other articles intended to become heirlooms. This son Samuel had a son, Daniel Gookin, third, who became the first High Sheriff of Worcester County on













its establishment in 1731. The sword or rapier has been handed down to me, together with a cane also used by the sheriff.

So we have three Daniel Gookins. The first was the early settler of Virginia; the second, his son, who migrated from Virginia to Massachusetts and became Major General; and the third, grandson of the second, who was the first High Sheriff of Worcester County.

Goulding.—Peter[1] Goulding, b. in Eng., probably at Shipdam, six miles from Norwich, descendant of Rev. Thomas Goulding. He was a saddler by trade, and also practiced law. He was not a Puritan, and never joined the church, but was of acknowledged morality and had rare courage and enterprise. He was in Virginia in 1667, and is said to have been one of the first anti-slavery men of this province, after visiting his brother there. In 1670 he was attorney for Joseph Deakin of Boston in a suit against Thomas Jenner, mariner, for the recovery of a negro slave, to the sale of whom three years before in Virginia, he testified. His handwriting was exceptionally good. He had a serious difference with the Suffolk County Court, was prosecuted and fined for "charges that he divulged against the court and clerk of Suffolk County." In consequence, Oct. 18, 1681, he addressed a complaint and petition to the General Court, but instead of sustaining his appeal, that body sentenced him to make public acknowledgment of his fault, to satisfy the court or pay a fine of £20 to the treasurer of the colony. But the General Court accepted a very ambiguous and dubious acknowledgment and remitted the fine. He was of Hadley, Oct. 12, 1691, when he sold land here to John Wing.

He bought of Isaac Negus, April 11, 1682, 200 acres north of Merrimac River on Beaver Brook. He was also interested in the second attempt to settle Worcester in 1683, and bought the rights of Thomas Hall, late of Worcester, March 30, 1697, being then of Sudbury. It is supposed that he lived here some time between 1683 and 1688. His son Palmer revived his claim to 157 acres when the permanent settlement was made in 1713. Peter also owned 3020 acres in Grafton. He died in Sudbury in 1703. He m. (1) Jane ———; (2) Sarah Palmer, sister of Hon. Thomas of Boston. Children: Peter, d. y.; Mary, b. Jan. 21, 1665-6, d. y.; Francis, b. Feb. 22, 1667-8, probably d. y.; Martha, b. in Va., m. John Smith of Hadley; Elizabeth, b. Oct. 6, 1673, m. William Jennison of Charlestown, lived in Sudbury and Worcester; Winsor, b. Mar. 3, 1674-5; Thomas, b. Jan. 2, 1677; Sarah, b. Aug. 19, 1679; John, captain, b. 1682, m. 1705, Abigail Curtis, dau. of Joseph; Mercy, b. at Boston, Sept. 8, 1686; Peter sold land here July 11, 1728, to William Jennison was of County Berkley, S. C., was a blacksmith; Abigail; Arabella; Captain Palmer.

Goulding, Capt. Palmer[2] (Peter[1]), b. 1695, probably in Sudbury; d. here Feb. 11, 1770, aged 75 yrs., m. at Concord, Dec. 4, 1722, Abigail Rice, who d. at Holden Feb. 17, 1722, aged 70 yrs. He was buried on the Common. He not only took up the right of his father in this town, but bought extensively. He purchased the right of Charles Crosthwayt, then of County Salem, New Jersey, Nov. 16, 1721. This land was originally granted to George Danson of Boston. As early as Oct. 1, 1723, he and wife Abigail sold to Col. Samuel Browne of Salem, 1,206 acres of land in various lots here, mostly in the French River meadows, but some in Tatnuck. He sold land to John Bigelow, July 17, 1722; to Henry Lee, Mar. 27, 1724; to Nathaniel Jones, April 27, 1725, and to Thomas Palmer, Nov. 2, 1728. He built his house where the Fourth

Congregational Church stood later near Front street, and carried on a varied and extensive business as tanner, shoemaker, malster, curing hams, etc. He was on the first committee to seat the meeting house, a delicate and important duty at that time; was constable 1726-27-28-29; selectman 1731-37-41-43-64-65; treasurer, 1738; assessor, 1732-33-34. He was a leader in military affairs and commanded a company at the capture of Louisburg, June 17, 1745.

He and William Johnson bought 137 acres on the shore of Lake Quinsigamond, Feb. 24, 1750. He and his sons were located in business in the square bounded by Front, Mechanic Church and Spring streets. Just prior to the organization of the town he built the house, long occupied by the family on Front street, east of the Common.

Children, b. in Wor.: 1. Palmer, b. Feb. 18, 1722-3. 2. Abigail, b. Sept. 24, 1724, d. May 17, 1736. 3. Col. John, b. Oct. 3, 1726, d. Nov. 22, 1791; m. Lucy Brooks. 4. Millicent, b. Nov. 2, 1728, d. unm. Aug. 9, 1813, talented teacher, once a Shaker. 5. Zurvilla, b. Dec. 25, 1730, m. Mar. 22, 1749-50, Cornelius Stowell. 6. Winsor, b. Dec. 4, 1732, m. Elizabeth Rice. 7. Ignatius, b. Sept. 6, 1734, d. Nov. 5, 1814, m. Elizabeth Goodwin. 8. Peter, b. Dec. 30, 1736. 9. Abel, b. Mar. 4, 1738, d. Dec. 6, 1817, m. Keziah Johnson of Shrewsbury, lived on Milestone Hill, father of John Goulding, the inventor. 10. Elizabeth, b. May 1, 1741, d. unm. 11. Patty, m. John Miller.

Goulding, Palmer[3] (Capt. Palmer[2], Peter[1]), was b. here Feb. 18, 1722-3; d. Jan. 30, 1792; m. (1) Feb. 25, 1752, Abigail Heywood, who d. May 26, 1770, aged 35 yrs., dau. of Daniel and Hannah (Ward) Heywood. He m. (2), Oct. 31, 1770, in Sutton, Rebecca Richardson. His administrator was appointed, April 9, 1792; heirs—wife Rebecca and children. The estate was given to his son Daniel who paid the others—Hannah Blackman, Sally Goulding and the heirs of Abigail and Fanny Goulding. His epitaph read: "In memory of Capt. Palmer Goulding, who after a life of activity, justice and humanity, died 30th January, 1792, aged 69 years. He was selectman in 1771. He was a Loyalist, a signer of the famous protest of 1774; was disarmed by the Committee of Correspondence in May, 1775, and forbidden to depart the town.

Children, b. here, by first wife: 1. Daniel, b. Sept. 20, 1752, d. Jan. 12, 1834; selectman, town clerk, captain. 2. Thomas, b. July 3, 1754, d. Aug. 26, 1756. 3. John, b. Sept. 19, 1756, d. Apr. 16, 1757. 4. Abigail, bapt. Apr. 23, 1758, d. May 21, 1758. 5. Samuel, bapt. July 10, 1760, d. July 17, 1760. 6. Cornelius, bapt. Aug. 30, 1761, d. Feb. 10, 1762. 7. Hannah, b. Jan. 8, 1764; m. June 11, 1787, Nathan Blackman. 8. Sarah, bapt. Jan. 17, 1768. By second wife: 9. Abigail, b. June 2, 1771; m. Apr. 4, 1792, James Goodwin of Westminster. 10. Palmer, b. June 11, 1774; d. Feb. 19, 1790. 11. Fanny, b. Aug. 5, 1780.

Goulding, Peter[3] (Palmer[2], Peter[1]), b. here Dec. 30, 1736; d. July 14, 1790; m. Lucy Brewer. He was a carpenter by trade and was killed by falling from a building. Children, b. here: 1. Levi, b. Mar. 15, 1767, d. June 8, 1767. 2. Clark, b. Sept. 24, 1768. 3. Lucy, b. Apr. 10, 1770; m. Nathan Gates. 4. Patty, b. Mar. 11, 1772; m. 1791 Charles Johnson. 5. Lucinda, b. Feb. 23, 1774; m. 1792 Timothy Johnson, lived in Worcester. 6. Peter, b. May 15, 1776. 7. Sally, b. April 28, 1778; d. June 27, 1778. 8. Sally, b. April 18, 1780; m. Reuben Scott. 9. Zervilla, b. Sept. 21, 1781. 10. Nabby, b. Dec. 23, 1783; d. Feb. 25, 1799. 11. Levi, b. Sept. 11, 1787; m. Apr. 18, 1809, Sally Harrington.

Goulding, Clark[4] (Peter[3], Palmer[2], Peter[1]), b. here Sept. 24, 1768;

d. here Aug. 14, 1829; m. Prudence King, b. Apr. 9, 1776, d. Apr. 13, 1849. Children, b. here: Mary, b. Oct. 23, 1795; d. 1837; m. 1834, Arthur Keyes of Boylston. 2. Lewis, b. Aug. 18, 1797; d. May 8, 1847; m. Lucy Adams, res. Gardiner, Me. 3. Abigail, b. June 21, 1799, m. Elisha Chaffin. 4. Harriet, b. Feb. 22, 1801, m. Ebenezer Dana. 5. Henry, b. Dec. 12, 1802; d. Jan. 30, 1886, father of the late William Henry. 6. Eli, b. Aug. 12, 1804; m. Martha Alexander of Deerfield. 7. Clark, b. Mar. 31, 1806; d. at DeKalb, N. H., Jan. 29, 1894. 8. Lucy, b. Oct. 15, 1807; m. Jason Chapin. 9. Peter, b. Mar. 30, 1810; d. Mar., 1896, m. Malinda Hubbard. 10. Emelia, b. Mar. 15, 1812; d. Apr. 17, 1812. 11. Frederick, b. Dec. 12, 1813; d. Feb. 8, 1814. 12. Hannah, b. June 15, 1815; m. H. P. Dunham. 13. Fanny, b. Aug. 2, 1816; m. Gardner Childs. 14. Frederic, b. July 19, 1823, m. Calista Perkins.

Graham.—Lincoln gives Duncan Graham as one of the Scotch-Irish pioneers. N. f. k.

Alexander Graham of Rutland, m. here Jan. 18, 1759, Martha Furbush; (2) Nov. 25, 1773, Margaret Gray at Wor.

Graves.—Samuel Graves of Sudbury, blacksmith, owned land here; sold July 1, 1725, to James Rice of Wor.

Gray.—John Gray, one of the Scotch-Irish who came in 1718, settled with others of his family in this town in the same year. He was one of the signers of the petition at Londonderry, Ireland, to Gov. Shute of Mass., in 1717. He bought land here of Thomas Gleason, Oct. 1, 1718, and of Nathaniel Jones, Nov. 15, 1723. He sold land here or gave it to his son John Jr., Oct. 28, 1726, and July 1, 1730. His wife Elizabeth signed one of the deeds. He deeded land to Matthew Gray, Jan. 7, 1723-4, to William Gray on the same day and to Robert Gray, May 3, 1725; to Thomas Palmer of Boston, Sept. 28, 1727.

John Gray was evidently a man of years when he came, born as early as 1670. His ancestors were from Argyleshire, Scotland, locating in or near Londonderry, Ireland, in 1712. The family was in Perthshire in 1300.

Children: John; Matthew; Samuel; Hugh (?); William; Robert. Perhaps others.

Gray, Robert[2] (John[1]), was born in Ireland in 1697; blacksmith; came here with his father. He was at Brookfield in 1733. He owned a half-lot, bought Sept. 5, 1732, on both sides of the French River. He sold land here March 6, 1726-7, to Henry Lee.

He married Sarah Willey. He died here Jan. 16, 1766 (g. s.). His will dated Aug. 10, 1762, proved Mar. 7, 1766, beq. to Molly, wife of Andrew Boyd; Sarah; Experience, wife of Thos.[3] Cowdin; Moses Willey Gray; Samuel; Robert; Joseph and John signed their consent. Children, b. here: Experience, b. Aug. 12, 1730; m. Thomas Cowdin; Joseph, b. Nov. 18, 1732; Robert, Dec. 23, 1734; Molly, Oct. 23, 1737; John, Sept. 17, 1739 or 40; Sarah, Mar. 30, 1742; Moses Willey, Nov. 30 or Dec. 31, 1745, ancestor of Prof. Asa Gray of Harvard; Samuel, Apr. 23, 1748; Thomas, Aug. 10, 1750, d. Oct. 7, 1756.

Gray, Robert (Robert, John), b. here Dec. 23, 1734; m. Margaret ——— who d. Sept. 7, 1796, aet. 58 y. (g. s.). A Margaret ——— wife of Robert, d. Dec. 26, 1800. He d. Oct. 6, 1799, aged 65 y. (g. s.). He was a member of Old South Church. His will was dated March 8 and filed, Oct. 19, 1799, beq. to John, Robert, Experience Perley, Sarah Warren, Betty Greenwood, Anna Child, Lucy Walker, Molly and Thomas. Child, b. here: John, b. Aug. 16, 1763, Molly, b. Jan. 23, 1766, of

Premt Paris, Me.; Thomas, b. Apr. 7, 1768; Sarah, b. Feb. 19, 1770; Robert, b. Mar. 29, 1772; Betty, b. Jan. 4, 1774; Anna, bapt. Mar. 24, 1776; Lucy, bapt. Sept. 6, 1778.

Gray, William, son of Robert and Mary, was b. June 17, 1743, according to the Wor. records (probably Mary should read Margaret).

Gray, Robert[3] (Robert[2], John[1]), had here by wife Elizabeth, dau. Sarah, bapt. April 25, 1773. He probably rem. to Warren.

Gray, Moses Willey[3] (Robert[2], John[1]), b. here Dec. 31, 1745; m. Sally Miller of this town, rem. to Templeton; soldier in the Rev.; rem. in 1787 to Grafton, Vt., and in 1794 to Oneida Co., N. Y.; m. (2) Anna Buckingham. (See p. 157 Gray Gen.).

Gray, William[2] (Robert[1]), b. in Ireland, bought land here of Stephen Minot of Boston and received land from John Gray, Jan. 7, 1723-4. By wife Jean, he had here: Ann, b. Sept. 17, 1722; Mary, July 11, 1724; Sarah, b. May 25, 1726; Esther, b. April 12, 1728; Jonathan, b. May 8, 1730; Eliot, b. Aug. 17, 1732, d. y.; Jean, b. Feb. 9, 1737-8.

Gray, Matthew, probably a brother of John, must have been living here in 1733, for Mathew whose wife was Margaret, was then called "Jr.", and Matthew, whose wife was Jane, was called "3d." One of these Matthews was son of John, the other probably son of Matthew. Matthew Gray and wife Joan went to Worcester in the fall of 1718 according to Prof. A. L. Perry (p. 161 Gen.) but he has the various Matthews mixed hopelessly. One of them was sealer of leather and hog-reeve in 1724. The latter office was generally given to some young man, often a newly-wed. He says that Matthew bought in 1728 the nucleus of the Gray farm. John Gray sold to Matthew Gray land here Jan. 27, 1723-4, and Matthew Gray sold land to Richard Ward, Feb. 17, 1723-4.

Gray, Matthew Jr., was probably son of John and called "Jr." in 1733 to distinguish him from the elder Matthew. Children, b. here; by wife Margaret: Sarah, b. Nov. 22, 1717; Jean, Aug. 19, 1720; Elizabeth, Dec. 9, 1722; Mary, b. Jan. 31, 1724-5; Matthew, b. Apr. 4, 1727; John, b. Mar. 24, 1728-9; Moses, b. May 1, 1731; Matthew, b. May 22, 1733; Margaret, b. July 31, 1737.

Gray, Matthew, probably son of Matthew, b. 1710, according to Prof. Perry, called 3d in Wor. records; m. (1) Jane ——— who d. Dec. 20, 1764, aet. 48 (g. s.); m. (2) Margaret McFarland. Ch. by first wife, b. here: Susanna, b. Aug. 9, 1736; Jemima, June 24, 1742; Reuben, Dec. 3, 1744; Sarah, bapt. Jan. 31, 1747-8; Matthew, Mar. 1, 1750; Robert, b. Oct. 30, 1751; Sarah, b. Sept. 30, 1753; John, b. July 1, 1756; Joseph, b. June 4, 1758; Esther, b. Sept. 4, 1760. By 2d wife: Jane, b. Mar. 19, 1767; Isaac, bapt. Oct. 30, 1769; Jacob, 1770; Jacob; Isaac; Jean and Matthew. Matthew's will, Apr. 11, 1781, proved 1783, mentions wife, Margaret; ch.—Reuben, Esther.

Gray, Reuben[3] (Matthew 3d[2], Matthew[1]), b. here Dec. 3, 1744; was deeded the homestead by his father in 1772; m. Lydia Millett; he d. May 23, 1814, leaving the farm to son Matthew. Children, b. here: Betsey, b. Jan. 1, 1774; Nathaniel, b. Apr. 12, 1775; Molly, b. Feb. 12, 1777; Luke, b. Oct. 21, 1778; John, b. Feb. 9, 1781; Matthew, b. Jan. 9, 1783; Moses, b. Feb. 17, 1785; Reuben, b. May 8, 1787; Lydia, b. July 3, 1789, m. Rev. Baxter Perry, of Lyme, N. H., father of Prof. Arthur L. Perry, of Williams College; Samuel, b. Oct. 16, 1791; William, b. Dec. 11, 1794. Reuben Perry's will, Apr. 13, 1808, mentions wife and

children—Matthew, Nathaniel, Luke, John, Samuel, Betty, Polly and Lydia.

Gray, John[2] (John[1]), b. 1700, died in Pelham, 1779; married Isabel ——— and had here: Daniel, b. May 12, 1728; Capt. Isaac, b. Mar. 19, 1729-30, served in Rev.; John, b. July 12, 1732; Elizabeth, b. June 2, 1734.

Gray, James[2] (son of John[1] or Matthew[1]), had here by wife Elizabeth: Jonas, b. April 8, 1732; Catherine, b. Apr. 14, 1734; Hannah, b. Jan. 9, 1735-6; Elizabeth, b. Nov. 11, 1738. James Gray bought land here of Thomas Haggett, Dec. 7, 1720.

Green.—Thomas[1] Green, b. in Eng. about 1600, is believed to be the father of Thomas Green, whose name appears on the list of the ship Planter that sailed Apr. 2, 1635, from Eng. The same name and age, 15 years, appear on the list of the ship Hopewell that sailed the next day. This double entry of passengers is found often, on account of shifting certain passengers at the time of sailing. This Thomas Green, aged 15 yrs., came from St. Albans, Herts. Thomas Green, Sr., was living at Lady Moody's farm, Lynn, as early as 1646; was in Malden in 1649 and later owned a farm of 63 acres in the north part of that town; in 1658 he was selectman. His first wife Elizabeth d. Aug. 22, 1658. He m. (2) Sept. 5, 1659, Frances Cook, b. 1608, m. (1) Isaac Wheeler; (2) Richard Cook, who d. Oct. 14, 1658, and had children by both, but none by her third husband. Green, d. Dec. 19, 1667. His will, Nov. 12, 1667, proved Jan. 15, 1667-8, mentions five sons, five daughters and his wife. His homestead was in what is now Melrose and Wakefield.

Green, Thomas[2] (Thomas[1]), b. in Eng. probably in 1620; m. 1653, Rebecca Hills, dau. of Jos.; settled in Malden where he d. Feb. 13, 1671-2. His will was proved Apr. 2, 1672; his widow Rebecca, d. June 6, 1674.

Green, Capt. Samuel[3] (Thomas[2], Thomas[1]), b. Oct. 5, 1670; settled in Leicester in 1717. He was on the committee to settle the town, 1713-4, and had three lots of forty acres, and two of thirty each. The vicinity of his home has since been known as Greenville. He built a house, gristmill and sawmill. He was moderator of the first town meeting, one of the first selectman; captain at Malden and also commanded the Leicester company. He m. Elizabeth Upham, dau. of Lt. Phinehas, who settled in Worcester in April, 1675, and was mortally wounded in the K. P. War. Capt. Green, d. Jan. 2, 1735-6. His will dated at Malden, Apr. 18, 1717, was proved Feb. 5, 1735-6. His wife d. in 1761.

Green, Dr. Thomas[4] (Capt. Samuel[3], Thos.[2], Thos.[1]), b. in Malden 1699, m. Jan. 2, 1725-6, Martha Lynde, dau. of Capt. John and Judith. He began the study of medicine, it is said, under the instruction of two ship-surgeons, who were sheltered for a time by his father in Leicester. He learned much from the Indians about the use of herbs. He became a very busy and popular physician, his practice widely extended even to R. I. and Conn. It is said that during his life he taught 123 medical students. He was the most prominent doctor of this section, if not of the province, and his son, grandson and great-grandson, each named John Green, were in turn the most distinguished physicians of the county, while Dr. John of the next generation became the foremost eye surgeon in the Mississippi valley, and his son Dr. John is now a highly successful physician and surgeon in St. Louis.

Dr. Thomas Green joined the First Baptist Church of Boston, Nov. 7, 1731, and was in 1735 one of the founders of the Sutton Baptist Church.











Joseph Allen House, corner Pearl and Main
Main, site of the Post Office







House, the office and counting-room of Isaiah Thomas, moved to nearly opposite Rural Cemetery entrance, a French roof story added and made into a dwelling

In 1737 he was ordained one of the two pastors of the Sutton Church. A year later he was one of the founders of the Leicester Baptist Church, and became its first pastor, continuing nearly 35 years, baptizing more than a thousand persons. He was widely known as Elder Green. (See p. 23, Vol. I. Gen. and Pers. Memoirs of Worcester County). He d. Aug. 19, 1773; his wife Martha d. June 20, 1780; both buried in Rural Cemetery, Worcester. His estate, appraised at £4,495 was the largest ever administered up to that time in the county.

Dr. Green bought the Green Hill estate, Worcester, May 28, 1754, of Thomas Adams for £330, and his son John went to live there about 1757.

Green, Dr. John[5] (Dr. Thos.[4], Capt. Samuel[3], Thos.[2], Thos.[1]), b. in Leicester, Aug. 14, 1736; m. (1) Mary Osgood of Wor. in 1757. She was b. Aug. 31, 1740, d. Sept. 5, 1761. He m. (2) Mary Ruggles, dau. of Brig. Gen. Timothy Ruggles of Sandwich and Hardwick. She d. June 16, 1814, aged 74 yrs. Dr. Green studied under his father and began practice here soon after he came of age, building a house on Green Hill. He also instructed many medical students, as well as attending to a large practice. He had an office on Main street. In 1773 he was a member of the American Political Society and was a leading Whig. In 1777 he was representative; in 1778-9, town treasurer; 1780, selectman. Dr. Green d. here, Oct. 29, 1799. All his children were born on Green Hill. Children by first wife: John, b. April, 1758; d. Sept. 20, 1761. 2. Mary, b. Nov. 27, 1759; d. Feb. 15, 1759-60. 3. Thomas, b. Jan. 3, 1761; m. Oct. 8, 1782, Salome Barstow of Sutton. 4. John, b. Mar. 18, 1763. 5. Timothy, b. Jan. 9, 1765; m. Mary Martin of Providence, R. I. (B. U. 1786) studied law under Levi Lincoln Sr. and practiced here two yrs., removing then to N. Y. City where he dealt in real estate; lost at sea in 1812 when returning from a southern visit. 6. Samuel, b. May 10, 1767, m. Widow Tillinghast; (2) ——— Waring. 7. Elijah Dix, b. July 4, 1769, (Brown 1792) physician at Charlestown, S. C.; d. Sept. 21, 1795, unm. 8. Mary, b. April 30, 1772; d. at the home of her brother in Columbia, S. C., Sept. 24, 1824, unm. 9. Elizabeth, b. July 31,1774; d. at Green Hill, Feb. 3, 1854, unm. 10. William Elijah, b. Jan. 31, 1777. 11. Meltiah, b. July 28, 1779, d. of yellow fever at St. Bartholomew, W. I., a resident of Jamaica; never married. 12. Bourne, b. Dec. 15, 1781; d. unm., Aug., 1806, at sea. 13. Isaac, b. Sept. 4, 1784, d. Sept. 9, 1807, a sophomore in Columbia College.

Green, Dr. John[6] (Dr. John[5], Dr. Thos.[4], Capt. Samuel[3], Thos.[2], Thos.[1]), b. here Mar. 18, 1763; studied medicine under his father and began to practice when 18 years old. He was especially skillful as a surgeon. He had many students. At first he lived in the office building on Main street, but later built a house south of it. He was tall, strong, and of attractive personality. "To be distinguished as a physician was not his chief incentive. To assuage the sufferings of humanity by his skill was the higher motive of his benevolent mind. Every duty was performed with a delicacy and tenderness. He attained to a preëminent rank among the physicians and surgeons of our country," He d. Aug. 11, 1808, after practicing 27 years, during the last nine of which he was practically the only doctor in town. The Spy reported that "to his funeral came the largest concourse of people from this and neighboring towns ever known to be collected here on a similar occasion."

He m. Nancy Barber, granddau. of Robert of Northville in this town (near Barber's Crossing, named for this family). Children, b. here: 1.

John, b. April 19, 1784, m. Dolly Curtis. 2. Eunice, b. Apr. 29, 1786, m. Leonard Burbank and had four children—John Green Burbank, graduate of West Point, killed in the Battle of Molino del Pey; Ann Elizabeth Burbank, m. Joseph Gardner of Fitchburg; George G. Burbank; James Leonard Burbank, m. Persis S. Wood of Grafton. 3. Mary, b. March 14, 1788; d. Sept. 16, 1817, unm. 4. Nancy, b. Aug. 28, 1790, m. Dr. Benj. F. Heywood (q. v.). 5. Samuel, b. Mar. 21, 1792, d. Aug. 24, 1796. 6. Sarah, b. Aug. 22, 1794; d. Aug. 23, 1796. 7. Samuel B., b. Apr. 11, 1797; d. July 20, 1822. 8. Frederick William, b. Jan. 19, 1800; settled in Columbia, S. C.; m. Sarah Briggs of that town and had 13 children. 9. James, b. Dec. 23, 1802; m. Elizabeth Swett. 10. Meltiah Bourne, b. July 16, 1806; m. Mary Stone Ward. 11. Elizabeth R., b. Sept. 26, 1808; also m. Dr. B. F. Heywood.

Green, William Elijah[6] (Dr. John[5], Dr. Thos.[4], Capt. Samuel[3], Thos.[2], Thos.[1]), b. at Green Hill, Jan. 31, 1777; d. there July 27, 1865; grad. at Brown in 1798; succeeded to the Green Hill estate, then comprising 200 acres; studied law under Judge Edw. Bangs with whom he was associated in practice and later with Edward Bangs Jr. He was one of the charter members of the First Baptist Church, but later in life became a Unitarian. He was a pioneer in the temperance movement. For many years he was captain of the Worcester Light Infantry, a volunteer in the War of 1812. He was one of the foremost promoters of the Blackstone canal. He was affable, genial and popular. In later years he retired from the law and devoted his time to the Green Hill farm. He d. July 27, 1865, in the same room in which he was born. He m. (1) Abigail Nelson, dau. of Josiah of Milford; (2) Lucy Merriam, dau. of Dea. Joseph of Grafton; (3) Julia Plympton, dau. of Oliver of Sturbridge; (4) Elizabeth D. Collins, a widow. Children: 1. William Nelson, b. at Milford, Feb. 23, 1804. 2. Lucy Merriam, b. at Grafton, Nov. 12, 1810, joint owner with her sister of a young ladies' school, N. Y. City; d. May 8, 1893, in Wor. 3. Mary Ruggles, b. June 29, 1814, m. Carl W. Knudson, b. in Denmark, 1818; d. in So. Norwalk, Ct., Feb. 27, 1894; she was joint owner with her sister Lucy M. of the young ladies' school, No. 1 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City; d. Mar. 17, 1894. 4. Julia Elizabeth, b. in Wor., Feb. 2, 1816; d. unm., Aug. 5, 1880. 5. Lydia Plympton, b. Aug. 4, 1817; d. Aug. 27, 1818. 6. John Plympton, b. Jan. 19, 1819, physician; practiced in N. Y. and lived in China and So. America. 7. Andrew Haswell, b. Oct. 6, 1820. 8. Samuel Fiske, b. Oct. 10, 1822, physician and missionary in Ceylon. 9. Lydia Plympton, b. Mar. 18, 1824; d. at Green Hill, Sept. 7, 1869, unm. 10. Oliver Bourne, b. Jan. 1, 1826; m. Aug. 28, 1855, Louisa Pomeroy of Stanstead, Canada. 11. Martin, b. April 24, 1828.

Green, Dr. John (John[5], John[4], Dea. [illegible] Samuel[3], Thos.[2], Thos.[1]), b. here April 19, 1784, grad. of Brown, 1804; began to practice medicine here in 1807, having studied under his father. For half a century he was the acknowledged leader of his profession in this section, a student and scholar, gentle and sympathetic with patients, especially with the women and children. It is generally agreed that he was the greatest of the three physicians of this name who ministered to the people of the town for 98 years. He was the last of four generations who served this community for 135 years without a break. He received the degree of M. D. from Harvard in 1815 and from Brown in 1826. He was treasurer of the District Medical Society three years; vice-president, five years and president seven; vice-president of the American Medical Association in

1854; first president of the Worcester County Horticultural Society; councillor of the American Antiquarian Society; member of the Worcester Natural History Society. He retired on account of age and failing health about 1855. He d. here Oct. 17, 1865.

He is destined to be known longer and better than his father or grandfather on account of his public benefaction, as founder of the Free Public Library. He collected books assiduously for many years and in 1859 gave his very valuable library to the city, adding afterward to his gift, and leaving in his will a fund of $35,000 for the use of the library. The reference department is called in his honor the Green Library. He m. Dolly Curtis, dau. of David and aunt of George William Curtis, the author. They had no children.

Green, James[7] (John[6], John[5], Thomas[4], Samuel[3], Thos.[2], Thos.[1]), b. here Dec. 23, 1802. On account of the death of his father, his schooling was brief, and he went to work at the age of 12 yrs. He m. May 1, 1833, Elizabeth Swett, dau. of Samuel of Boston and Dedham, a merchant in foreign trade. She d. May 7, 1901. He d. at his home here on Harvard St., June 10, 1874. Children, b. here: 1. James, b. Feb. 15, 1834, d. Feb. 17, 1834. 2. John, b. April 2, 1835, (H. C. 1855; M. D. Harvard); an eminent opthalmologist in St. Louis, Mo. 3. Samuel Sweet, b. Feb. 20, 1837. 4. Elizabeth Sprague, b. Apr. 19, 1839; d. at St. Louis, Jan. 9, 1870. 5. James, b. March 2, 1841, (A. B. 1862, Harvard; LL.B. 1864).

Greene, Meltiah Bourne[7] (John[6], John[5], Thomas[4], Samuel[3], Thos.[2], Thos.[1]), b. here July 16, 1806; d. here May 24, 1888; m. Mary Stone Ward, dau. of Artemas of this town; she d here Jan. 7, 1896. Children, b. here: Meltiah, b. Aug. 27, 1838, d. Aug. 29, 1838; Mary Caroline, b. Dec. 13, 1839, d. Aug. 12, 1840; Meltiah Bourne, b. Jan. 3, 1843; d. at Geneva, Switzerland, Dec. 27, 1877.

Green, William Nelson[7] (William E.[6], John[5], Thomas[4], Samuel[3], Thos,[2], Thos.[1]), b. at Milford, Feb. 23, 1804. He studied law in the office of Samuel M. Burnside in this town and began to practice in 1827; from 1833 to 1836 he was editor of the National Aegis of this town. He taught school also for a time. He will be remembered best for his service as first judge of the city court. He was not only the first but the last judge of the city police court. When he retired after serving from 1848 to 1868, the police court was superseded by the municipal court. He d. Dec. 6, 1870. He m. Feb. 23, 1839, Sarah Munroe (Ball) Staples. Children, b. here: 1. William Nelson, b. Jan. 10, 1843, enlisted in the 25th Mass. regt. in the Civil War; promoted for gallantry in the Battle of Roanoke; made 2d lieut. in the 102d N. Y. Regt.; was in the Battle of Cedar Mountain, taken prisoner and confined at Libby; commissioned lieut.-col. in 173d N. Y. Regt.; shot at Pleasant Hill, La., in action; d. from the wound, May 13, 1864. 2. Timothy Ruggles, b. June 22, 1844, now living in Wor.

Green, Andrew Haswell[7] (Wm. E.[6], John[5], Thomas[4], Samuel[3], Thos.[2], Thos.[1]), b. here Oct. 6, 1820. He is known throughout the country as the "Father of Greater New York." He attended the old Thomas St. school, leaving when fifteen to go to work in New York as clerk for Hinsdale & Atkins; later was clerk for Lee, Savage & Co., wholesale cloth merchants and importers. This firm failed. He was afterward with Wood, Johnson & Barritt, linen importers, N. Y., and afterward with Simeon Draper. At the age of 21, he went to Trinidad and spent a year on the sugar plantation of Mr Burnley, a friend of the family.

Returning to N. Y. he studied law in the office of John W. Mitchell and began to practice in the office of Gov. Samuel J. Tilden.

He was elected trustee of schools from the fourth ward, was later school commissioner and member of the board of education, of which he was president in 1855. In 1857 he was appointed commissioner of Central Park and became treasurer, president and executive officer of the board of commissioners, and for ten years was comptroller of the park, having complete supervision of the engineers, landscape architects, gardeners and laborers, amounting at times to 3,000 men. The office of comptroller was created for Mr. Green to give control to one competent head. He resigned in 1872 during the Tweed regime, though he was legislated out of office as comptroller a year before, but had been retained on the commission. Credit for the wonderful beauty and attractiveness of the park is due almost wholly to him. He was president of the Niagara commission and of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society. As early as 1865 he began to agitate the enlargement of New York City and in 1873 important annexations were made. He was chairman of the committee to draft the charter for Greater New York in 1896; the new city was established Jan. 1, 1898, and in May of that year Mr. Green appeared before the legislature to receive formal congratulations for his services. A medal was given him to commemorate the event.

He was one of the executors of Samuel J. Tilden, his law partner, and one of the original trustees in charge of the Tilden bequest for a public library. It was his idea to consolidate the Astor, Lenox and Tilden foundations in the formation of the New York public library. The present magnificent public library of New York is another monument to his great civic service.

He was comptroller of New York during the exposure of the Tweed ring, resigning after five years to serve as executor of the will of William B. Ogden. He was one of the original trustees of the New York and Brooklyn bridge and he was appointed commissioner in 1890 to build the railroad bridge across the Hudson River. He was a delegate to the state constitutional convention in 1894. He was a member of the N. Y. Historical Society; the N. Y. Gen. and Biog. Society, the American Antiquarian Society. In politics he was a Democrat, but a Protectionist. He was killed Nov. 13, 1903, by a crazy man, as he was entering his home in New York. He never married.

He owned the Green Hill estate and added to it large tracts. He enlarged the mansion by cutting it in two, and building between the sections a handsome addition. This estate was sold to the city a few years later at a nominal figure and is now one of the most useful and attractive of its public parks. The Green Hill Book, kept here as long as the estate was in the family, originated Sept. 15, 1861, when the ten children of William E. Green met together for the first time since their childhood, coming from all parts of the world. The book contains interesting group photographs, an account of the reunion and from that time, an account of various members of the family clippings of newspapers containing articles about members of the family and many photographs of later years.

At the time of his death, Mayor Seth Low said of him: "It may truthfully be said that to no one man who has labored in and for the city during the last fifty years is the city under greater and more lasting obligations than to [illegible] H. Green. The city itself in some of its

most beautiful and enduring features is the monument of his love; and the city may well cherish his honored name with the undying gratitude that is due to a citizen who has made it both a greater and better city than it was."

Green, Martin[7], brother of Andrew Haswell[7], was b. here April 24, 1828, d. here Aug. 1, 1917. He attended the old school at the corner of Summer and Thomas Street and the Little Blue Seminary at Farmington, Me. Under the instruction of his brother Oliver, he became a civil engineer during the construction of the Hudson River Railroad. When the survey was completed to Greenbush, N. Y., he went to work on the Worcester & Nashua Railroad and afterward for the Pennsylvania Coal Company for three years. He then became division engineer of the New York & Harlem Railroad and was in charge of construction of the line from Millerton to Copake. He then became chief engineer of the Lebanon Springs Railroad, afterward holding the same position for the Mississippi Central Railroad, and when that road was completed he was offered a salary of $20,000 to remain. This was a very important work and is a monument to his engineering skill. He was at the throttle of the first locomotive ever run in the state of Mississippi.

His next work was to plan a tunnel under the Chicago River and had the work well under way when he resigned to open an office as contractor and dredger, receiving important contracts for dredging Chicago River from the lake to Ruth Street bridge. He also improved the north branch of the river as far as Ward's rolling mill and the south branch for 12 miles. In 1867 he sold his business, went to Peshtigo, Wis., and for three years was busy erecting sawmills and other building for the lumber company, which was owned principally by William B. Ogden. He built the ship canal at Benton Harbor, Mich., giving access to steamers to the heart of the peach district. He himself owned a line of steamboats that took 40,000 baskets of peaches a day to the market during the season. He also built and owned sawmills and gristmills at Benton Harbor.

At the time of the Chicago fire he was in business there, and after that disaster he overworked and broke down. He returned to Worcester in 1872 and since then has made his home here. He lived on Green Hill and brought the estate to its present state of development and beauty, making his home there until 1905. He was a member of the Central Congregational Church. He served three years on the Worcester Park Commission and for about three years was trustee of the State Asylum at Westborough.

He m. Dec. 25, 1859, Mary Frances Stewart of New York, b. Dec. 25, 1821, d. April 20, 1905, He m. (2) ———. Children by first wife: William Ogden, b. at Chicago, Sept. 26, 1860; Samuel Martin, b. at Benton Harbor, Apr. 13, 1864.

Green, Thomas (ancestry not traced) came to Worcester before 1737 and by wife Elizabeth had here: Elizabeth, b. Jan. 13, 1737; Elizabeth, b. Feb. 16, 1746-7; William, b. Dec. 15, 1747-8; Hannah, b. Oct. 12, 1750; Mary, b. June 17, 1753; Caleb, b. Aug. 9, 1755; Esther, b. July 22, 1757; Azubah, b. Sept. 17, 1759; Lydia, b. Mar. 11, 1762; John, b. Jan. 21, 1765.

Green, Timothy (ancestry not traced) had here by wife Dorothy: Elizabeth, bapt. July 5, 1747; Phebe, bapt. Dec. 24, 1749.

Griggs.—Griggs, William[5] (John[4], James[3], John[2], Thomas[1]), was b. Aug. 16, 1752, at Dedham; he served in the Revolution; came here with







his brother Gideon who m. Patty Stearns here, Feb. 10, 1778. He lived in the Gore; bought land there of Isaac Pierce of Sutton, May 20, 1773. William, m, May 23, 1774, at Wor. Katherine Stearns. Children, b. here: William, b. Dec. 23, 1774; Hitte, b. Sept. 29, 1776; Isaac, b. Mar. 19, 1779; Katy, b. Sept. 26, 1779; Charles, b. Aug. 4, 1781; Anna, b. June 13, 1783; Betsey, b. Oct. 19, 1785; Gideon, b. Dec. 10, 1787.

Griggs, John, also of the Dedham family, came here in 1767 with children Mehitable, William, Gideon and Anna. When his son Samuel died, he asked the court to appoint his son David admr. May 5, 1791; David was appointed May 31, 1791. John died in 1799 and David was also his admr. appointed Aug. 28, 1799. His sons, Gideon and Samuel Griggs were soldiers in the Revolution.

Grout.—Capt. John[1] Grout, b. in Eng., settled in Watertown about 1640. In 1662 he was granted leave to practice as a surgeon. A few years later he settled in Sudbury where for 30 years he was selectman; for forty years he commanded the trainband there. He m. (1) Mary ———; (2) Sarah (Busby) Cakebread, widow of Thomas Cakebread.

Grout, Jonathan[2] (John[1]), b. 1658, m. Abigail Dix.

Grout, Jonathan[3] (Jonathan[2], John[1]), b. Feb. 9, 1702, m. June 6, 1743; removed from Sudbury to Worcester with wife and child in 1744. His farm was on what is now Vernon St. He died in 1748. His widow and children divided the estate, June 25, 1770; wife Hannah; children—Jonathan, Silence and Priscilla. Children, b. here: Jonathan; Silence, Nov. 8, 1745, m. Josiah Gates; Priscilla, b. Aug. 13, 1747.

Grout, Capt. Jonathan[4] (Jonathan[3], Jonathan[2], John[1]), b. June 2, 1744. He rendered valuable service in the Revolution. He m. Mar. 2, 1769, Anna Harrington, who d. Aug. 25, 1827. He d. Oct. 27, 1828. His will was filed Oct. 30, 1828, bequeathing to wife Anna and children, Francis (exr.), Prudence Maynard, Jonathan and Hannah. Children, b. here: John, bapt. May 26, 1765; Prudence, b. Feb. 19, 1770; Jonathan, b. Feb. 14, 1772; Anna, b. Sept. 16, 1774; Francis, b. Oct. 20, 1777; Hannah, b. May 7, 1781.

Grout, Capt. Francis[5] (Jonathan[4], Jonathan[3], Jonathan[2], John[1]), b. Oct. 20, 1777, d. Oct. 31, 1864; was a farmer on the homestead here. He was sergeant of a company in the First Regiment in 1804, ensign 1809; lieut. 1810; captain, 1811. He m. Annah Davis of Templeton. Children: Julia Annah, b. May 3, 1813; Sarah Whitney, b. May 28, 1818; Jonathan Davis, b. March 4, 1820.

Grout, Jonathan Davis[6] (Francis[5], Jonathan[4], Jonathan[3], Jonathan[2], John[1]), b. March 4, 1820, at Wor.; m. 1850 Adaline S. Washburn. Children: Francis W., b. 1851, lived on the homestead; was alderman, 1891 to 1894; Charles Henry, b. 1854, a music teacher here.

Grout, "Master" Jonathan[5] (Jonathan[4], Jonathan[3], Jonathan[2], John[1]), b. Feb. 14, 1772; learned the trade of book-binder; became a dealer in books and stationery, Millbury, and author of text-books; m. Sally De Wolfe of Lyme, Ct.

Grout, Jonathan[6] (Jonathan[5], Jonathan[4], Jonathan[3], Jonathan[2], John[1]), b. Sept. 24, 1815; became a prosperous and popular book-seller in this city; owned Grout's Block. He came from Millbury in 1841 and started in business in a modest way. In 1852 he sold his store to John Keith, but it reverted to him again. In 1876 he sold to Putnam & Davis. He died April 4, 1882. He manufactured copying presses, perforated paper and other stationery, and was financial backer of Russel L. Hawes, inventor of envelope machinery. He was a man of great energy and

business ability. He built various business blocks in the city. He was a lover of art, of nature and good literature, and took much pleasure in horticulture. He was first a Whig, later a Republican. He m. Mary J. Smith. Children: 1. Charles Edwin, d. y. 2. Ellen Mandeville, b. Princeton, 1840, m. Oct., 1862, George H. Gould D. D., pastor of Piedmont Church, who d. May 8, 1899; (2) Rev. William S. Smith; Mrs. Smith was educated at the Oread Collegiate Institute in this city; she was a student of conchology and made a wonderful collection of shells; she traveled extensively. 3. John William, b. July 25, 1843. 4. Mary Elizabeth, m. Hiram R. Adams.

Grout, Lieut. John W.[7] (Jonathan[6], Jonathan[5], Jonathan[4], Jonathan[3], Jonathan[2], John[1]), b. here July 25, 1843. He was a student in the Highland Military Academy before the Civil War, and when the Fifteenth Regiment was formed he was commissioned second lieutenant of Co. D. At the Battle of Ball's Bluff he fought gallantly; was shot while swimming the river and lost his life in the Potomac. The entire city mourned his loss.

Grout, Thomas, doubtless of this family, was in Worcester before 1762. By wife Abigail who died here May 18, 1768, he had here: Jonathan, b. June 2, 1762; John, b. March 14, 1765. He probably left town soon afterward.

Haggett.—Thomas Haggett was one of the permanent settlers of this town. He sold land here to Jonas Clark of Boston, March 22, 1724, and the deed was signed by his wife Lydia; he sold land to John Weeks of Marlborough, May 4, 1728, and to James Gray of Wor., Dec. 7, 1728. The Haggetts were early at Bradford and Andover, and later in Brookfield. The family left this town early.

Hair.—Hair or Hare is an English surname. Edward Hair came here as early as 1754, with wife Tabitha; m. (2) Mary ——— about 1751, and died about 1759. He may have been Scotch-Irish. He served in the French and Indian War and was a prisoner at Oswego. Children, b. here, by first wife: Sarah, b. May 6, 1750, m. Mar. 27, 1775, Thomas Knight. By second wife: Edward, b. Aug. 16, 1752, d. Oct. 18, 1807, at Wor.; John, bapt. July 27, 1755.

Hair, John[2] (Edward[1]), bap. here July 27, 1755; m. Nov. 20, 1777, Elizabeth Bigelow at Wor. He was fifer of Capt. Timothy Bigelow's co. April 19, 1775, and served through the war. His brother Edward was a sergeant. He died here Feb. 20, 1843, and was a pensioner of the Revolution. He seems to have lived also at No. Brookfield and Charlton. His daughter Sally was b. here in 1779. A John Hair m. here Sept. 18, 1798, Abiah Crosby.

Hall.—Thomas[1] Hall, one of the early settlers and proprietors deeded his land, March 30, 1797, to Palmer Goulding of Sudbury, calling himself "late of Worcester." He seems not to have returned to this town.

Hamilton.—Various Hamiltons came to Worcester and vicinity with the Scotch-Irish pioneers. James Hamilton settled in Worcester and died here in 1736. His will was dated April 5, 1735, Samuel Calhoun, executor, bequeathing to wife Rebecca and daughter Priscilla, (?) son Thomas and his three children; and brother John Hamilton. He deeded land here to Thomas Hamilton, Mar. 5, 1730-1.

Hamilton, James (James), b. about 1725. His first wife Margaret d. here Feb. 14, 1761, in her 35th yr. He m. (2) Aug. 10, 1761, Margaret Mahan. He died [illegible]

bapt. June 26, 1748; Moses, bapt. Aug. 26, 1750, (soldier in the Rev.); Samuel, bapt. Mar. 29, 1752; Jane, bapt. Nov. 25, 1753, m. Nov. 11, 1779, John Gamble of Northborough; John, bapt. Apr. 10, 1757; Samuel, bapt. Feb. 11, 1759, (served in the Rev.). By second wife: Margaret, bapt. July 4, 1762; William, bapt. April 1, 1764, (served in the Rev.); Hannah, bapt. May 24, 1767.

Hamilton, John[2] (brother of James[1]), m. Feb. 7, 1744, in Marshfield, Mary Simonton. He was mentioned in his brother's will and probably left town soon after his marriage; no children are recorded here

Hamilton, John[3] (James[2], James[1]), bapt. June 26, 1748; m. here Jan. 27, 1779, Katherine Quigley. He was guardian of his younger brother Samuel, April 2, 1778. Children recorded here: Mary, bapt. Dec. 24, 1780; Moses, bapt. Aug. 4, 1782; child, bapt. April 16, 1786.

Hamilton, Michael[2], son or nephew of James[1], m. (1) Rebecca ———, and (2) Margaret Gray, Oct. 20, 1785, in Barre, whither he removed. But one child was recorded here, Arthur, bapt. Jan. 31, 1747-8. Michael's will, dated Nov. 8, 1790, at Barre, bequeaths to Margaret his wife and the following children—James, Margaret, Oliver, Robert, John, Arthur, Martha Perry, Rebecca, Benjamin, and the children of a deceased daughter, Mary Carruth.

See also biography of Charles A. Hamilton.

Hancock.—Thomas Hancock, merchant, of Boston, owned a large tract of land in Worcester. The real estate records show that he was grantee in sixteen deeds to land in various towns in the county between 1737 and 1767. There is on record also a power of attorney (B. 32, p. 443) in which he is one of three attorneys appointed by Lady Susan Warren, widow of Sir Peter (England).

There is no evidence that Thomas or his nephew Gov. John Hancock who inherited the Worcester mansion and estate lived here. Thomas died in 1764. The estate was purchased in 1781 by Gov. Levi Lincoln, comprising then 150 acres and Gov. Lincoln lived there for nearly thirty years. The house was a little to the south of the "Oaks" on Lincoln street. At last accounts, it was standing on the south corner of Grove and Lexington streets, whither it was removed in 1846. Some of the Hancock furniture may be seen in the American Antiquarian Hall.

Hannah.—Robert Hannah of Scituate bought land here of Ephraim Roper and James Campbell, July 2, 1728. He was presumably Scotch-Irish. Nothing further is known of him in this section.

Hapgood.—Nathaniel Hapgood of Stow, descendant of Shadrach[1] Hapgood, a colonial pioneer, bought land here Feb. 6, 1719-20, of Isaac Miller.

Hardy.—Peter Hardy (ancestry not traced) had a daughter Jemima, born at Ward, recorded in Worcester, b. May 2, 1779. He served in the Rev.

Harper.—Moses Harper was living here Jan. 16, 1767, when he and William Mahan bought land of James Dickson of Lyme, Ct. Nothing further is known of him.

Harrington.—Robert[1] Harrington, b. in Eng. 1616, came in the ship Elizabeth, sailing April 10, 1634, and settled at Watertown; m. Oct. 1, 1648, Susanna George, dau. of John. He d. May 11, 1707.

Harrington, Edward[2] (Robert[1]), b. Mar. 2, 1668-9; m. (1) Mary Ockington; (2) May 24, 1727, Anna Bullard, widow of Jonathan of Weston. He was selectman of Watertown, 1716-30-31.

Harrington, Samuel[3] (Edward[2], Robert[1]), b. Aug. 3, 1704, m. Oct. 19, 1725, Sarah Warren; lived in Waltham.

Harrington, Samuel[4] (Samuel[3], Edward[2], Robert[1]), bapt. at Waltham, May 19, 1728; was of Wor. in 1776, perhaps earlier. Children: Samuel, b. 1754; Hannah, b. 1757, m. Daniel Maynard, res. at Shrewsbury. Noah, b. Feb. 2, 1760, m. Lois Kingsley.

Harrington, Samuel[5] (Samuel[4], Samuel[3], Edw.[2], Robt.[1]), b. 1754; d. Mar. 27, 1838; m. Nov. 19, 1782, Silence Robinson of Dorchester, where all their children but one were born. He was in Capt. Timothy Bigelow's company on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, later a private in Capt. Thos. Whipple's co. in 1778. He came to Wor. about 1796. Children: Susanna, b. Feb. 12, 1783, m. Oct. 31, 1802, Abel Flagg; Samuel, b. Oct. 3, 1784, m. Apr. 23, 1812, Nancy White; Lucretia, b. Aug. 21, 1786, m. Dec. 25, 1800, John Baird; James, b. June 23, 1788, m. Apr. 25, 1821, Esther Flagg; Sarah, b. April 12, 1790, m. (1) John Gleason, (2) Peter White; Ebenezer, b. Sept. 22, 1792; Mary, b. Aug. 24, 1794, m. Samuel Perry; Austin, b. Sept. 1, 1796.

Harrington, Noah[5] (Samuel[4], Samuel[3], Edw.[2], Robert[1]), b. Feb. 2, 1760, d. July 18, 1832. He was matross in Capt. Timothy Craft's regt. of artillery, Feb. 1, to May 8, 1776; and had other service. He m. July 27, 1784, Lois Kingsley, dau. of Enoch. She was b. Sept. 12, 1760, and d. Oct. 11, 1820. They came from Shrewsbury to Worcester about 1792 and lived on the Grafton road near where the railroad now passes. He and his brother Samuel at one time kept a tavern in Boston on the present site of the Adams House. Children: Lydia, b. Dec. 25, 1784; William, bapt. Oct. 28, 1787, d. y.; Hannah, bapt. Sept. 23, 1792, d. y.; Samuel, d. y.; William, b. Feb. 25, 1788, d. Feb. 12, 1871; Luke, b. Sept. 12, 1789, d. Nov. 1, 1855; Samuel, b. 1797, d. Nov. 1, 1855; Eliza, b. 1800, d. July 17, 1869, m. ——— Shay; Thomas J., b. Jan. 27, 1804, d. July 5, 1888; Hannah, b. July 17, 1809, m. Henry Tower and d. March 23, 1853.

Harrington, William[6] (Noah[5], Samuel[4], Samuel[3], Edw.[2], Robert[1]), b. Feb. 25, 1788, d. Feb. 12, 1871; m. Abigail Adaline Stowell, dau. of Peter and Elizabeth Stowell. While he was at work on the old Exchange building, when the brick walls were up to the full height, a staging gave way, and he and others fell to the ground. He was confined to his home for five years; his leg was amputated, but he finally recovered, entered Leicester Academy and afterward taught school here in the old schoolhouse on the Common. Later he had a store on the site of the Piper Block, and kept a tavern at the corner of Salem and Park streets and at what has since been known as Harrington Corner, opposite the present City Hall. He lived on Park street, near Salem. He d. Feb. 12, 1871. Children: Frances A., b. Oct. 4, 1821; William Henry, b. Apr. 29, 1824; Chauncey Goodrich, b. June 30, 1826.

Harrington, William Henry[7] (William[6], Noah[5], Samuel[4], Samuel[3], Edw.[2], Robt.[1]), b. April 29, 1821; m. (1) Lucy Forbes of Millbury and had one son William. He m. (2) Mrs. Bemis. He was a manufacturer of woolens, operating the Berlin Mills, and manufacturing wrenches at the old Junction shop. About 1855 he bought the business of Calvin Witherbee in Millbury, where he continued making monkey wrenches, chisels and drawing knives. During the Civil War he made bayonets for the government.

Harrington, John[2] (Robert[1]), m. Nov. 17, 1681.

Harrington, Joshua[3] (John[2], Robert[1]), res. on what is now Blithewood avenue, where his son Joshua Jr. afterward lived (Wall).

Harrington, Josiah[4] (Joshua[3], John[2], Robert[1]), was b. at Watertown, June 12, 1709, and came here from Waltham and settled on Grafton St. about 1754. He bought land of Cornelius Durant, May 21, 1754; m. May 25, 1730, Dinah Flagg, dau. of Allen. Children: Huldah, bapt. Sept. 25, 1731; Dinah, bapt. May 20, 1733, d. Sept. 30, 1759; m. Elijah Livermore; Elijah, bapt. Nov. 17, 1734; Tabitha, bapt. Sept. 11, 1737; Elizabeth, bapt. Apr. 15, 1739; Josiah, bapt. May 11, 1740, (soldier in the Rev.), m. Jan. 10, 1764; Hannah, bapt. 22, 1741; Jemima, bapt. July 29, 1744; Sarah, bapt. May 11, 1746; Jemima, bapt. Jan. 24, 1748; Anna, bapt. July 2, 1749; Mary, bapt. Sept. 15, 1751; Silas, bapt. May 21, 1752, m. Nov. 25, 1773, Mindwell Wellington, who d. Oct. 27, 1808; (2) Abigail Thorp, Feb. 1, 1809; he d. June 15, 1831.

Harrington, Silas[5] (Josiah[4], Joshua[3], John[2], Robert[1]), bapt. May 21, 1752; d. here June 15, 1831; he served in the Rev. Children, b. here by first wife: Olive, bapt. June 4, 1775; Lydia, bapt. May 17, 1778; Jeremiah, bapt. March 21, 1779; Josiah, bapt. Sept. 16, 1781; Clarissa, bapt. Feb. 22, 1784; Silas, bapt. April 16, 1786; Faith, bapt. July 6, 1788. By second wife: Mindwell Wellington, b. Jan. 6, 1810; Hannah Bucklin, b. Jan. 2, 1812; Clarissa Harlow, b. July 15, 1815; Mary, b. Dec. 30, 1817; Silas Flagg, b. Aug. 6, 1820.

Harrington, Elijah[5] (Josiah[4], Joshua[3], John[2], Robt.[1]), bapt. Nov. 17, 1734, at Waltham; d. here Feb. 3, 1811; m. (1) Feb. 8, 1758, Azubah Rice, who d. Apr. 27, 1768, aged 34 yrs. He m. (2) 1769, Mehitable Draper. Children, b. here: Ephraim, bapt. June 29, 1760; Azubah, bapt. Apr. 11, 1761, d. y.; Azubah, bapt. March 24, 1762; Mehitable, bapt. May 24, 1770; Abigail, bapt. July 14, 1773; Tamesih, bapt. June 7, 1776; Fanny, bapt. Aug. 14, 1777; Elijah, bapt. Aug. 2, 1779. Elijah and Polly (3d wife?) had Polly, b. Mar. 26, 1786.

Harrington, Josiah[5] (Josiah[4], Joshua[3], John[2], Robt.[1]), bapt. May 11, 1740; served in the Rev.; m. (1) Jan. 10, 1764; (2) Lydia ———. He had by first wife in Wor.: Amy, bapt. Nov. 25, 1761; Joel, bapt. Jan. 12, 1772. By 2d wife: Mary Jones, b. Aug. 13, 1775; William, b. Aug. 3, 1777; Joshua, b. Sept. 20, 1778; Josiah, b. June 18, 1780; Timothy Fay, b. July 29, 1781; Artemas, bapt. Sept. 12, 1784.

Harrington, Francis[3] (Edward[2], Robert[1]), b. June 11, 1709; m. Nov. 16, 1736, Prudence Stearns, dau. of Lt. Samuel Jr. and Mary (Hawkins) of Watertown. She was b. Apr. 27, 1713, d. here Aug., 1751. He m. (2) Nov. 14, 1752, Deborah Brigham of Westborough. She d. here April 20, 1799, aged 84 yrs. He d. July 18, 1793. He came here from Grafton. In the spring of 1741 he bought of Joseph Dana of Pomfret, Ct., the farm since known as the Harrington homestead near Lake Quinsigamond. He held various town offices; was on the school committee, 1754-56-76-77 and collector of highway taxes 1758-63-68-72-73. Children: Francis, b. 1737, d. here April 6, 1768; Nathaniel, b. here 1742; by 2d wife: Mary, b. Dec. 16, 1753, m. Feb. 13, 1777, Jonathan Stone Jr.; Prudence, b. Apr. 20, 1755, m. July 6, 1780, Josiah Perry; William, b. Nov. 18, 1756, m. May 29, 1781, Mary Perry.

Harrington, Nathaniel[4] (Francis[3], Edward[2], Robt.[1]), b. here in 1742; m. July 2, 1776, Ruth Stone, dau. of Jonathan of Auburn. She d. Aug. 24, 1817, aged 69 yrs. He was sergeant in Capt. Timothy Bigelow's company on the Lexington Alarm and in Capt. Jonas Hubbard's co. later in 1775; 2d lieut. in Capt. William Gates's co. in 1776; 1st lieut. in Capt. Joshua Whitney's co. 5th Wor. Co. regt. in 1777, and in Capt. Jesse Stones's co. the same year. He was constantly in public office;

was on the school committee 1790-91-95-96-98-1800-08; selectman 1803 to 1809. He d. Feb. 28, 1841. Children: Francis, b. May 15, 1777, d. Oct. 17, 1841, m. Lydia Perry; Jonathan, b. Oct. 31, 1779, m. Mary Flagg; Sarah, b. Aug. 14, 1786. (See biographies of son Daniel and grandsons Hon. F. A. and D. A. Harrington).

Harrington, Ephraim, who belongs in this family, parentage not found, had here by wife Sarah: Rufus, b. Aug. 31, 1771; Ephraim, bapt. July 25, 1773.

Harris.—William Harris was an early settler, b. 1700, d. March 29, 1782, in his 82d yr.; m. Mary Temple, dau. of Richard of Shrewsbury, who deeded for love and affection, Sept. 1, 1730, land in Wor. to his daughter Mary and her husband William Harris, land that he bought of James Knapp or Knox. His wife d. March 10, 1761, in her 57th yr. (g. s.). He came here from Shrewsbury and was probably of the Watertown family. His son Oliver was bapt. in Shrewsbury, Jan. 4, 1730, and some of his sons lived there. Children, recorded here: Oliver, b. Dec. 26, 1729; [illegible] yr. 20, 1752, [illegible] 10, 1765, Priscilla Gleason; Noah, b. May 7, 1734, d. Aug. 30, 1804, aged 70 yrs.; wife Phebe, d. March 6, 1800, in 67th yr. (g. s.), was a Tory, disarmed by the Committee of Correspondence in 1774 and forbidden to leave town; Job, b. Apr. 6, 1736; Daniel, b. June 14, 1739; Mary, b. Jan. 31, 1742-3, m. June 1, 1762, Samuel Hayden of Marlborough.

A William Harris of Holden, m. here Jan. 24, 1749-50, Patience Gleason; was perhaps another son of this William. William served in the Rev.

Harris, Daniel[2] (William[1]), b. June 14, 1739, here, served in the Rev.; m. Resigner (or Rosina) ———. Children, b. here: Resigner, bapt. June 6, 1761, d. y.; Daniel, b. June 15, 1761; Resigner, b. May 25, 1762, m. Nov. 21, 1785, Phineas Bartlett; Lois, bapt. Sept. 18, 1763; Lucretia, bapt. June 9, 1765, m. May 11, 1793, Edward Sever; Luther, bapt. Mar. 2, [illegible] Jan. 1, 1788, [illegible] Calvin, bapt. May 24, 1767; Noah, bapt. May 8, 1768; Lemuel, bapt. Sept. 17, 1769; Francis, bapt. Apr. 19, 1772; Polly, bapt. June 20, 1773; Susanna, Apr. 16, 1775.

Daniel Harris made a will April 8, 1785, disallowed July 5, 1785, bequeathing to Rezinah his wife, and children—Daniel (exr.), Luther, Calvin, Noah, Lemuel, Elisha, Rezinah, Lucretia and Mary.

Hart.—James[1] Hart lived in Leicester, buying land there in 1735.

Hart, James[2] (James[1]), was of Worcester as early as 1766, in what was afterward Auburn. His will was dated at Ward (Auburn) Dec. 26, 1818, allowed Apr. 5, 1826; heirs—daughters Sarah Eddy and Mary Rice. By wife Lydia he had here: Thomas, bapt. Apr. 3, 1766. By wife Mary: Sarah, bapt. Oct. 2, 1768; James, bapt. Dec. 30, 1770; Mary, [illegible] Aug. [illegible], 1773.

Hart, John, died at Auburn, 1807, leaving a will dated Oct. 17, and [illegible] wife's daughter Polly Singletary. He was probably brother of James Hart Jr.

The following were married in Wor., probably all children of James Hart Sr. of Leicester: Mary of Leicester, m. April 16, 1755, Charles Davenport; Elizabeth Hart, m. Jan. 29, 1767, George Caldwell, of Rutland; Charles Hart, m. Mar. 10, 1774, at Oxford, Olive Fish; Anne Hart, m. Mar. 17, 1774, James Kelly of Colchester, Ct.

Harthan.—This surname is identical with Hawthorne, Hathorn, etc. William Harthan or Hathorne, the immigrant, was ancestor of Nathaniel

Hawthorne. He came early with his brother John from Eng. to Salem. They were sons of William and Sarah of Binfield, Berks, Eng. William was b. in 1607 and came in the ship Arabella in 1630, settled at Dorchester and went to Salem in 1636; was deputy and speaker of the house. He had the first grant of land in what is now Townsend. He was Assistant in 1662-67; one of the ablest men of the colony in his day; captain of the Salem Co. He died 1679, leaving a will.

Harthan, John[2] (William[1]), b. Aug. 5, 1641, in Lynn; m. Ruth Gardner.

Harthan, Nathaniel[3] (John[2], Wm.[1]), b. about 1690; settled in Marlborough. By wife Martha he had several children. He m. (2) 1728, Sarah Stevens of Stow; settled where the Marlborough city farm is now located.

Harthan, Eleazer[4] (Nathaniel[3], John[2], Wm.[1]), lived at Stow and Marlborough; m. 1730, Elizabeth Goodale.

Harthan Silas[5] (Eleazer[4], Nathaniel[3], John[2], Wm.[1]), b. Dec. 22, 1732; soldier in the French and Indian War, 1757; moved to Shrewsbury. He had here Ashbel, bapt. Jan. 1, 1758.

Harvey (Hervey).—William[1] Harvey, b. in Eng. in 1614, son of Thomas of Ashill, Somersetshire; came in 1636 to Dorchester; rem. to Taunton soon.

Harvey, Thomas[2] (William[1]), b. Dec. 18, 1641; m. Dec. 10, 1679, Elizabeth Willis of Bridgewater.

Harvey, Thomas[3] (Thomas[2], William[1]), b. Sept. 17, 1682, at Taunton; m. 1706 Sarah —— and lived in what is now Norton.

Harvey, Dr. Zachariah[4] (Thos.[3], Thos.[2], William[1]), b. at Taunton, May 2, 1711; rem. when 13 yrs. old with parents to Nine Partners, N. Y.; returned and m. at Pomfret, Ct., Aug. 27, 1734, Amy Adams; located in Wor. where he practiced medicine until about 1750; rem. to Shrewsbury in what was called the Leg. annexed to Lancaster in 1768. He gave a lot for a burial ground in Shrewsbury in 1752. In 1758 he sold his place at Sy. and settled in Princeton, where he was the first doctor. At the district meeting in Princeton, 1761, he was elected moderator, clerk, selectman, assessor and agent to the General Court. He is credited with introducing the Harvey apple. From Princeton he rem. to Westminster where he lived from 1771 to 1774, then went to Chesterfield, N. H., where he d. Feb. 15, 1801. His wife Anne d. there Dec. 6, 1803, aged 88 yrs. 3 m. 5 d. Children, b. here: John, b. April 18, 1736; Sarah, b. Sept. 23, 1738; Amy, b. Jan. 14, 1740-1, m. Warren Snow; Zechariah, b. Mar. 7, 1743-4, m. in Lancaster, Nov. 15, 1761, Mary Norcross; Solomon, b. Jan. 9, 1745-6; Daniel, b. Oct. 4, 1747, d. Jan. 13, 1748. Born at Sy.: Rachel, b. May 31, 1750, m. May 2, 1766, Samuel Norcross, lived in Marlborough and Chesterfield, N. H.; Daniel, b. Sept. 14, 1752, d. 1756; Darius, b. Dec. 9, 1754; m. at Westminster, Mary Brooks of Lincoln, June 3, 1783; Isaiah, b. May 8, 1758, "near Wachusett, but not in any twp."

Harwood.—Nathaniel Harrad (Harwood), m. here Feb. 5, 1727-8, and settled in Leicester, where he d. 1765. He was probably of the old Harwood family of Concord and Littleton.

Hastings.—Thomas[1] Hastings, b. in Eng. came with wife and children in 1634 in the ship Elizabeth, lived at Dedham for a time, settled at Watertown; was selectman, town clerk, deputy, deacon. His wife Susanna d. Feb. 2, 1650; he m. (2) Margaret Cheney, dau. of William. He d. in 1695.

Hastings, Joseph[2] (Thos.[1]), b. Sept. 12, 1657, d. Oct. 7, 1695; m. Nov. 21, 1682, Ruth Rice, dau. of Matthew and Martha of Sudbury; m. (2) Martha Shepard.

Hastings, Joseph[3] (Jos.[2], Thos.[1]), b. at Watertown, Jan. 3, 1684-5, a housewright; was selectman of Waltham; m. Oct. 2, 1716, Lydia Brown.

Hastings, Joseph[4] (Jos.[3], Jos.[2], Thos.[1]), b. at Watertown June 1, 1722. Joseph Hastings of Watertown bought land here, March 21, 1753, of John Chandler Jr. Joseph m. here, June 13, 1757, and had by her at Wor.: Ebenezer, b. Dec. 19, 1757, (served in the Rev.), d. Oct. 22, 1807; Mary, b. Sept. 22, 1760; Joannes, bapt. Sept. 24, 1769, m. Sept. 3, 1795, Ezekiel Ball of Boylston. (See Ward's Hist., Bond's Watertown, Hist. of Shrewsbury and Hastings Gen.).

Haswell.—Richard[1] Haswell, b. Eng. 1622, settled Cambridge.

Haswell, Anthony, descendant of Richard, was the only one of this family here. He m. here, April 23, 1778, Lydia Baldwin, and they had: William Prichard, b. Dec. 20, 1778; Anthony, b. Nov. 23, 1780.

Hatch.—Estes Hatch of Boston owned land here, bought March 14, 1723, of Henry Lee. Nothing else indicates that he lived here.

Hawes.—Richard[1] Hawes, b. in Eng. came in 1635, aged 29 yrs., with wife Ann and children; settled in Dorchester; d. 1656.

Hawes, Eleazer[2] (Richard[1]), m. Feb. 23, 1670, Ruth Haynes, dau. of Edmund. He was killed April 21, 1676, in K. P. War.

Hawes, Eleazer[3] (———[?], Eleazer[2], Richard[1]), m. at Stoughton, Mary Belcher, July 9, 1729. Children, b. at Stoughton: Eleazer, b. June 19, 1731; Martha, b. Nov. 3, 1735; Jacob, b. May 3, 1740; Ebenezer, b. Sept. 13, 1743. Perez Rice of Sutton deeded land at Sutton to Eleazer Hawes of Stoughton, Nov. 4, 1747. He moved to Sutton before 1759.

Hawes, Eleazer[5] (Eleazer[4], ———[?], Eleazer[2], Richard[1]), b. at Stoughton June 19, 1731, served in the Rev. from Wor. Children, b. at Stoughton: William, Aug. 19, 1753; at Sutton: Elijah, Aug. 26, 1755; Molly, Oct. 19, 1757; David, bap. July 10, 1763. Children, b. here: Stephen, b. Mar. 15, 1768; Ebenzer, bapt. April 1, 1770. He m. (2) Ruth Cummings at Sutton, May 1, 1753. Hannah, bapt. July 11, 1773.

Haws, Joanna, wife of James, died here Mar. 14, 1737-8, aged 23 years.

Haynes.—Deacon John Haynes, one of the Worcester Committee, lived in Sudbury, a prominent citizen, dep. to the Gen. Court.

David Haynes, an heir of Dea. John, lived in Sudbury. He sold his land here March 5, 1721-2, to Obadiah Ward "for love," etc. Ward was also of Sudbury. He also sold land to Daniel Hubbard, late of Concord, now of Wor., May 17, 1726.

Healey.—William[1] Healey came from Eng. before 1645, settled in Roxbury, rem. to Lynn; m. (1) Rebecca Ives, dau. of Miles; (2) Grace Buttrick or Butteries, dau. of Nicholas. (3) Phebe Green; (4) or (5) Sarah Brown. He d. Nov. 28, 1682, aet. 70. He was prison keeper at Cambridge 1671-1682.

Healey, Nathaniel[2] (William[1]), bapt. Feb. 6, 1658, d. June 2, 1734; wounded in Swamp Fight, K. P. War; settled in Newton and selectman there. His son Joshua was ancestor of the Dudley Healys.

Healey, Capt. Joshua[3] (Nathaniel[2], William[1]), b. in Cambridge about 1700; rem. to Dudley 1726; m. at Newton, June 22, 1722, Sarah Davis of Roxbury, who d. at Dudley, Dec. 10, 1770, aet. 67 (g. s.). Will proved Nov. 9, 1772, beq. to Samuel, Nathaniel, Joshua, Joseph, Sarah Larkin.



BENJAMIN FLAGG HOUSE, PLANTATION STREET



JAMES DRAPER HOUSE
built by Elbn. Gates before 1774



CHAMBERLAIN HOUSE, FLAGG STREET.

[illegible], Nathaniel[2] Joshua[1], Nathaniel[1], William[1], b. Sept. 3, 1736; Rebecca Davis (deceased), Mary Marcy, d. Dec. 30, 1794; came to Wor. [illegible] 1771, his widow Lois was appointed admx. One dau. Mary was [illegible] here July 21, 1771.

Healy, Joseph[3] Joshua[2], Nathaniel[2], William[1], b. at Dudley, June 29, 1729; d. April 30, 1813, [illegible] Dudley; schoolmaster in Lan. 2, 1751. May Wheelock who d. Apr. 20, 1807. His son, Perley, b. Aug. 29, 1769, d. May 17, 1833; lived in Wor. after 1776, m. Abigail Warden (q. v.), dau. of Samuel, and had three children. (See Warden Gen.).

Healy, Major[3] (Joseph[2], Joshua[2], Nathaniel[2], Wm.[1]), b. at Dudley, [illegible] 1733, [illegible] Barr, Nov. 25, 1782, Sally Stowers. He d. here Feb. 7, 1821, aged 63 yrs.; his wife Sally d. Feb. 1, 1821, aged 65 yrs. He was matross in Capt. David Henshaw's Co., Col. Craft's regt. of artillery in 1776-7. He was a cabinet maker, owned and lived on what is known as the Burnside estate, Main St. He was famous for his wit. John, his only son, died at Charlestown, S. C., Sept. 17, 1809, aged 26 yrs. Their dau. Nabby d. Apr. 8, 1796, aged 5 mos. Their dau. Sally d. June 25, 1810, aged 24 yrs. (g. s.).

Heard.—Luke[1] Heard, b. in Eng., settled in Salisbury, rem. to Ipswich, where he d. 1647, bequeathing in will, Sept. 28, 1647, to wife Sarah, sons John and Edmund.

Heard, Edmund[2] (Luke[1]), held various town offices in Ipswich; d. there 1713; m. Elizabeth Warner, dau. of Daniel, and she d. 1724 in her 77th yr. He had sons Edmund and Daniel, daughters Elizabeth, Sarah and Abigail.

Heard, Edmund[3] (Edmund[2], Luke[1]), b. Feb. 22, 1681, at Ipswich, m. (1) 1706 Anna Tood, who d. June 13, 1709, in her 23 yr.; m. (2) Deborah [illegible] Andrews, b. Aug. 17, [illegible], 22, Rebecca Ingoldston, who d. 1728; (4) Martha Kimball; (5) Elizabeth (Lull) Caldwell, who was slain by Indians.

Heard, Edmund[4] (Edmd.[3], Edmd.[2], Luke[1]), bapt. April 21, 1720, m. Priscilla ———. Children, b. at Ipswich: Edmund, bapt. Sept. 4, 1743; Priscilla, bapt. Nov. 25, 1744, d. y.; Priscilla, bapt. July 6, 1746; m. June 3, 1763, at Wor., John Wellington; Mark, bapt. Oct. 8, 1749; Martha, bapt. June 10, 1753; William, bapt. June 1, 1755; Jeremiah, bapt. March 19, 1758.

His will is dated at Holden Jan. 17, proved July 31, 1769, bequeathing to wife Priscilla and children—Thomas, William, Martha, Eunice, Edmund, Mark and Priscilla.

Heard, Edmund[5] (Edm.[4], Edm.[3], Edm.[2] Luke[1]), bapt. at Ipswich Sept. 4, 1743, settled here in what is now Holden. His first wife Sarah died, and he m. (2) at Danvers, June 1, 1772, Elizabeth Andrews. Children, b. here by first wife: Sarah, b. July 17, 1766; Edmund, b. Feb. 16, 1768; Luke, b. Mar. 22, 1770. By second wife: Samuel, b. May 25, 1773; Hannah, bapt. April 14, 1776.

Heard, Mark[4], brother of Edmund[5], had here by wife Sarah: Thomas, [illegible]

Heard, Daniel[3] (Edmund[2], Luke[1]), bapt. Oct. 6, 1717.

Heard, Daniel[4] (Danl.[3], Edm.[2], Luke[1]), by wife Mary had sons Nathan and Nathaniel.

Heard, Nathan[5] (Danl.[4], Danl.[3], Edm.[2], Luke[1]), bapt. Sept. 22, 1745, lived in Leicester and Worcester. He was appointed jailor in Worcester in 1798; d. in 1812. By his first wife Joanna he had here: Joanna, [illegible]

21, 1786; Nathan, bapt. March 28, 1790. His home was on Main street, where the Quinsigamond Bank was later located. It was sold in 1800 to Capt. Peter Slater.

Heard, Gen. Nathan[6] (Nathan[5], Danl.[4], Danl.[3], Edm.[2], Luke[1]). He was 2d lt. of the Worcester Artillery Co. which marched to Boston, Sept. 14, 1814. He rose to the rank of major general in the militia. In 1812 he succeeded his father as jailor and was for a long time overseer of the jail and house of correction. He was a grocer in the firms of Heard & Manning and Heard & Rice. He was chief engineer of the fire dept. from 1837 to 1840; representative 1837-40.

Heard, Anthony, m. here Aug. 30, 1790, Nelly Joslin.

Heminway.—Ralph[1] Heminway, b. in Eng.; came to Roxbury in 1633; m. July 5, 1834, Elizabeth Hewes, who d. Feb. 2, 1685-6. He d. 1678.

Heminway, Joshua[2] (Ralph[1]), d. at Roxbury, Oct. 29, 1716; m. (1) Jan. 16, 1667-8, Joanna Evans; (2) Mary ———, who d. May 5, 1703; (3) Elizabeth Weeks, Apr. 5, 1704.

Heminway, Ebenr.[3] (Joshua[2], Ralph[1]), b. at Roxbury, was a weaver, settled in Framingham, d. 1755; m. (1) May 17, 1711, Hannah Winch; (2) Feb. 23, 1738, Thamzin Nurse. Children, b. at Framingham: Ebenezer, b. Oct. 24, 1712; Hannah, b. Feb. 14, 1714-5, m. Samuel Heminway; Keziah, bapt. Aug. 4, 1717; Daniel, b. Feb. 12, 1719, lived at Marlboro and Shrewsbury and Shoreham, Vt.; Jacob, b. Mar. 20, 1721-2; Samuel, b. Aug. 3, 1724; Elizabeth, b. June 19, 1727.

Heminway, Jacob[4] (Ebenezer[3], Joshua[2], Ralph[1]), b. at Framingham March 20, 1721-2, settled in Worcester about 1750. He d. here, Feb. 6, 1801, in his 78th yr. (g. s.). He was lieut. in Capt. Aaron Rice's co. in 1756 and succeeded to the command; was one of the building committee of the Old South Church in 1763; selectman 1764; one of the original members of the American Political Society. He lived on what is now May st. on or near the farm now or lately owned by W. W. Patch. His wife Mary d. June 2, 1802, aged 75 y. (g. s.). His will dated Feb. 3, 1797, was filed March 3, 1801, bequeathing to wife Mary and children—Samuel, Jonas, Ephraim, Sally, wife of Ebenezer Wiswall Jr. Children: John, d. here Sept. 7, 1750; Sarah, b. here Nov. 27, 1753; Samuel, b. Nov. 21, 1756, soldier in the Rev.; Jonas, b. Mar. 11, 1759; Ephraim, b. Apr. 4, 1760; Sally, b. Oct. 19, 1762; Molly, b. Mar. 11, 1765; Jonas, b. Sept. 18, 1770.

Heminway, Samuel[5] (Jacob[4], Ebenezer[3], Joshua[2], Ralph[1]), b. here Nov. 21, 1756. He was a soldier in the Rev. in Capt. Bigelow's Co. 1775. By wife Hepsibah he had here: Persis Rice, b. Nov. 12, 1780; Mary, b. May 9, 1784; Sally, bapt. July 13, 1788.

Heminway, Jeffry, a mulatto, probably taking his name from owners) came from Framingham also, adopted by Ebenezer Heminway Jr. Family tradition says that Mary, wife of Ebenezer was taken captive by Indians. Jeffry was a soldier in the Revolution from Framingham in 1775-7; from Worcester 1778-80. He d. Aug. 15, 1819, aged 80 yrs. His will dated here May 20, 1809, proved Sept. 7, 1819, bequeathed to wife Hepsibah and children—Joseph, Lydia, Hannah, Adam, Alexander and Jacob. The history of Framingham gives this list of his children: Mary, b. Nov. 4, 1734, blind; Hannah, b. Mar. 2, 1737, d. y.; Hannah; Ebenezer; Adam; Samuel; Jacob. His son Adam (soldier in the Rev.), by wife Lydia had here Phineas, b. May 6, 1774. Adam

was also a soldier in Capt Timothy Bigelow's Co 1775. Jeffry bought a small place on what is now May street.

Primus, negro servant of Jacob Heminway, adopted the name of his owner. By wife Jane he had here: Child, bapt. Jan. 21, 1753; Amaretta, bapt. June 29, 1755; Dinah, bapt. Sept. 3, 1758; Scipio, bapt. Sept. 27, 1761; Primus, himself, was bapt. Jan. 21, 1753.

Henchman.—Captain Daniel Henchman, a member of the committee in charge of the settlement of Worcester, both in 1674 and 1683, was in actual charge of the assignment of lots to the settlers. He was well educated, able and forceful. In 1666 he appears in Boston as the teacher of the grammar school. He was admitted a freeman in 1672, and joined the Artillery Company (the Ancient and Honorable Art. Co.), in 1674 and was appointed captain of the Fifth Boston Company of

Dr Sargent House Hammond St, moved from Nobility Hill.

Harriette Burnside Fountain

Shattuck House, Brittan Square













The R. C. Taylor House moved from Nobility Hill

The Ethan Allen House

[illegible] removed from Nobility Hill.

Colonial Militia. In May, 1675, at the outbreak of the war, he was sent day after the Indian attack on Swansea, he set out with his company and took part in the Swamp Fight. When all the other troops had left, he remained to watch the movement of King Philip, whom he pursued with with a hundred men to assist the Plymouth planters and in July, the a few troopers as far as Mendon and Brookfield. He fought through the war and took rank among the bravest and most distinguished officers.

He was a cousin of Judge Samuel Sewall, and related to Gookin, to the Hulls, Quincys, Eliots and other prominent families of the province. As stated elsewhere, he led the settlement of the plantation here in 1683, and lived here until his death, Oct. 15, 1685. His position in the Wing-Danson controversy made him unpopular during the last year of his life, and his funeral was attended by but a few loyal friends.

Richard Henchman deeded lands here, previously owned by his father Daniel, to his nephews Daniel of Boston, book-seller, and Sam-

uel, cooper, Feb. 5, 1718. Daniel Henchman bought of Thomas Prentice land granted to his grandfather, Thomas Prentice, who was also on the committee to settle Wor. This deed is dated April 30, 1725.

Henry.—William[1] Henry, b. in Ireland.

Henry, Robert[2] (William[1]), lived in Stow (See Gen.).

Henry, Silas[3] (Robert[2], Wm.[1]), b. 1755, lived in Stow and Shirley, settled in Wor., m. here May 16, 1778, Relief Knights; soldier in the Rev., and had here by wife Relief: William and Robert, bapt. July 22, 1781; Sarah, bapt. Nov. 11, 1781; child, bapt. July 24, 1785; Polly, bapt. Sept. 2, 1787.

Hannah Henry, m. here Dec. 16, 1762, John Duncan of Londonderry.

Mary Henry of Lunenburg, m. recorded here, Sept. 7, 1757, William Cowdin.

Robert Henry of Leicester m. here Mar. 14, 1765, Susannah Young.

Samuel Henry m. here, Sept. 27, 1787, Abigail Kennedy.

Heywood.—John[1] Heywood, b. in London, Eng., about 1620; settled in Concord; m. Aug. 17, 1656, Rebecca Atkinson, dau. of Thos. She may have been his second wife. He m. again, Aug. 5, 1665, Sarah (or Mary?) Simonds, and, again, Priscilla ———.

Heywood, Dea. John[2] (John[1]), b. at Concord Apr. 5, 1662, died there Jan. 2, 1718, m. Sarah Simonds; kept a tavern many years and was constable. Children: Sarah; Thomas, b. July 16, 1686; Samuel, b. Oct. 11, 1687; Edmund, b. July 31, 1689; Josiah, b. Nov. 15, 1691; Daniel, b. Apr. 15, 1694; Eleazer, b. Aug. 3, 1696; Nathan, b. Sept. 24, 1698; Sarah, b. Jan. 18, 1700; John, b. Mar. 14, 1703, settled in Lunenburg; Mary, b. March 23, 1704; Phinehas, b. July 18, 1707, settled in Shrewsbury, was a leading Whig before and during the Revolution, m. Elizabeth Moore, dau. of Nathaniel of Wor., descendants numerous in Wor.; Benjamin, b. Oct. 25, 1709.

Heywood, Lieut. Nathaniel[4] (Phinehas[3], John[2], John[1]), bapt. in Sy. Nov. 13, 1748; m. (1) April 23, 1778, Hannah Curtis of Wor., and lived on the homestead. She d. Mar. 25, 1792, aged 35 yrs. He m. (2) July 1, 1793, Mary Chamberlain, who d. Nov. 21, 1802, dau. of Dea. Jacob of Wor. He d. Nov. 18, 1834, aged 86 yrs. He was a corporal in Capt. Timothy Bigelow's co., April 19, 1775, and lieut. in Capt. Wm. Gates's Co. in 1777, serving in New York. Children by first wife, b. here: 1. Levi, b. Sept. 21, 1777, d. Sept. 17, 1804. 2. Nathaniel, b. Feb. 6, 1780, d. Oct. 4, 1836. Born in Sy.: 3. Benjamin, b. March 29, 1782. 4. John, b. Aug. 24, 1784; d. Aug. 16, 1833, at Sy. 5. Phinehas, b. May 4, 1788. 6. Daniel, b. Nov. 17, 1790; d. Dec. 20, 1802. By second wife at Wor.: Hannah, b. Feb. 9, 1794. 8. Daniel, b. Mar. 9, 1796. 9. Marietta, b. March 9, 1802; m. Elijah Stow of Grafton.

Heywood, Daniel[5] (Nathaniel[4], Phinehas[3], John[2], John[1]), b. in Sy., March 9, 1796; m. Oct. 21, 1824, Maria Brooks of Princeton. His children were bapt. in the second parish, Wor., their births rec. in Sy.: John Brooks, b. Aug. 8, 1825; George Chamberlain, b. June 18, 1827, d. y.; Charles Leland, b. Oct. 21, 1828, father of Charles H., inventor of envelope machinery, who m. Cora M. Eaton, dau. of Amos Madison and Eliza Maria (Kelley) Eaton of Wor. (Eliza M. Kelley was a dau. of Oran A. Kelley of Wor.); George Chamberlain, b. June 17, 1832; Edwin Chapin, b. Sept. 27, 1836; Henry Adams, b. June 23, 1842.

Heywood, Hon. Benjamin[4] (Phinehas[3], John[2], John[1]), b. Oct. 25, 1746, in Sy., settled here, and died here Dec. 16, 1816. He m. Mehitable

Moore, adopted dau. of Nathaniel, dau. of Elisha Goddard of Sutton. She d. June 18, 1839, in Wor. He learned the trade of carpenter, but afterward went to Harvard College where he became ensign of a company of students styled the Marti-mercurian Band, taking part in the fight of April 19, 1775. Though the war interrupted the work in the college he received his degree in due time. He was commissioned lieut. in May, 1775, promoted captain 1776, and served as paymaster under Col. Nixon. He was at the surrender of Burgoyne. He served on a committee appointed by Washington to adjust pay of soldiers and on a committee to adjust the accounts of the Mass. army officers and made a voluminous report. He remained for several years after the war in the office of the Gen. Supt. After the war he lived for a time in Sy., but returned to Wor. where he bought a farm. He was employed much as arbitrator, executor and guardian and was a magistrate. He was twice a presidential elector. He was trustee of the Hassanamisset Indians (Grafton); trustee of Leicester Academy. From 1802 to 1811 he was judge of the Court of Common Pleas. Children: 1. Mehitable, d. Sept. 18, 1839. 2. Nathaniel Moore, b. July 18, 1788, m. Caroline Sumner of Boston, and d. at Richmond, Va. 3. Elizabeth, b. March 22, 1790. 4. Benjamin Franklin, b. April 24, 1792. 5. Joseph, b. Mar. 4, 1794. 6. Lucy, b. April 30, 1796. 7. Nancy, b. Feb. 3, 1798.

Heywood, Dr. Benjamin Franklin[5] (Benj.[4], Phinehas[3], John[2], John[1]), b. here Apr. 24, 1792; d. Dec. 7, 1869; m. (1) Sept. 21, 1820, Nancy Green, sister of Dr. John Green; (2) her sister Elizabeth R. Green, June 28, 1827. He graduated at Dartmouth, 1812, attended Dartmouth and Yale medical schools and took his degree at Yale, 1815; formed a partnership with Dr. John Green, which existed for twenty years. He was councillor and censor of the Mass. Med. Society, a member of the District Society and of the American Med. Assn.; and was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. He served in the common council in 1848 and was alderman 1848 to 1856. He was for 52 years a member of the old Fire Society. For forty years he was trustee of the Wor. Co. Inst. for Savings and director of the Worcester Bank, of which his father was one of the founders. He practiced fifty years; was one of the leading physicians of the county, and at the time of his death was the oldest physician, as to length of practice.

Children by first wife: 1. Benjamin, b. July 16, 1821. 2. Caroline, b. Aug. 7, 1823. 3. Frederick, b. June 30, 1825. 4. John Green, b. May 24, 1828, d. 1833. By 2d wife: 5. Nathaniel Moore, b. July 20, 1839; d. Aug. 7, 1839. 6. Nancy, b. Dec. 24, 1840; m. Dr. Griswold; their son Arthur H. Griswold was a prominent physician of Hartford, and Ralph Mansell Griswold is a U. S. naval officer. 7. John Green, b. March 1, 1843, (see biography). 8. Mary Elizabeth, b. Sept. 27, 1845; m. Capt. H. L. Stone.

Heywood, Abel[4] (Dea. Daniel[3], John[2], John[1]), was b. Jan. 26, 1729; d. Nov. 29, 1769; m. Hannah Goddard, who d. Aug. 21, 1814. Children, b. here: Hannah, b. Dec. 12, 1756; Abel, b. Dec. 27, 1758; Daniel, b. April 10, 1762, d. Sept. 4, 1817; wife Sally, d. Apr. 1, 1814, aet. 47.

Heywood, Abel[5] (Abel[4], Daniel[3], John[2], John[1]), b. here Dec. 27, 1758, d. May 10, 1821 (g. s.); m. here April 27, 1780, Abigail Chamberlain, b. Sept. 26, 1760; d. June 30, 1818. His will was dated Aug. 5, 1819, allowed July 3, 1721, bequeathing to children Artemas, Betsey Putnam, Abigail Stowell, Abel and Henry. Children: Abel, b. Apr.

18, 1781; Betsey, b. Oct. 24, 1782; Henry, b. Aug. 5, 1785, d. Sept. 10, 1872; Abigail, b. Mar. 22, 1789; Artemas, June 30, 1794.

Heywood, Henry[6] (Abel[5], Abel[4], Daniel[3], John[2], John[1]), b. Aug. 5, 1785; d. Sept. 10, 1872; m. Nov. 22, 1812, Sarah Stowell, b. March 19, 1780; d. Feb. 28, 1861. Children, b. here: Emily Ann, b. Aug. 5, 1814; d. Jan. 10, 1892; Abigail Sarah, b. Nov. 6, 1815; d. Nov. 11, 1842; William Henry, b. April 14, 1817; m. Dec. 31, 1844, Mary G. Sutton (father of Mrs. Emily Ann, widow of Edward F. Tolman); Nathaniel C., b. Nov. 17, 1819, d. Sept. 28, 1820; Edwin Thomas, b. Feb. 27, 1822, d. May 6, 1847.

Heywood, Daniel 2d[5] (Abel[4], Daniel[3], John[2], John[1]), b. here Apr. 10, 1762, had by wife Sally: Nancy, b. Sept. 24, 1786; Asa, b. July 17, 1789; Polly, b. Sept. 7, 1791; Russell, b. Sept. 20, 1797.

Heywood, Phinehas[3] (John[2], John[1]), b. at Concord July 18, 1707; m. Elizabeth Moore, dau. of Nathaniel of Wor. She d. June 20, 1797, aged 86 yrs. He d. March 20, 1776. He came to Wor. about 1732, and settled in Shrewsbury in 1739; was selectman, representative, delegate to the provincial congress; member of the committee of safety and correspondence, 1774-5, and a leading Whig before and during the Revolution; signer of the protest against Judge Oliver. Children, b. here: Mary, b. Dec. 19, 1733, m. Samuel Jennison (q. v.); Deborah, b. Apr. 11, 1736; Seth, b. Dec. 4, 1737. Born at Shrewsbury: Timothy, b. Feb. 11, 1740, d. at Westminster, 1825; Keziah, b. Apr. 30, 1742, m. Bezaleel How of Marlborough; Phinehas, b. July 29, 1744, m. (1) Kezia Snow of Westborough; m. (2) Persis Eager, dau. of Bezaleel, and had here: Persis, b. July 25, 1784; Benjamin, b. Oct. 25, 1746; Nathaniel, bapt. Nov. 13, 1748; John, b. April 25, 1751; Levi, b. May 12, 1753, settled in Gardner, ancestor of the chair manufacturers there; his son Levi settled here.

Heywood, Dea. Daniel[3] (John[2], John[1]), b. Apr. 15, 1694, at Concord, was one of the early settlers of Wor.; d. Apr. 12, 1773, (g. s.). He was captain and then major. He was a blacksmith by trade. He sold land here Aug. 2, 1720, to Joshua Rice of Marlborough. He kept a tavern on the site of the Bay State House. He was capt. of the first militia co.; major of a company that marched to the frontier; town treasurer, 1722; selectman, 1724 to 1753; town clerk, 1753. He and wife Hannah sold land to John Stearns near the meeting house. He bought land of Stearns Mar. 5, 1725. His will was dated Oct. 22, 1770, pr. Apr. 26, 1773. He m. Hannah Ward, Sept. 25, 1718, in Wor. She was a dau. of Obadiah; she d. here Feb. 24, 1760 (g. s.), aged 64 yrs. His 2d wife, Mary d. Apr. 9, 1768, (g. s.). Children, b. here: 1. Mary, b. May 31, 1719, m. Capt. Jennison and d. Sept. 19, 1782. 2. Hannah, b. Dec. 30, 1720. 3. Sarah, b. Feb. 1, 1722. 4. Rebecca, b. July 25, 1725, m. Noah Jones of Wor. and d. Jan. 11, 1771. 5. Daniel, b. June 27, 1727. 6. Abel, b. Jan. 26, 1729-30, m. Hannah Goddard. 7. Grace, b. Aug. 23, 1732. 8. Abigail, b. June 31, 1735, (sic.), m. Palmer Goulding.

Heywood, Daniel[4] (Daniel[3], John[2], John[1]), b. June 27, 1727; m. Anna Wait at Wor. Nov. 29, 1753, and d. June 30, 1756. He succeeded his father as tavern keeper, and was in turn succeeded by his son Daniel. By wife Anna he had here: Daniel, b. Nov. 9, 1754, d. y., and Daniel, b. July 1, 1756.

Heywood, Capt. Daniel[5] (Daniel[4], Danl.[3], John[2], John[1]), bapt. July 4, 1756, d. Dec. 15, 1809, aet. 55; soldier in Rev. in Lt. Col. Benj. Flagg's Co. on Bennington alarm, 1777; by wife Mary had here: Mary, d. Jan. 9,

1809, aet 53. Polly, b. May 15, 1777. Sally, b. May 20, 1779. Sewall, b. Oct. 25, 1783; Nancy, b. Sept. 10, 1788. Charlotte, b. Aug. 20, 1793.

Hill.—John Hill, ancestry not traced, had here by wife Mary, a son Moses, b. June 4, 1741.

Hilt.—Peter Hilt, a German by birth, but not one of the Hessians who stayed in this country, lived here from 1768 to 1778. He was a soldier in the Revolution serving at St. Georges, Me., 1776-7. He left this town and located at Waldoborough, Me., a German settlement. The history of Waldoborough gives the name of his wife as Polly Klaus, but she may have been a second wife. By wife Margaret he had here: Daniel, bapt. Nov. 27, 1768; Elizabeth, bapt. Nov. 18, 1770; Katherine, bapt. Oct. 25, 1772; William, bapt. July 4, 1778. His children, as given in the history of Warren, Me., were: Mary; John; Philip; Elizabeth, m. Dr. Fenley of Boston; Katherine; twins, b. 1783; Peter, d. at sea; Henry and Ann.

Hoar.—John[1] Hoar of Concord, ancestor of Hon. George F. Hoar, came from Eng., b. 1623, settled at Scituate; rem. to Concord; lawyer and farmer.

Hoar, Daniel[2] (John[1]), b. 1650, m. Mary Stratton; lived in Concord.

Hoar, Leonard, b. 1684, was one of the proprietors of the town in 1718, but lived here but a short time; settled in Brimfield.

Hodge.—Elisha Hodge was here for a few years. By wife Martha he had here: Samuel, b. Jan. 24, 1739-40; Mary, d. here Apr. 26, 1746.

Holbrook.—Thomas[1] Holbrook, b. in Eng., came with various others of the family, lived in Dorchester in 1645, bought land in what is now Sherborn in 1652, and went there soon afterward; was selectman in 1690 and one of the founders of the church; d. Apr. 11, 1705.

Holbrook, Eleazer[2] (Thos.[1]), b. Dec. 20, 1660; d. Feb. 28, 1725-6; m. Sarah Pond of Dedham; inherited north part of homestead; was commissioner, selectman, representative; owned land in Holliston and Douglas.

Holbrook, Daniel[3] (Eleazer[2], Thos.[1]), b. May 8, 1699, m. Elizabeth Clark; rem. to Wrentham about 1722.

Holbrook, Amos[4] (Daniel[3], Eleazer[2], Thos.[1]), b. Mar. 12, 1734-5; m. Dec., 1766, Lydia Kingsbury; settled here; was killed by a fall from a hayloft. His father Daniel was administrator, his brother David surety, both of Wrentham, appointed June 17, 1777. His widow Lydia died in 1781; John Kingsbury of Wrentham apptd. admr. Mar. 10, 1781. Children, b. here: Eunice, b. Sept. 14, 1770; Lydia, b. July 20, 1773.

Holbrook, Eleazer[3] (Eleazer[2], Thos.[1]), b. Feb. 26, 1704-5, m. Deborah Bullard, dau. of Capt. Samuel; selectman 1745. Children: Eleazer, b. Oct. 2, 1729; Benjamin, b. Jan. 15, 1730-1; Sarah, b. June 6, 1732; Abel, b. Aug. 12, 1734; Samuel, b. Apr. 30, 1736; Deborah, b. July 26, 1737, d. Aug. 15, 1744; Anna, b. Nov. 16, 1739, d. y.; Mary, b. Apr. 29, 1741, d. y.

Holbrook, Eleazer[4] (Eleazer[3], Eleazer[2], Thos.[1]), b. Oct. 2, 1729; m. Kezia Leland, Oct. 28, 1755; served in the Rev.; lived in Sherborn and Wor. Children, b. at Sherborn: Benjamin, b. June 14, 1757; Deborah, b. Mar. 28, 1758; b. here: Sarah, b. June 3, 1765; Eleazer, b. Oct. 13, 1770; Keziah, b. Oct. 30, 1773.

Holbrook, Abel[4] (Eleazer[3], Eleazer[2], Thos.[1]), b. Aug. 12, 1734; was a teamster in the Revolution; lost his oxen by famine; discharged at Peekskill, N. Y., Nov. 24, 1781. He m. Lydia Leland. He died here 1778, Thomas Wheeler, admr., appointed Dec. 1, 1778. He came here in

1765. Children, b. at Sherborn: Samuel, b. July 8, d. Dec. 10, 1763; Anne, b. Feb. 7, 1765; born here: Abel, b. May 13, 1766; Asa, b. July 4, 1767; Martha, b. Dec. 27, 1768; Lydia, b. Mar. 25, 1770; Benjamin, bapt. Aug. 25, 1771; Jonathan, b. July 4, 1774; Hannah, b. Sept. 4, 1776, (p. 140 Sherborn hist. and Wor. vital records).

Holden.—Richard[1] Holden, b. in Eng. 1609, came in the ship Francis, sailing from Ipswich Apr. 30, 1634, and settled at Ipswich. A family record states that his uncle James Holden was a Lord. A year later his brother Justinian came. Richard resided at Cambridge for a time; then was a proprietor of Woburn, 1658; sold his place at Watertown in 1655; settled about 1657 in Groton in what is now Shirley on the Nashua River; d. at Groton Mar. 1, 1690; his wife d. at Watertown, Dec. 5, 1691. He m. in 1640, Martha Fosdick, dau. of Stephen.

Holden, Justinian[2] (Richard[1]), b. 1644, lived at Billerica and Groton; was a carpenter; served in K. P. War; m. (1) Mary ——— who died May 16, 1691; (2) Susanna ———.

Holden, James[3] (Justinian[2], Richard[1]), b. 1685, died in Barre 1766; had a guardian when 15 yrs. old; lived in Groton, Cambridge, Charlestown and Wor., where he settled in 1714; removing in 1745 to Barre. His will was filed Dec. 3, 1766, bequeathing to wife Hannah, grandson John (eldest son of James); Jonathan (eldest son of Daniel), and other sons of Daniel; sons Josiah, Thomas and Aaron; daughters, Mary, wife of Israel Green, and Abigail, wife of Josiah Bacon. He spelled the name Holdin. He m. Feb. 17, 1708-9, at Charlestown, Hannah Adams of Cambridge, and she d. in 1769 in Barre. He was here, May 30, 1716, when he conveyed land here to Nathaniel Jones of Weston; sold land, Jan. 18, 1726-7, to Moses Rice in Wor. Children, b. at Charlestown, bapt. at Cambridge: Hannah, b. Dec. 18, 1709, d. here Feb. 23, 1729-30; James, b. Aug. 2, 1711; Daniel, b. Oct. 7, 1713. At Wor.: Mary, b. Feb. 11, 1719; Josiah, b. July 24, 1721; Thomas, b. Oct. 26, 1723; Abigail, b. May 5, 1726; Aaron, b. Jan. 26, 1731-2.

Holden, Daniel[4] (James[3], Justinian[2], Richard[1]), b. Oct. 7, 1713, had here by wife Rachel: Josiah, b. Jan. 23, 1743; Mary, b. March 31, 1747; Katherine, bapt. July 30, 1749; Nathaniel, bapt. May 12, 1751.

Holden, James[4] (James[3], Justinian[2], Richard[1]), b. Aug. 2, 1711; m. Jan. 13, 1736-7, Susanna Hall at Sutton, and had here John, b. Mar. 14, 1736-7.

Holden, Capt. Josiah[4] (James[3], Justinan[2], Richard[1]), b. July 24, 1721, here; m. Dec. 17, 1747, Abigail Bond of Watertown. He was a captain in Col. Sparhawk's regt. in the Revolution. Children, b. here: Benjamin, b. Jan. 9, 1748-9, soldier in the Revolution, his wife Abigail had pension, lived in Barre; James, b. June 9, 1750; Josiah, b. Sept. 30, 1751. His family went to Barre, where Josiah died in 1777. Children, b. in Barre: Moses, b. July 9, 1753; John, Dec., 1755; Nathan, Mch. 2, 1758; Abigail, b. Mar. 22, 1760.

Holloway.—Malachi Holloway of Middleborough, one of the early proprietors, sold his rights granted June, 1717, to Gershom Rice by deed of Jan. 15, 1722. The land was between this town and Sutton, adjoining land of Capt. Ephraim Curtis. The Holloways did not settle here.

Holmes.—David[1] Holmes (Himes or Humes in Dorchester records), a Scotchman, as stated in a deed of his homestead and was probably one of Cromwell's prisoners who were sent to New England. He settled in what is now Milton; bought land there Feb. 4, 1664, of Jonathan

Gathive. His son John was ancestor of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes. The sons John and James were among the founders of Woodstock, Ct.

Holmes, James[2] (David[1]), b. at Milton Aug. 14, 1663, d. at Woodstock, Sept. 7, 1743. He m. here Jan. 29, 1685-6, Jane Stephens and presumably some of their children were born here, (p. 615 Mdlx. Co. records at N. E. Gen. & H. Soc.). He deeded land to daughters Hannah, Thankful, Rachel, Abigail, Phebe and Sarah, March 3, 1726-7; to son Thomas of Woodstock, March 3, 1726-7, and to son Jacob of Wor., Nov. 7, 1717, the land he owned here. (p. 574 Holmes' genealogy). He died in Woodstock, Oct. 3, 1739.

Holmes, Jacob[3] (James[2], David[1]), b. in Woodstock, May 13, 1695, settled in Wor. before 1717. His will dated Mar. 19, 1767, proved Jan. 4, 1779, bequeaths to Jacob, Rachel, wife of Jonas Woodward, and Priscilla. He bought land of Gershom Rice April 30, 1719. His first wife Rachel d. Jan. 28, 1726-7, in Wor. By her he had Josiah, b. Apr. 20, 1723. By 2d wife Ruth he had here: Ruth, b. Nov. 28, 1729; Jacob, b. Feb. 11, 1732-3; Rachel, b. Mar. 28, [illegible] Jan. 26, 1750 Jonas Woodward; Jacob, b. Dec. 26, 1735; Hannah, b. Aug. 16, 1737; Abigail, b. Dec. 23, 1739; Priscilla, b. Mar. 3, 1743, m. Feb. 3, 1762, Solomon Woodward.

Holmes, Jacob[4] (Jacob[3], James[2], David[1]), b. Dec. 26, 1735, in Wor., d. Jan. 18, 1803; served in the Rev.; m. (1) in Bolton (record in Wor.), Elizabeth Gates of Harvard, July 2, 1767; m. (2) here Apr. 5, 1781, Anna Harrington. Children by 1st wife, b. here: Sarah, b. July 12, 1768; Elizabeth, b. Feb. 22, 1770; Abigail, b. Dec. 10, 1771, m. April 6, 1794, Willard Morse of Upton; Lucy, b. Aug. 30, 1774; Mary, b. Oct. 8, 1776; Jacob, b. Nov. 8, 1778; Isaac, bapt. July 16, 1780. By 2d wife: Nancy, bapt. June 20, 1783; Katherine, b. Dec. 31, 1785, d. Sept. 15, 1805; Sophia, b. Mar. 20, 1788.

Hood.—James Hood of Worcester was one of the founders of Pelham in 1738.

Houghton.—Maj. Levi Houghton[4] (James[3], James[2], Ralph[1]), b. Mar. 3, 1738, d. 1818, [illegible] y; [illegible] Ch. V. [illegible] Jan. [illegible], 1[illegible]d. are buried in Lunenburg. They lived in Wor. during the Revolution and he was a soldier. Two children were born here: Levi, b. Mar. 8, 1774; Samuel, bapt. July 28, 1776.

Howe.—John[1] Howe, from whom most of the Worcester families of this surname descended, was born in Eng. and believed to be son of John How of Hodinhall, Warwickshire. He settled in Sudbury in 1638; was selectman in 1643; one of the founders of Marlborough and the first English settler there; a trusted friend of the Indians; d. there May 28, 1680; his wife Mary d. in 1687.

Howe (How), Col. Thomas[2] (John[1]), b. June 12, 1656, in Sudbury; d. at Marlborough Feb. 16, 1733; m. ———. He and Sarah sold land here April 30, "for love" to Jos. Rugg of M. He m. (1) June 8, 1681, Sarah Hosmer, who d. Apr. 7, 1724; m. (2) Dec. 24, 1742, Mary Barron. He was one of the founders of this town. He kept a tavern many years; was deputy; colonel in the Indian wars. He conveyed land here to son James, Dec. 5, 1721. Children, b. in Marlboro: Tabitha, b. May 29, 1681; James, b. June 22, 1685; Jonathan, b. April 23, 1687; Prudence, b. Aug. 27, 1689; Thomas, b. June 16, 1692; Sarah, b. Aug. 16, 1697.

Howe, James[3] (Thomas[2], John[1]), b. at Marlborough June 22, 1685, d. here Aug. 17, 1734. He was one of the founders of this town; m. in 1710 Margaret Gates. Children, b. in Marl.: James, b. Jan. 4,

1712; Abisha, b. Aug. 8, 1713; Thankful, b. July 31, 1715; Margaret, b. Oct. 13, 1717; Sybell, b. Mar. 23, 1720; Submit, b. July 23, 1722; at Wor.: Zerviah, b. Dec. 7, 1726; Tabitha, b. Aug. 12, 1729, m. Sept. 24, 1764, Edward Knight; Zube, b. Sept. 3, 1733.

Howe, James[4] (James[3], Thos.[2], John[1]), b. Jan. 4, 1712, at Marl., d. here Mar. 18, 1755, aged 43 (g. s.). His first wife Hannah d. Mar. 10, 1736-7. His widow Rachel was appointed admx. Apr. 2, 1755. Children by 1st wife: Hannah, b. Jan. 27, 1736-7; by 2d wife, b. here: Sarah, b. April 14, 1742; James, b. July 14, 1743; Rachel, b. Jan. 24, 1744-5; Margaret, b. Apr. 6, 1746; Mansfield, b. Oct. 10, 1747; Abisha, b. Mar. 3, 1748-9; Abigail, b. Nov. 7, 1750; Abel, b. June 24, 1752; Mary and Zurviah, b. Feb. 8, 1754.

Howe, Thomas[3] (Thomas[2], John[1]), b. at Marl. June 16, 1692, d. Apr. 2, 1777, at Marl. His wife Rebecca d. at Marl. He owned land at Wor. He or his father Thomas deeded land here, March 5, 1729-30, to Jonathan Gates of Cambridge; and he deeded land April 10, 1731, to Isaac Witherby in return for "four years of service." Children, b. at Marl.: Thomas, b. June 20, 1710; Mary, b June 30, 1718; Ezekiel, b. June 29, 1720, m. May 20, 1740, Elizabeth Rice; Simon, b. Oct. 28, 1722; Sarah, b. July 4, 1725; Rebecca, b. Aug. 16, 1727.

Howe, Ezekiel[4] (Thos.[3], Thos.[2], John[1]), b. at Marl. June 29, 1720, m. May 20, 1740, Elizabeth Rice, dau. of Samuel and Abigail (Clapp) Rice. She d. here Sept. 13, 1776, (g. s.). He settled here when a young man. Children, b. here: Patience, b. June 10, 1742; Elizabeth, b. Feb. 12, 1744; Ebenezer, b. Nov. 4, 1746; Joel, b. Nov. 2, 1748; Jotham, b. June 17, 1750, lived in Holden, soldier in Rev., m. July 2, 1770, Dorothy Smith of Holden; Lucy, b. Apr. 20, 1752, m. Sept. 15, 1769, Jonathan Hunt; Rebecca, b. Apr. 3, 1754; Ezekiel, b. Mar. 20, 1756.

Howe, Ebenezer[5] (Ezekiel[4], Thos.[3], Thos.[2], John[1]), had here by wife Elizabeth a daughter Tamison, bapt. May 5, 1771.

Howe, Joel[5] (Ezekiel[4], Thos.[3], Thomas[2], John[1]), was b. in Wor. Nov. 2, 1748. He was a soldier in the Revolution. He m. here Oct. 18, 1770, Molly Gates. Children, b. here: John, b. Apr. 10, 1771; Marcus, b. Apr. 9, 1773; Polly, b. Feb. 24, 1775; Lucy, b. Mar. 15, 1777; Betsey, b. July 28, 1779; Joel, b. Jan. 2, 1782, d. Dec. 16, 1782 (g. s.); Persis, b. Nov. 13, 1783; Joel, b. May 10, 1786; Sally, b. Oct. 10, 1788; Amelia, bapt. Apr. 27, 1794.

Howe, Ezekiel[5] (Ezekiel[4], Thos.[3], Thos.[2], John[1]), b. at Wor. Mar. 20, 1756; served in the Rev.; m. here Dec. 21, 1773, Mary Young. Children, b. here: William; Mary; Asa, bapt. July 20, 1783; Ezekiel, bapt. Sept. 28, 1793.

Howe, Eleazer, one of the early proprietors, seems not to have lived here. He bought land here of Jonathan Marble, Feb. 11, 1720-1; of Gershom Rice, Apr. 12, 1721; of David Shaw of Brimfield, May 29, 1722. He sold land, Dec. 25, 1722, to Alexander McKonkey of this town. He bought land, Jan. 9, 1728-9, of Ebenezer Bigelow.

Howe, Jonas, a member of this family from Marlborough, had here by wife Lydia, dau. Alice, bapt. Sept. 23, 1750.

Hubbard.—George[1] Hubbard, b. in Eng., came in 1633 and settled in Watertown in 1635; founder of Wethersfield, Ct.; was a surveyor employed to lay out Windsor, Ct.; deputy to the first Conn. General Court, 1638-9. His farm was located in what is now Glastonbury; later he went to Milford Island, L. I. Sound. He m. Mary Bishop, who died at Guilford, Ct., Sept. 14, 1675. He d. Feb., 1661.

Hubbard, John[2] (Geo.[1]), b. in Eng. 1630 and came with his parents; m. Mary Sheafe and lived for a time in Concord, afterward at Wethersfield, Ct., Hadley and Hatfield. He d. 1702.

Hubbard, Jonathan[3] (John[2], Geo.[1]), b. Wethersfield, Ct., Jan. 3, 1658-9; d. at Concord July 17, 1728. He was one of the first proprietors here. He settled in Concord as early as as 1680, and m. there, Jan. 15, 1681, Hannah Rice, dau. of Samuel and Elizabeth (King) Rice. His son Samuel was ancestor of the Hubbards of Holden; his son Daniel settled in Wor.

Hubbard, Cornet Daniel[4] (Jonathan[3], John[2], Geo.[1]), b. at Concord Nov. 20, 1694; d. here April 28, 1784; m. Dec. 5, 1717, Dorothy Dakin, b. 1698, d. Apr. 4, 1769, (g. s.), (p. 224 Gen.). He settled here in 1725, bought land of David Haynes, May 17, 1726, and of James Holden, Dec. 25, 1726. Children, b. at Concord: Dorothy, b. Mar. 24, 1719; Beulah, b. Dec. 28, 1720; Martha, b. Oct. 18, 1722; Rebecca, b. June 10, 1724; Samuel, b. Jan. 18, 1725. Born here: Lucy, b. Sept. 28, 1727; Elizabeth, b. Oct. 23, 1729; Zurviah, b. Mar. 31, 1732; Jonas, b. May 21, 1739.

Hubbard, Capt. John[4] (Jonathan[3], John[2], Geo.[1]), was b. at Concord Mar. 12, 1692-3, m. (1) Hannah Blood; (2) Azubah Moore of Sudbury; lived in Worcester from 1717 to 1728, when he settled in Rutland; his wife Hannah d. in Wor. Sept. 18, 1727, (first gravestone on the Common). Children, b. here: Hannah, b. Sept. 29, 1717; Ellen, b. Dec. 19, 1718; Mary, b. ——— 14, 1720; Mercy, b. Dec. 11, 1722; John, b. Aug. 27, 1724, d. Mar. 1, 1727-8. The Gen. gives also: Abigail, m. Charles Heywood of Holden, and Esther m. Stephen Church (p. 223). John is called "gentleman and innholder" in deeds. He sold land here Mar. 20, 1723-4, to Henry Lee; to Gershom Keyes of Shrewsbury, May 15, 1727; to Joshua Rice, May 21, 1729.

Hubbard, Capt. Jonas[5] (Daniel[4], Jonathan[3], John[2], Geo.[1]), b. here May 21, 1739, d. at Quebec, Dec. 31, 1775; m. Mar. 7, 1759, at Wor., Mary Stevens. Before the Revolution he was ensign in the militia. He became lieutenant of a company here and marched with it on the Lexington alarm, being appointed captain soon after reaching Cambridge, and joined Arnold's expedition against Quebec. Capt. Hubbard fell during the attack on Quebec during the last hour of 1775, and died on a bed of ice during the battle, after refusing to allow his men to remove him to a place of shelter. His widow and children settled in Paris, Me. His widow Mary was appointed admx. Feb. 6, 1777. Children, b. here: Reuben, b. Sept. 13, 1761, served in the Rev., d. Norway, Me.; Levi, b. Dec. 19, 1762; Mary, m. Solomon Bixbee; Sally, b. Oct. 25, 1767; Jonas, b. Dec. 19, 1770; Thaddeus, b. Sept. 7, 1772; Abel, b. April 20, 1773; Artemas, b. Mar. 19, 1775.

Hubbard, Levi[6] (Jonas[5], Danl.[4], Jonathan[3], John[2], Geo.[1]), b. here Dec. 19, 1762; d. Feb. 18, 1836; had Jonathan Phillips appointed guardian here Jan. 17, 1778. He served in the Rev. By wife Molly had here: Oliver, bapt. Nov. 3, 1782, removed to Paris, Me., representative to General Court, senator, Congressman, 1813-5, state treasurer of Maine.

Hunt.—William[1] Hunt, b. in Eng. 1605; came in 1635; settled in Concord; m. (1) Elizabeth Best and (2) Mercy Rice of Marlborough in 1667.

Hunt, Samuel[2] (William[1]), b. 1633; m. Elizabeth Redding

Hunt, Samuel[3] (Samuel[2], William[1]), b. 1651; m. May 1, 1678, Ruth Todd; (2) Mary ———.

Hunt, Samuel[3] (Samuel[2], Samuel[1], Wm.[1]), b. 1679, d. Oct. 13, 1738; m. (1) June 18, 1702, Sarah Stearns; (2) March 31, 1709, Ann Stickney; lived in Tewksbury.

Hunt, Samuel[5] (Saml.[4], Saml.[3], Samuel[2], Wm.[1]), b. Sept. 26, 1711; m. (1) Nov. 13, 1740, Hannah Kimball; (2) Oct. 4, 1778, Eunice Gleason. (p. 82 Gen.). He came to Wor. about 1765. Children, b. at Lunenburg: Samuel, b. Dec. 19, 1741; Samuel, b. Sept. 20, 1743; Hannah, b. Jan. 3, 1746; Jonathan; Perley, b. Nov. 23, 1760; Ebenezer. Born here: David and Samuel, b. June 3, 1766.

Col. Ephraim Hunt, a member of the Worcester Committee, was born at Weymouth, 1650, and died there in 1713, son of Ephraim and grandson of the pioneer, Enoch Hunt, who came from Titenden parish, Lee, near Wendover, Berkshire, Eng., settled early in R. I., rem. to Weymouth. Ephraim Hunt Sr. was born in Eng. 1610, and came with his father; owned land at Beaconsfield, Buckshire, Eng., 1646.

Col. Ephraim Jr. was a soldier in the expedition to Canada in 1690, captain of the Weymouth Co., and in 1736 received a land grant for this service in what is now Ashfield; colonel of an expedition at Groton against the Indians in 1706-7. He was a deputy and member of the governor's council. He married Joanna Alcock, dau. of Dr. Alcock. She died at Acushnet, Mar. 20, 1746. Col. Hunt left an estate valued at £2,298. There is no indication that he settled in this town or that his descendants lived here.

Hutchinson.—William Hutchinson of Boston owned land here, bought June 15, 1720, of Richard and Lydia Ward of Wor., but apparently did not settle here.

Jennison.—Robert[1] Jennison, b. in Eng., d. July 4, 1690; settled in Watertown in 1637 or earlier. His wife Elizabeth d. Oct. 30, 1638, aged 40. His wife Grace d. Nov. 26, 1686. His will was dated Sept. 15, 1685.

Jennison, Ensign Samuel[2] (Robt.[1]), b. 1645; m. Oct. 30, 1666, Judith Macomber, who d. Mar. 1, 1722-3.

Jennison, Peter[3] (Saml.[2], Robt.[1]), b. at Watertown Oct. 1, 1681, d. Jan. [illegible], 1725, his widow Jane m. Joseph Brooks, and had a son Joseph Brooks.

Jennison, Capt. Israel[3] (Peter[2], Saml.[2], Robt.[1]), b. 1713 at Watertown; d. Sept. 19, 1782 (g. s.); m. (1) Feb., 1739, Mary Heyward, who [illegible], 1755 (g. s.), m. (2) Dec. 9, 1756, Margaret Coolidge of Lancaster. His son William was appointed admr., Nov. 5, 1782; heirs mentioned in probate papers—Margaret, William, Samuel, Abigail and Abel Stowell. He settled in this town before 1739. Children, born here: Mary, b. Aug. 25, 1739; Sarah, b. Apr. 13, 1742; Abigail, b. July 30, 1744, d. June 29, 1798, unm.; Samuel, b. Dec. 24, 1745-6, d. Nov. 18, 1815 (g. s.); John, b. July 3, 1747, d. Jan. 15, 1755; Faith, b. Aug. 30, 1751, d. Sept. 24, 1782; Relief, b. Aug. 30, 1751, m. Abel Stowell; William, b. Apr. 13, 1758; Betty, b. Jan. 22, 1764, m. Peter Stowell.

Jennison, Judge William[3] (Saml.[2], Robt.[1]), b. Oct. 17, 1676, at Watertown; d. Sept. 19, 1741. His widow Elizabeth was appointed admx., Sept. 23, 1741. He left a large estate. She d. Dec. 2, 1766, aged 86 yrs. He was one of the founders of this town. He bought land here Nov. 23, 1725, then being of Sudbury, of Benjamin Townsend, and July

A. 1728, of Peter Goulding of Dorchester, Co. Berkley, S. C. [illegible] land here, Oct. 10, 1728, to John Clark.

He was selectman ten years between 1727 and 1741; representative 1731-2. He gave the land on which the first court house was built in 1732. He was of the judges of the Inferior Court for the County of Worcester. He came to this town about 1726; he was in Sudbury 1726. Children: Samuel, b. May 10, 1701, d. Oct. 14, 1729 (H. C. 1720); Abigail, b. Dec. 17, 1702, m. Capt. Daniel Baldwin; Ephraim, b. July 12, 1704; Lydia, b. Apr. 11, 1706, m. Luke Brown of Wor.; Mary, b. Aug. 21, 1708; Mercy, b. Mar. 9, 1709-10, m. William Johnson.

A William Jennison by wife Mary had a son Samuel, b. here Nov. 27, 1743. He was doubtless related to the above.

Johnson.—Solomon[1] Johnson, b. in Eng., settled in Sudbury as early as 1639, and was a proprietor in 1645.

Johnson, Solomon[2] (Solomon[1]), b. in Eng.; shared in the division of the meadows at Sudbury, 1638; m. (2) 1654, Hannah Crafts; (3) Eleanor ———

Johnson, John[3] (Solomon[2], Solomon[1]), b. about 1636; m. in Sudbury, Nov. 19, 1657, Deborah Ward, dau. of William. They lived at Sudbury, Marlborough and Lancaster.

Johnson, Daniel[4] (John[3], Sol.[2], Sol.[1]), b. about 1675 in Marlborough; m. Deborah Lamb, who d. Jan. 7, 1760. They lived in Marlborough.

Johnson, Solomon[5] (Daniel[4], John[3], Sol.[2], Sol.[1]), b. at Marl. Oct. 13, 1698; settled in Tatnuck about 1731, d. in Wor. 1793; m. Abigail ——— and lived in Framingham until 1730; in Leicester, 1730-33 and afterward here. Children, b. at Framingham: Peter, bapt. July 7, 1723; Daniel, bapt. Aug. 1, 1726; Micajah, bapt. Aug. 27, 1727, m. Phebe Moore; John to whom his father, Solomon, deeded land here May 26, 1755. Recorded here: Abigail, b. July 20, 1731, d. 1744; Joshua, b. Apr. 1, 1734, m. Lydia Brown; Beulah, b. Feb. 2, 1735-6; Samuel, b. Aug. 21, 1738. The sons settled in Tatnuck.

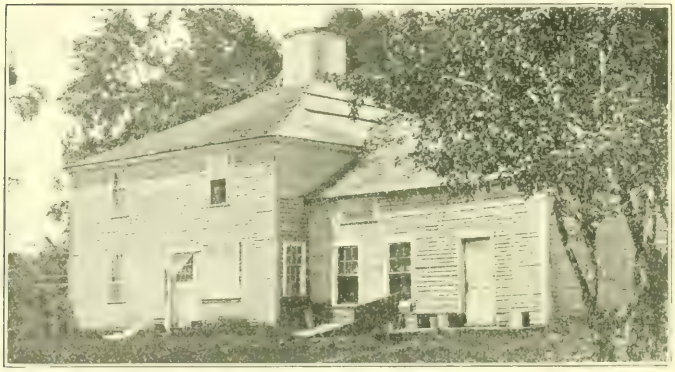
Johnson, Peter[6] (Solomon[5], Daniel[4], John[3], Sol.[2], Sol.[1]), bapt. at Fram. July 7, 1723, d. here 1798 (g. s.).; m. Oct. 11, 1758, at Wor. Abigail Parks. His son Thomas was appointed admr. Nov. 8, 1798. Children, b. here: Peter, b. June 25, 1761; Caleb, bapt. Dec. 15, 1765; Timothy, b. April 1, 1769; Abigail, b. Dec. 24, 1771; Thomas (Joseph Holbrook was his grandson).

Johnson, Thomas[7] (Peter[6], Sol.[5], Daniel[4], John[3], Sol.[2], Sol.[1]), was b. April 1, 1769, here and d. here July 12, 1834; m. Mar. 30, 1789, Susannah Eaton, dau. of [illegible] and Susannah [illegible], soldier in the Revolution. Children, b. here: Thomas, b. Sept. 8, 1789; Lewis, b. Jan. 19, 1793, d. March 30, 1830; Sarah Eaton, b. Apr. 6, 1796, m. Seth Bannister of Boylston; Peter, a lawyer, b. July 20, 1798, d. Jan. 25, 1837; Mary, b. Mar. 22, 1803, d. Aug. 21, 1858; George Washington, b. May 2, 1806; Frederick, b. June 23, 1808; James M., b. Feb. 13, 1811, d. Nov. 10, 1847.

Johnson, George Washington[7] (Thomas[7], Peter[6], Sol.[5], Daniel[4], Sol.[3], Sol.[1]), b. here, May 2, 1806, at Tatnuck; m. here Mona Walker, dau. of Silas of W. Boylston. Children, b. here: Sarah Jane, b. Mar. 3, 1837, m. Ansel B. Howard; Lewis, b. June 15, 1840, m. Harriet Hubbard of Holden; George Thomas, b. Oct. 29, 1841, died in the service during the Civil War (Co. C, 34th Mass.); Hannah, d. y.; William Walker, b. at Sy. July 25, 1847 (see biography); Nancy Adelaide; Albert Charles, b. 1857.



CHAMBERLAIN HOUSE, SALISBURY STREET.



HOUSE AT NORTH WORCESTER
One of Oldest in City



OLD HOUSE ON JOHN HAMMOND PLACE, HIGHLAND STREET
Moved From Site of Present Hammond House When That Was Built

Johnson, Capt. Micah[6] (or Micajah) (Solomon[5], Daniel[4], John[3], Sol.[2], Sol.[1]), bapt. at Fram. Aug. 27, 1727; m. here May 8, 1754, Phebe Moore, dau. David. His son Micah was appointed admr. Apr. 7, 1802. He lived on Mill St., Tatnuck. His wife d. in 1800. Children, b. here: Micah, bapt. March 30, 1755, m. (1) Nov. 13, 1776, Sarah Willard and (2) Abigail Dudley; Lydia, bapt. Oct. 5, 1755, m. Dec. 25, 1777, Solomon Willard; Isaac, bapt. Nov. 13, 1757, d. Nov. 26, 1782 (g. s.); Hannah, bapt. Aug. 22, 1762; Aaron, bapt. Feb. 10, 1765; Phebe, bapt. Mar. 22, 1767; David, bapt. Oct. 14, 1770.

Johnson, Solomon[6] (Sol.[5], Danl.[4], John[3], Sol.[2], Sol.[1]), was born about 1727-8; m. Levina, and had here: Ashbel and Abigail, b. July 15, 1750; Uriah, b. June 28, 1752; Abel, bapt. June 24, 1753; Betty, bapt. Apr. 20, 1755; Abel, bapt. Aug. 7, 1757; Molly, bapt. Oct. 18, 1761; Ephraim, bapt. Dec. 1, 1765; Polly, bapt. June 8, 1766; Zacheus, bapt. July 3, 1768.

Johnson, Daniel[6] (Sol.[5], Danl.[4], John[3], Sol.[2], Sol.[1]), bapt. at Fram. Aug. 1, 1726; m. Nov. 19, 1754, Lucy Lane of Hingham. His son Benjamin was appointed to administer his estate, Nov. 12, 1802, son Thomas, surety. Children, b. here: Welthean, bapt. Jan. 25, 1756; Daniel, bapt. May 29, 1756, d. May 17, 1809, aged 33 yrs. (had by wife Caty, son Lamphear, who d. June 6, 1808, (g. s.); Nathan, bapt. Jan. 14, 1759, (soldier in the Rev.); John, bapt. Dec. 28, 1760; Lucy and Lydia, bapt. Dec. 5, 1762, at their mother's funeral.

Johnson, John[6] (Sol.[5], Danl.[4], John[3], Sol.[2], Sol.[1]), was b. before 1730; received land here from his father in 1755; d. 1757; wife Susanna appointed admx. July 1, 1757. Children, b. here: Caleb, b. June 10, 1746; John, b. Mar. 31, 1748 (soldier in the Rev.); Jonathan, b. Jan. 27, 1749-50; Beulah, bapt. Nov. 18, 1751; Mary, b. Jan. 7, 1754; Amos, b. Jan. 13, 1756 (soldier in the Rev.), d. 1825 here, intestate, had here by wife Rebecca—Sarah, July 15, 1781, and Polly, Nov. 26, 1783.

Johnson, Joshua[6] (Sol.[5], Danl.[4], John[3], Sol.[2], Sol.[1]), was b. here Apr., 1734; m. here May 28, 1758, Lydia Brown. Children, b. here: Rebecca, b. Aug. 7, 1759; Anna, b. May 10, 1760; Levi, b. May 30, 1762; Rebecca, b. Apr. 4, 1764; Sarah, b. Mar. 24, 1766; Lydia, b. Mar. 18, 1768; Achsah, bapt. June 10, 1770; Joshua, bapt. July 12, 1772; James Brown, bapt. July 10, 1774.

Johnson, William[1], was of Scotch-Irish stock. He was a blacksmith, living here before 1733. Robert Johnson of Rutland, perhaps his father, deeded June 26, 1749, to him land in Rutland that he bought of Jonathan Clark of Boston, June 21, 1742. William bought of John Oulton of Marblehead land in South Wor., Sept. 20, 1733; this land was laid out to John Kellogg in a grant dated Aug. 1, 1726, and recorded Jan. 10, 1733-4. William Dunlap, then of Watertown, later of Wor., deeded Jan. 10, 1733-4, land here to William Johnson and Robert Gray, and more land, Sept. 29, 1733-4. Johnson bought land in Rutland, Sept. 8, 1736, of Thomas Harmon of Rutland. Samuel Waldo of Boston deeded land here Mar. 18, 1736-7, to Hugh Kelso, James Furbush and William Johnson. John and Moses Smith deeded to him land here April 19, 1737. Evidently he was closely associated with other Scotch-Irish. He died insolvent and intestate in 1757, and in his probate records are preserved the signatures of his creditors, a dozen autographs not to be found elsewhere (See 33, 730 A). By wife Mercy he had here: John, b. March 24, 1736; Eunice, b. Feb. 27, 1737; William, b. Aug. 18, 1741, who had by wife Sara, Nathan Baldwin, b. Feb. 16, 1777; Peter, b. Sept. 14, 1746.

W.—I-11.

Johnson, Hugh, probably son of William, had here by wife Elizabeth, son William, bapt. Nov. 25, 1750.

Johnson, Adam, of Worcester, was one of the founders of Pelham in 1738.

Jones.—Lewis[1] Jones, b. in Eng.; settled in Roxbury; rem. to Watertown about 1651; d. Apr. 11, 1684, leaving will, beq. to wife Ann and children.

Jones, Capt. Josiah[2] (Lewis[1]), lived at Watertown Farms; was captain; deacon of the Weston church; m. Oct. 2, 1667, Lydia Treadway, who d. Sept. 18, 1743, aged 94 yrs.

Jones, Nathaniel[3] (Josiah[2], Lewis[1]), b. at Watertown, Dec. 31, 1674; was perhaps the most extensive speculator in lands here, and it is interesting to note the number of his transactions. He was of Weston when he bought of James Holden land in Wor., Nov. 30, 1716, and of Isaac Leonard of Bridgewater, Mar. 27, 1717. He sold land here, Apr. 23, 1719, to James McClellan. He bought land here of Josiah Rice, Jan. 14, 1720-1; sold land here, Feb. 1, 1721, to James Dickson, "late of Ireland," and 64 acres, Apr. 5, 1721, to Ebenezer Bigelow, land on French River; land here to John Gray, Nov. 15, 1723. At this time he was called of Worcester in the deeds. He sold land here to John Stearns, Jan. 7, 1723-4, and again, Jan. 23; and bought more land, Jan. 26, 1724-5, of Ephraim Rice and, Apr. 27, 1725, 14 acres due the heirs of George Danson, from Palmer Goulding; also land from Thomas Rice, May 19, 1725. He sold to William Williams of Weston land here, May 28, 1725, and to David Baldwin of Sudbury, Aug. 20, 1725; to Gershom Keyes of Sy., Jan. 15, 1727-8, and to John Kennedy, "late of Ireland, Co. Tyrone," Sept. 24, 1729; to Ebenezer Bigelow, Sept. 30, 1729, (51 acres).

He bought more land here, Sept. 25, 1729, of John Kennedy and sold land, Oct 15, 1729, to Thomas Palmer, and, May 5, 1730, to John Brown of Watertown. For many years afterward his name appears frequently as grantor and grantee. His wife Mary d. here Nov. 21, 1724. He removed to Falmouth, Me. (Portland) and d. there in Nov., 1745. He is said to have had five wives. Children, b. at Weston: Phineas, b. Feb 28, 1704-5; Nathaniel, b. Apr. 5, 1707, at Leicester; Stephen, b. Aug. 17, 1709, captain in F. & I. War; Noah, b. Nov. 26, 1711; Jonas, b. Apr. 22, 1715, at Shrewsbury; Ichabod, bapt. May 16, 1717. Born at Wor., by wife Mary: Mary, b. Aug. 10, 1719; Isaac, b. Oct. 14, 1722; Eunice, b. Nov. 21, 1724; Lusire (or Desire), b. Nov. 21, 1724. Bond gives also as his children: Sarah, Lucy, Moses, Lydia and Jabez.

Jones, Lieut. Noah[4] (Nathaniel[3], Josiah[2], Lewis[1]), b. Nov. 26, 1711; m. Rebecca Heywood, dau. of Daniel (see guardian papers of her son Noah). She d. Jan. 12, 1771, in her 46th yr. (g. s.). He d. here July 6, 1781, aet. 70. He was first keeper of the Jones Tavern beyond New Worcester from 1760 to 1781. He was lieutenant of a detachment from Col. John Chandler's regt. on the relief expedition to Ft. William Henry in 1757. Children, b. here: Mary, b. Jan. 19, 1745-6, m. Jan. 10, 1764, Josiah Harrington Jr.; Phinehas, b. Jan. 10, 1747-8, m. here Apr. 21, 1772, Katherine Gates; Rebecca, b. Jan. 7, 1749-50, m., Nov. 5, 1777, Daniel Stone of Charlton; Lydia, b. Jan. 5, 1752, m., Aug. 10, 1770, John Pierce; Samuel, b. Mar. 9, 1754, (served in the Rev.); Abigail, b. Feb. 24, 1756; Noah, b. Sept. 12, 1758, guardian apptd., May 14, 1777, m. Apr. 25, 1781, Deborah Holbrook; William, b. Nov. 8, 1760; Timothy, b. July 22, 1762, m. at Sutton, Jan. 7, 1790, Hannah Hutchinson; Asa, b Apr. 12, 1765. William, Asa and Noah went to Shoreham, Vt., 1786.

Jones, Phinehas[5] (Noah[4], Nathaniel[3], Josiah[2], Lewis[1]), b. here Jan. 10, 1747-8; d. intestate, March 22, 1814, aet. 66 yrs. (g. s.). His wife Katherine declined to administer and his son John was appointed admr., June 20, 1814. He m., April 21, 1772, Katherine Gates. He was sergt. in Capt. David Chadwick's Co., and marched to Hadley on the Bennington alarm, 1777. He was chief marshal of the military celebration on the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence in Wor. 1789; selectman 1796-7. He also kept the Jones tavern near New Worcester. Children, b. here: Phinehas, b. Mar. 23, 1773; Jabez, b. Nov. 28, 1774; Archibald, b. Oct. 2, 1776; Ashley, b. June 29, 1778, d. at Savannah, Ga., Mar. 23, 1801; Sarah, b. Nov. 9, 1780; Ensign Erasmus, b. July 2, 1784, d. here Sept. 29, 1811; John, b. July 13, 1786; Polly, b. Aug. 17, 1789.

Jones, William ("Tory") was son of William Jones, a merchant of Boston, who bought land here Aug. 28, 1724, of Henry Lee. He kept a tavern on what is now Main St., nearly opposite Chatham St. His inn was a favorite resort for the Tories of the town and here was entertained Capt. Brown and Ensign De Bernicre of his majesty's troops sent hither by Gen. Gage in the spring of 1775, as noted elsewhere. He m. Sarah Curtis, dau. of Capt. John. His will, dated April 22, 1777, was proved July 4, 1780, bequeathing to wife Sarah and children—Ezra, William, Jesse, Joseph Buckminster, Catherine Goldsmith, Abigail Warren, Sarah Hartshorn, Frances Dutch and Mary.

Jones, Phinehas[4] (Nathaniel[3], Josiah[2], Lewis[1]), b. Feb. 28, 1704-5, was here for a time. He bought land, Aug. 22, 1726, of Gershom Rice.

Kathan.—Capt. John[1] Kathan, b. 1707, in Ireland or England, came with the Scotch-Irish to this town before 1729; m. Martha, a sister of Capt. Fairbank Moore; was first settler of Dummerston, formerly Fulham, Vt. An account of the capture of his wife is given in Hall's Eastern Vermont. He m. (1) Elizabeth ———. His wife Martha d. Sept. 22, 1766; he m. (3) Mary Wright, a widow, Feb. 10, 1767. He d. at Dummerston, Nov. 23, 1787, in his 81st yr. (See Hist. of Dummerston in Vt. Gazeteer by Heminway). Children, b. here: Alexander, b. Apr. 22, 1729; Margaret, b. Oct. 6, 1730, (both bapt. here) (records from Bible): John, b. Jan. 7, 1732, d. June 3, 1802; Mary, b. Oct. 18, 1734, m. Col. John Sergeant, Dec. 16, 1760; Martha, b. May 8, 1736, m. Asa Holgate; Daniel, b. Feb. 1, 1741, m. Ruth Barrett.

Kathan, Alexander[2] (John[1]), b. here April 22, 1729; d. at Dummerston, Feb. 14, 1825. It is said that he was born on the voyage hither, but his birth is recorded in Wor. Alexander left an account of his arrival from Worcester, May 1, 1761; moved to log house Nov., 1762, and to frame house Nov. 6, 1783; the Kathans were the second family in that town. He m. Margaret Baird, b. at Leicester, Aug. 21, 1732, d. July 14, 1803. He m. (2) Mary Hart Davenport, who d. June 22, 1830, aged 98 yrs., 3 mos. Children, b. here: Molly or Mary, b. Oct. 8, bapt. Nov. 21, 1756, m. Elihu Sargent; John, b. here Oct. 12, 1758, bapt. Oct. 15, d. Apr. 10, 1833, (dates from Bible): Daniel, b. Oct. 15, 1760, m. Olive Lane. Born at Dummerston: Thomas, b. Apr. 30, 1764, d. July 15, 1838; Elizabeth, b. Dec. 25, 1767, d. Jan. 13, 1828.

Kelly.—The Kelly family appears to be transient. Lawrence m. Mar. 12, 1770, Mary Lovis (?); Mary Kelly (Killey) m. Jan. 11, 1757, James Trowbridge. A Kelley family came to the colonies early with the English emigration. The ancestor was John of Newbury, who came before 1636. Various branches located in Wor. county.

Kelso.—Hugh[1] Kelso, one of the Scotch-Irish settlers, brought his

family here with him. He was a wheelwright. His will, dated June 17, 1737, was proved Aug. 16 following, bequeathing to wife Sarah and children—Matthew Gray, (son-in-law), John, Jean or Joan, Sarah, Susanna and Mary.

Kelso, John[2] (Hugh[1]), b. about 1730, m. here Sarah Crawford. Children, b. here: Sarah, b. Sept. 2, 1757; Hugh, b. Feb. 25, 1759, (served in the Rev.), m. Apr. 1, 1789, Lucretia Oak; Adam, bapt. June 23, 1760; Margaret, b. Apr. 15, 1761, m. Phinehas Gleason, Mar. 31, 1779; Lydia, b. May 19, 1763; Anna, bapt. May 26, 1765; Dolly, bapt. Nov. 6, 1768; Molly, bapt. Dec. 3, 1769; Susanna, bapt. Nov., 1770; William, bapt. Apr. 3, 1774; James, bapt. Mar. 30, 1777; Betsey, bapt. Oct. 25, 1778.

Kennedy.—John Kennedy is described in a deed from Nathaniel Jones, Sept. 24, 1729, as "late of the kingdom of Ireland, Co. 'Taroan' (Tyrone) now in New England." He bought for £1,700 a tract of 556 acres on Sutton Lane, built a sawmill and gristmill. His place was on the Blackstone River. James and William Kennedy, doubtless his sons, served in the Rev.

Kennedy, John[2] (John[1]), lived here, but no further record of others of the family has been found. He served in the Rev. He m. (1) Mary ———. His second wife Abigail d. June 6, 1830, aged 94 yrs. Children, b. here: Abigail, bapt. Sept. 27, 1767; Molly, bapt. June 11, 1769; Anna, bapt. Sept. 1, 1771; Sally, bapt. Sept. 4, 1774.

Keyes.—Gershom Keyes lived in Shrewsbury, but was an early proprietor of this town and often bought and sold land here. Before 1730 we find eight deeds. He sold to Daniel and Andrew McFarland of Marblehead a large tract in the south part, Oct. 26, 1727; to Henry Lee, land here, Dec. 29, 1727; to Richard Wheeler land on the south side of the Rutland Rd., Nov. 20, 1730. In the meantime he bought land here of Richard Wheeler, Jan. 10, 1727-8; of Andrew Gardner, May 6, 1727; of John Hubbard, May 15, 1727; of Rev. Andrew Gardner of Lunenburg, April 20, 1727, and of Nathaniel Jones, Jan. 15, 1727-8.

Killogh.—John Killogh was one of the proprietors of Worcester at the permanent settlement, but left town about 1720. By wife Jean he had here: Rachel, d. Dec. 15, 1717, (the first death after permanent settlement of town); Samuel, b. Dec. 8, 1718-19 (sic); John, b. May 3, 1720.

King.—Thomas[1] King, b. in Eng., was of Sudbury in 1642; wife Ann d. Dec. 24, 1642. He m. (2) Dec. 26, 1655, Bridget Davis, widow of Robert, and she d. Mar. 1, 1685, a widow.

King, Thomas[2] (Thos.[1]), b. at Sudbury Dec. 4, 1642.

King, Samuel[3] (Thos.[2], Thos.[1]), m. Abigail ———. Children, b. at Sudbury: Ezra, b. May 22, 1697; Mindwell; Samuel, b. Mar. 24, 1701; Thomas, b. Mar. 25, 1703; Edward, b. Aug. 4, 1705; Elizabeth, b. Apr. 29, 1707; Peter.

King, Ezra[4] (Samuel[3], Thos.[2], Thos.[1]), settled early in this town and by wife Silence had: Abigail, b. Oct. 23, 1720; Jonas, b. Oct. 13, 1722; William, b. Oct. 24, 1724; Mary, b. July 9, 1726; Ezra, b. May 3, 1728.

King, Peter[4] (alias Rice) (Samuel[3], Thos.[2], Thos.[1]), settled with his brother Ezra, coming from Sudbury. He m. (1) at Weston (recorded in Wor., too), Mar. 25, 1723, Elizabeth Graves. He returned to Sudbury about 1725. He was of Sudbury Feb. 10, 1724, when he bought land here of Benj. Flagg. He had previously bought land of Flagg Aug. 2, 1720. Children, b. here by 1st wife: Samuel, b. Dec. 8, 1720; Benjamin, b. Mar. 25, 1722. At Sudbury: Elizabeth, b. June 22, 1725; Abigail, b. Apr. 20, 1728; Ebenezer, b. Jan. 26, 1729-30.

Kingsbury.—Joseph Kingsbury, (ancestry not traced), d. Feb. 15, 1815, aet. 68. His wife Margaret d. here Mar. 14, 1806, aet. 54. Oliver Kingsbury, their son a schoolmaster here several years, d. here Nov. 1, 1809, aet. 27 (g. s.).

Kingsbury, Lt. Joseph[5] (Ebenezer[4], Joseph[3], Joseph[2], Henry[1]), b. Apr. 17, 1753; d. Apr. 13, 1808; m. Feb. 21, 1780, Lois, dau. of Jonathan and Lois Richardson; was soldier in the Revolution in N. Y. and N. J.; wife d. May 20, 1814; m. (2) Mar. 18, 1816, Sarah Wood, who d. Dec. 17, 1843.

Kingsbury, Oliver[6] (Lt. Joseph[5], Ebenezer[4], Joseph[3], Joseph[2], Henry[1]), b. at Coventry, Ct., June 24, 1782; settled here; was school-master, much esteemed; d. here Nov. 11, 1809; m. (1) Apr. 28, 1803, Cynthia Quig of Windsor, Ct.; and she m. (2) Shubael Brewster of Coventry, Ct. Children, b. here: Maria, b. May 12, 1806; Oliver Richmond, b. Mar. 15, 1809.

Knapp.—William[1] Knapp, b. in Eng., came in 1630, settled at Watertown; d. Aug. 30, 1658, aged 80 yrs. He was a housewright.

Knapp, John[2] (William[1]), b. Eng. 1624, carpenter, m. May 25, 1660, Sarah Young.

Knapp, John[3] (John[2], Wm.[1]), b. at Watertown May 4, 1661, lived in Newton; m. Aug. 4, 1686, Sarah Parks; he d. 1733. Children: John, b. Dec. 11, 1688; James, b. Feb. 4, 1690-1.

Knapp, James[4] (John[3], John[2], Wm.[1]), b. at Newton, Feb. 4, 1690-1; m. (1) Apr. 2, 1713, Elizabeth Bond, who d. Jan. 12, 1715-6, dau. Dea. Wm.; m. (2) Oct. 10, 1716, Mary Fiske. He was a potter by trade. He was an early settler here, and one of the first proprietors. Lived on what is now the A. S. Lowell place, No. Worcester. He bought land here Aug. 16, 1717, of Henry Lee and had a grant Nov. 22, 1718, of 75 acres (2d division) on Mill Brook; bought land, March 7, 1726, of Thomas Gleason. He sold land, May 9, 1720, to Thomas Larned; to Isaac Sawyer of Watertown, April 3, 1721; to Richard Temple, June 4, 1726. By 1st wife he had Jonathan, b. Oct. 23, 1714, at Watertown. Born here: Abijah, of Marlboro and Athol, b. Oct. 2, 1717, m. Abigail Ward; Mary, b. Dec. 16, 1719; Benjamin, of Sturbridge, b. Aug. 31, 1721; James, of Medway and Sturbridge, b. Oct. 27, 1723; Elisha, b. Dec. 6, 1725. Bond gives also: Elizabeth, b. May 15, 1729; John, b. Oct 31, 1731, of Petersham and Spencer.

Knight.—Joseph[1] Knight, b. in Eng. settled in Woburn; d. Aug. 13, 1687. His wife Hannah d. Jan. 13, 1695.

Knight, Edward[2] (Joseph[1]), b. Aug. 31, 1677, at Woburn; m. July 13, 1699, Joanna Winn, who d. Dec. 18, 1721; m. (2) July 17, 1722, Elizabeth Russell. He settled in middle life in Worcester and d. here in 1762. His will dated Feb. 5, 1758, was proved June 22, 1762, bequeathing to grandson Asahel Knight, only son of his daughter Lucy, deceased, and others. Children by 1st wife at Woburn: Joanna, b. Dec. 20, 1699, d. y.; Joanna, b. Mar. 31, 1701, d. y.; Joanna, b. 1703; Edward, b. April 7, 1706, d. y.; Edward, b. July 6, 1708; Josiah, b. Mar. 25, 1710; Lucy, b. Nov. 30, 1712; Daniel, b. Dec. 20, 1715; Timothy, b. Dec. 2, 1717; James, b. Mar. 25, 1720 (non-comp.). By 2d wife at Woburn: Elizabeth, b. July 7, 1723; Joanna, b. Apr. 16, 1725; Sarah, b. Mar. 25, 1727; Jonathan, b. Nov. 22, 1731.

Knight, Edward[3] (Edward[2], Joseph[1]), b. July 6, 1708; m. Joanna —; (2) Tabitha —. He died here insolvent and his heirs all sign the will, which mentions wife Tabitha; Rhoda Oaks, Lucy, Re-

becca, Dorcas, Josiah, Artemas and Thomas. Children, b. here, by wife Joanna: Rhoda, b. April 14, 1735; m. ——— Oaks; Abijah, b. Mar. 6, 1736, d. Oct. 20, 1740; Lydia, b. Jan. 17, 1738, d. unm. Oct. 21, 1740; Josiah, b. Apr. 10, 1741; Thomas, b. Oct. 5, 1743 (soldier in the Rev.); Timothy, b. Mar. 10, 1745; Reuben, b. Jan. 15, 1747; Artemas, b. Feb. 15, 1749 (served in the Rev.); Lucy, bapt. June 7, 1752; Rebecca, bapt. Feb. 23, 1766.

Knight, Daniel[3] (Edw.[2], Jos.[1]), b. at Woburn Dec. 20, 1715; had by wife Jerusha in this town: Elizabeth, b. Oct. 28, 1744, d. unm. Jan. 11, 1816 (g. s.); Daniel, b. Sept. 4 or 8, 1746; William, b. Jan. 8, 1748-9; Edward, b. Oct. 29, 1751; Sarah, b. April 24, 1753; Molly, b. Sept. 15, 1756; Relief, b. Dec. 24, 1757; Reuben, b. Aug. 22, 1760.

Knight, Josiah[4] (Edw.[3], Edw.[2], Jos.[1]), b. here Apr. 10, 1741, m. here Nov. 8, 1768 (or Apr. 6, 1769), Anna Wellington. Children, b. here: Sarah, b. Dec. 26, 1769; Josiah, b. Dec. 30, 1771, m. Sarah Bangs, at Harwich, Apr. 9, 1798; Lydia, b. Apr. 6, 1774; Betsey, bapt. Apr. 28, 1776; Anna, b. Jan. 7, 1779; Abijah, b. Jan. 8, 1782; Benjamin, b. July 6, 1784; Gardner, b. Feb. 17, 1787.

Knight, Edward "Jr."[4] (Daniel[3], Edw.[2], Jos.[1]), b. here Oct. 29, 1751, d. here, Sept. 15, 1819, aged 69 yrs. He m., Nov. 2, 1773, Elizabeth Flagg, who d. Feb. 3, 1793; m. (2) Feb. 13, 1796, Sarah Jenkins of Townsend. He was a leading Whig, and in 1774 was paid by the government for conveying secretly to Boston four cannon. He was a soldier in the Revolution in Capt. Chadwick's Co. on the Bennington alarm. Children, b. here: Josiah, b. Apr. 6, 1775; Abel, b. Feb. 1, 1777; Elijah, b. June 12, 1780; Molly, b. Apr. 7, 1782; Jonathan, b. Jan. 26, 1786; John Heath, b. Dec. 20, 1790, d. y. By 2d wife: John Heath, b. Aug. 8, 1797; Jerusha, Mar. 29, 1798. In his will dated June 23, 1817, proved Nov. 2, 1819, he bequeathed to wife Sarah and to children Abel, Elijah, Jonathan, Josiah, Polly Flagg, and her children William Heath and Caleb Strong Flagg.

Knight, Jonathan[3] (Edw.[2], Jos.[1]), b. at Woburn Nov. 22, 1731; m. in Shrewsbury Oct. 20, 1756, Jemima Keyes. Children, b. here: Samuel, b. Aug. 10, 1757; Betty, b. Aug. 18, 1759; Joel, b. Nov. 11, 1761; Jesse, b. Sept. 21, 1763; Abel, bapt. Mar. 9, 1766; Seth, b. May 24, 1767; Jonathan, bapt. Nov. 17, 1771, d. y.; Jonathan, bapt. May 9, 1773.

Knight, William[4] (Daniel[3], Edw.[2], Jos.[1]), b. here Jan. 8, 1748-9; soldier in the Rev.; had here by wife Susanna: Sukey, bapt. June 3, 1787; William, bapt. May 25, 1788.

Knight, Thomas[4] (Edward[3], Edw.[2], Jos.[1]), b. Oct. 5, 1743, here; m. Mar. 22, 1775, here, Sarah Hair. Children, b. here: Betsey, b. Nov. 15, 1775; Molly, b. Oct. 14, 1777, d. Sept. 19, 1783; Artemas, b. Oct. 12, 1778; David Thayer, b. Jan. 1, 1783; Suea (?), b. July 17, 1785.

Knight, John, of Worcester, b. about 1720, probably came from Sudbury, descendant of Joseph of Woburn. He m. at Concord, Mar. 29, 1743, Experience Ball of Concord. Children, b. here: Isaac, b. March 26, 1745; John, b. July 21, 1746, d. Feb. 15, 1756.

Knight, Isaac[2] (John[1]), b. here Mar. 26, 1745; soldier in the Rev.; d. here Feb. 7, 1812; m. Rebecca Cree of Shrewsbury, Jan. 24, 1776, and had here: Richard, b. Oct. 18, 1777; Joshua Cree, b. Oct. 23, 1782; Rebecca, b. Jan. 23, 1786; Lucy, b. Aug. 4, 1788; Ruth, b. Aug. 26, 1802.

Knower.—George[1] Knower, b. in Eng. 1607, d. Feb. 13, 1674-5. His will, Dec. 3, 1674, states his age as 67 yrs. He m. (1) Sarah Winslow, dau. of John; (2) Elizabeth ———.

Knower, Jonathan[2] (George[1]), b. 1645, d. Oct. 16, 1722, aged 77 yrs. He m. (1) Sarah Stevens; (2) Mary ———. They lived at Malden.

Knower, John[3] (Jonathan[2], George[1]), b. at Malden, Mar. 11, 1689, m. Elizabeth ———.

Knower, John[4] (John[3], Jonathan[2], Geo.[1]), b. at Malden Feb. 28, 1723-4, d. Sept. 14, 1758. He m. Phebe Sprague, June 17, 1746.

Knower, John[5] (John[4], John[3], Jnth.[2], Geo.[1]), b. at Malden Jan. 7, 1746-7; soldier in the Rev. from Wor.; d. at Sy. 1817; m. Jane ——— who d. here, Nov. 27, 1831, aged 82 yrs. (g. s.). They had here John, b. Feb. 12, 1774.

John Knower[5] bought, Jan. 5, 1782, of the heirs of Mary Sigourney land on the Great County Road adjoining land of Timothy Paine on Milestone Hill. His brother Thomas[5] bought land in Petersham, Dec. 3, 1771, being then a resident of Rutland, a carpenter. John Knower died intestate and his widow Jane was appointed admx., Mar. 8, 1814. His son John also died here, intestate, in 1831.

Knox.—Eliza T. Reed married Henry Jackson Knox, son of Gen. Henry Knox of Revolutionary fame, in 1803 and was divorced on account of intemperance. He was born in 1780, died 1832. She lived in Uxbridge after her divorce; then became housekeeper for Isaiah Thomas. She was a woman of more than ordinary ability and culture. She died Dec. 23, 1825, aged 41 y. and her body was placed in the Thomas tomb.

Lawrence.—John[1] Lawrence, d. here Jan. 4, 1812; Alpheus Merrifield was appointed admr. William Eaton deposes that Lawrence was a soldier and pensioner of the Revolution; "never knew of wife or child."

Samuel Lawrence (ancestry not traced) was here before 1752; he and wife Hannah received from Hannah's father and mother, John and Mary Tatman, a house and land, May 18, 1752. Samuel and Hannah mortgaged their place, Dec. 31, 1754, to John Boyden of Wor. By wife Hannah he had here: Samuel, b. Sept. 30, 1752; Edward, b. Oct. 15, 1754; Daniel, bapt. June 12, 1757; Lucy, bapt. July 8, 1759; child bapt. Nov. 8, 1761; Simeon, bapt. Apr. 10, 1763; James, b. May 5, 1765.

Lawson.—John Lawson settled in Worcester early; may have been Scotch-Irish. David Lawson settled in Grafton and Petersham. John had here by wife Janet: Rebecca, b. Aug. 4, 1720; Isabel, b. Mar. 26, 1722. He left town soon afterward.

Lee.—John[1] Lee (or Leigh), b. in Eng., settled in Ipswich; m. Ann Hungerford, who d. Sept. 30, 1684.

Lee, Joseph[2] (John[1]), b. at Ipswich, Oct. or Nov., 1643, d. at Concord, Nov. 4, 1716. He m. (1) Mary Woodis; (2) Mary (Miles) Wigley; (3) Mary Fox, who later m. Daniel Hoar. Lee settled on the Woodis farm in Concord in 1695. (See p. 97 Gen.).

Lee, Henry[3] (Jos.[2], John[1]), b. at Ipswich May 16, 1686; m. Rebecca Heywood, b. May 13, 1686, d. May 20, 1733, dau. of John, m. (2) Dec. 25, 1735, Catherine (Scarboro) Payson. Lee was one of the most prominent settlers of this town. He was a proprietor and bought and sold much land. He bought, Oct. 11, 1717, land here of Benjamin Flagg; Mar. 20, 1723-4, of John Hubbard; Mar. 20, 1723-4, of James Rice; Nov. 17, 1724, of Josiah Rice; Sept. 27, 1725, of William Payne of Boston; March 26, 1726-7, of Robert Gray; Feb. 24, 1727-8, of Samuel Cole, mariner, of Boston, and wife Mary. He sold land here, Feb. 8, 1717-8, to Benjamin Flagg; Aug. 15, 1717, to James Knapp of Newton; Mar. 14, 1723, to Estes Hatch of Boston; Jan. 3, 1723-4, to John Stearns; Jan.

4, 1723-4, the original grant of Thomas Brown of Cambridge to Robert Peebles; Aug. 28, 1724, to William Jones, merchant, Boston; Feb. 18, 1730, to Thomas Fitch, (signed by wife Katherine); Dec. 25, 1724, to Col. Thomas Fitch, Boston; Sept. 25, 1725, to Jonathan Waldo of Boston. Afterward he had many more transactions. He came to this town in 1717. He died intestate in 1745-6. Children: John, b. 1712; Abner, b. 1714; Rebecca, b. 1716. At Worcester: Benjamin, b. Jan. 3, 1717-8; Mary, b. Feb. 17, 1720, m. ——— Brigham; Ann, b. Apr. 10, 1722, m. ——— Wheeler; Submit, b. May 10, 1724, m. Benj. Maynard; Jemima, m. Joseph Miles; by 2d wife: Henry, b. Oct. 26, 1726; Samuel, b. May 23, 1728; Ezekiel, b. Oct. 15, 1730. The Lee Gen. adds: Lucy, m. ——— Densdell; Charles, b. 1734; William, b. 1736; Joshua, b. Oct. 11, 1740.

Lee, Richard, a soldier of Burgoyne's army, sent here as a prisoner, had by wife Martha: Mary, b. Nov. 4, 1777.

Lee, Thomas (ancestry not traced) had here by wife Sarah: Mary, bapt. Dec. 31, 1758.

Leonard.—Solomon[1] Leonard (or Leonardson) was b. in Eng. The surname like many others was variously spelled—Lenner, Lenorson, Lennard, Lenard, etc. It may have been Leonardson properly, but the shorter form Leonard came into general use in a few generations in most branches of the family. He settled at Duxbury before 1638; his estate was settled on his sons Samuel, John and other children, Oct. 27, 1675.

Leonard[2], Samuel, and his brother Jacob[2] (Solomon[1]), were among the proprietors of Worcester in the second settlement. Samuel had a 40-acre lot on which he was living Aug. 1, 1692, when he and others petitioned the governor and council for leave to maintain a garrison house here. He was then constable; he was here in 1695. He came from Bridgewater, of which he was also a founder. He was driven away by the Indians in 1697. He m. (1) Abigail Wood, dau. of John Wood of Plymouth. They had four children: Mary, Mercy, Elizabeth and Samuel Jr. Their home was on high ground overlooking Lake Quinsigamond. His brother Jacob's lot was west of his and later became the Benjamin Flagg place, Plantation St. In the fall of 1695 the son Samuel Jr. was captured by a band of Indians and became historically famous by participating later in the exploit of Hannah Dustin. (See p. 289, Vol. XXV, Proc. Wor. Soc. Ant.).

Soon after the son was taken, the Leonard family located in Preston, Ct., now Griswold, where Samuel Jr. d. May 11, 1718, leaving three sons and two daughters. Samuel Sr. d. after 1720.

Leonard, John[2] (Solomon[1]), b. at Duxbury 1645, d. 1699; m. Sarah (Chandler?); lived at Taunton and Bridgewater. Children: Samuel, John, Jacob, Isaac, Solomon and Mary.

Leonard, Moses[3] (John[2], Sol.[1]), b. about 1680, took a prominent part in the third settlement of the town. His grant of 30 acres was next the Taylor farm on Lake Q. (1714). He had a 2d div. in 1715 of 75 acres. His brother Isaac of Bridgewater deeded land here to Nathaniel Jones of Weston, March 27, 1717. Moses being then of Marlborough, bought of his Uncle Jacob of Bridgewater, land here, May 9, 1717; more land of Daniel Shattuck, Dec. 20, 1721; of Andrew Ferrand, Dec. 26, 1727, and of Elisha Rice, May 11, 1725. He sold land here, June 12, 1717, to Benj. Flagg, Dec. 30, 1725, to John Clark; Jan. 18, 1722-3, to Thomas Palmer, Cornelius Waldo and John Oulton, his wife Hannah also signing the deed; July 15, 1729, his homestead to Benjamin Townsend of Brook-

field; June 22, 1726, to Daniel Ward; May 13, 1725, to Jonathan Fiske, also signed by wife Hannah. He moved to Hardwick about 1735.

He m. (1) Mercy Newton, b. Feb. 16, 1685, dau. of Moses and Joanna (Lakin) Newton; m. (2) Aug. 8, 1716, Hannah Witherbee, dau. of Dea. John and Lydia (Woods) Witherbee of Marlborough. She was b. Aug. 4, 1677, d. Sept. 7, 1751. He m. (3) Sarah Hall, wid. of Thos. He lived in Marlborough, and Southborough, coming to Wor. in 1717. Children, b. at Marl. by 1st wife: Moses, b. Nov. 1, 1706, d. Oct. 24, 1788; Ezra, b. Sept. 19, 1711, m. Olive Smith of Hardwick, res. Barre; Mercy, b. Dec. 1, 1714, m. Samuel Robinson. By 2d wife: Jonas, b. Oct. 19, 1717. Born here: Andrew, b. Nov. 20, 1719.

Leonard, Moses[4] (Moses[3], John[2], Sol.[1]), b. at Marl. Nov. 1, 1706; d. here Oct. 24, 1788 (g. s.). He m. (1) Harriet Beulah, who d. Dec. 4, 1780; (2) Hannah (Gassett) Rice. He lived at Worcester, Brookfield, Rutland and Barre. He sold land in Wor. in 1738. He was a cordwainer. Children, b. here: Beulah, b. Oct. 28, 1735; Moses, b. Jan. 17, 1736-7; Mercy, b. Dec. 27, 1738; Samuel, b. Nov. 12, 1740 (soldier in Rev.); Lucy, b. Mar. 31, 1743; Jonas, b. Sept. 9, 1745; Francis, b. July 23, 1747; Noah, b. Nov. 25, 1750; John, b. Mar. 28, 1753; Sarah, b. Dec. 12, 1755.

Learned.—Thomas Learned of Watertown was a proprietor of the town, but did not remain here. He was of Watertown, May 13, 1717, when he bought land here; he also bought land of James Knapp, July 29, 1720 (mortgage); and of the same man, May 19, 1720; of Daniel Bigelow, May 19, 1725. He sold land here, May 19, 1725, to Daniel Bigelow and in that deed is called of Watertown. This land was on French River.

Lincoln.—The account of the life and family of Gov. Levi Lincoln, as given here, has been copied almost verbatim from the "Genealogy of the Waldo Family" by Waldo Lincoln. In some respects the Lincoln family was of first importance in the town of Worcester, though it is not one of the oldest families here. It was established here before the Revolution, and perhaps no American family has a larger percentage of men distinguished in public life in town, state and nation. When Martha (Waldo) Lincoln died, "she was followed to the grave by two sons, who were then governors of the States of Massachusetts and Maine and by another son and son-in-law, who were Senators of Massachusetts and a brother who had held the same station. Her husband was formerly Attorney General of the United States, and afterward Lieutenant Governor and Acting Chief Magistrate of Massachusetts.

Samuel[1] Lincoln, the immigrant ancestor, came from Hingham, Eng., in 1637 and settled in Hingham in this colony, after living in Salem for a short time. His brothers Daniel and Thomas and several other relatives also settled in Hingham. He was a weaver, farmer and mariner.

Lincoln, Samuel[2] (Samuel[1]), was bapt. in Hingham Aug. 25 1650; m. Apr. 29, 1687, Deborah Hersey, daughter of William and Rebecca (Chubbuck) Hersey. She was b. at Hingham Jan. 1, 1655-6; d. Apr. 28, 1706. He was a soldier in K. P. War; a cornet in rank; carpenter by trade; selectman. He died March —, 1720-1, at Hingham.

Lincoln, Jedediah[3] (Samuel[2], Samuel[1]), b. at Hingham, Oct. 2, 1692; m. (1) Jan. 9, 1716-7, Bethia Whiton, dau. of Enoch and Mary (Lincoln) Whiton. She was b. at Hing. Jan. 20, 1694-5, d. Sept. 24, 1734. He m. (2) June 10, 1736, Mrs. Mary (Jacob) Barker, who d. Nov. 22,

1775. She was widow of Francis Barker of Pembroke. Jedediah was a glazier and farmer; town constable in 1730. He d. Sept. 23, 1783.

Lincoln, Enoch[4] (Jedediah[3], Samuel[2], Samuel[1]), b. at Hing. Jan. 22, 1720-21; d. June 12, 1802, at Hingham; m. (1) Dec. 30, 1745, Rachel Fearing, who d. May 16, 1782, dau. of Nathaniel and Sarah (Johnson) Fearing, and he m. (2) May 6, 1784, Mrs. Lydia (Hobart) Ripley. He was selectman 1754-5-6 and 81; representative to the General Court 1775-1778. Children, b. at Hing.; Bethia, b. Sept. 28, 1746, m. Jonathan Thaxter; Enoch, b. Jan. 9, 1747-8; Levi, b. May 15, 1749; Rachel, b. May 27, 1751, m. Jacob Thaxter; Amos, b. Mar. 18, 1753, took part in the Boston Tea Party, captain in the Revolution; Sarah, b. Oct. 29, 1754, m. Daniel Cushing; Ezra, b. Nov. 26, 1756; Leah, b. Dec. 3, 1758, m. Hawkes Fearing; Jedediah, b. Nov. 1, 1760; Abraham, b. Sept. 5, 1762; Mercy, b. Feb. 5, 1764, m. (1) William Vinal, (2) Isaac Riddle.



LINCOLN MANSION, ELM STREET.

Lincoln, Hon. Levi[5] (Enoch[4], Jedediah[3], Samuel[2], Samuel[1]), b. May 15, 1749, at Hingham; d. Apr. 14, 1820, at Worcester. The following sketch of this distinguished man is from the "History of Worcester" by his son William, an eminent antiquary and historian; extracts are also taken from the "History of Hingham" by Solomon Lincoln, and from an address before the members of the Worcester County Bar by Joseph Willard (1829).

Levi Lincoln, third son of Enoch Lincoln, was bound apprentice to an ironsmith, Jeremiah Lincoln, of Hingham, his father being unable to afford liberal education to all his children, and unwilling to bestow peculiar advantages on one.

"Indications of talent, and of strong inclination for literary pursuits, were early exhibited. While he yet wrought at the anvil, he indulged the taste for reading in the hours allotted for sleep, and devoted a portion of the night to the study of Latin and Greek languages. Sedate and thoughtful manner, and diligence and capacity in the acquisition of knowledge interested others in his welfare; he was assisted to abandon the forge and after six months preparation entered Harvard University, where he was graduated in 1772. Originally intending to adopt the clerical profession, his purpose

was changed by an accidental visit to the courts, when the eloquence of the elder Adams threw its power over the pending cause.

He commenced the study of law with Daniel Farnham, Esq., in Newburyport, where he staid a year, and then completed his novitiate in the office of Joseph Hawley of Northampton, distinguished as jurist, statesman and patriot.

In April, 1775, he marched as volunteer with the minute-men to Cambridge; as the emergency of danger which called for the service had passed, he returned; was admitted to the bar in Hampshire and immediately established himself in Worcester. A wide and clear field for the exertion of talent was presented. The principal men of the county had espoused the cause of the royal government, and been driven from their homes or deserted their country. Two lawyers only remained at the bar when the temples of justice were reopened in 1775, after having been closed by the tumult of arms for a year, (Judge John Sprague of Lancaster and Joshua Upham of Brookfield). Decision of character and energy of purpose, capacity to lead, and popular address soon gave him prominent station. Introduced into extensive business, he still devoted his talents to the cause of independence, and immediately became an active member of the committees of the Revolution. Animated appeals to patriotism in written addresses, and printed communications to the newspapers of the town, attest the ardor of his devotion and the powerful expression of his pen. When the courts commenced, after their suspension, in Dec. 1775, he was appointed clerk. In Jan. 1777, on resigning, he was commissioned by the executive council Judge of probate and held the office till 1781, when it was relinquished in consequence of interference with professional engagements.

In 1779 he was specially designated to prosecute the claims of government to the large estates of the refugees confiscated under the Absentee Act; and was Commissioner to expedite the payment of the Continental tax. He was delegate of the town to the convention in Cambridge for framing a state constitution. In Feb. 1781 he was elected by the Legislature under the Confederation, representative in the Continental Congress, but the honor was declined. In 1783 he was called by the Supreme Court to the degree of Barrister-at-Law, a judicial distinction only conferred on himself and Judge Sprague in the county, after the Revolution. In 1796, he was representative in the General Court; in 1797, member of the Senate of the Commonwealth; and exerted strong influence in the legislative action, particularly in the modification of the judicial and school systems. In the autumn of 1800, although his democratic principles were known to be opposed to those of a majority of the electors, he was returned representative to the Seventh Congress, and was chosen to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Dwight Foster at the then next session. He was selected, soon after taking his seat, by President Jefferson to form one of his cabinet. On the 5th March, 1801, he was appointed Attorney General of the United States and was provisional Secretary of State until the arrival of Mr. Madison at the Federal city, in May following. The duties of the former charge separating him from his family, it was resigned, after nearly four years service. "I received last night," writes Mr. Jefferson, Dec. 28, 1804, "your letter, proposing to resign your office; and I received it with real affliction. It would have been my greatest happiness to have kept together to the end of my term our executive family; for our harmony and cordialty have made us but as one family. . . . You carry with you my entire approbation of your official conduct, my thanks for your services, my regrets on losing them, and my affectionate friendship."

In the spring of 1806, he was elected member of the Council of Massachusetts. In 1807 and 1808 he was Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth. On the decease of Governor Sullivan in Dec. 1808, he discharged the duties of Chief Magistrate for the remainder of the term of office. He was nominated for election as Governor in 1800, but in the revolution of party, his competitor Gov. Gore prevailed. He afterward declined being a candidate, when the ascendency of the political principles to which he adhered, would have rendered success more sure. In 1810 and 1811 he was again Councillor.

In 1811 he was appointed by President Madison, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Mr. Madison in a most flattering letter urged his acceptance, but weakness of sight, terminating in almost total blindness, rendered it necessary to decline even such solicitation, and to retire from public life. Partial restoration of vision enabled him to resume the cultivation of the farm and the classical studies, both subjects of passionate attachment, and among the fields and with the pages of his favorite Latin authors, to alleviate the infirmities of decaying health and pressing age.

The number of important offices which Mr. Lincoln filled give some indication of the estimation in which his talents were held by the people, and by some of the most distinguished statesmen of the country. He was learned in his profession and, in his addresses to a jury, eloquent and sometimes irresistible. As a statesman he was fear-

less and independent, and obtained respect by his energy and decision of character, and not by the practice of any arts to secure popular favor and public admiration.

For a period of nearly forty years, says Mr. Willard, he was in active life, and bore a leading part amid vast and important changes in our community, such as none of the present generation can be called on to witness. He was without question at the head of the bar from the close of the Revolution till he left our courts at the commencement of the present century. His professional business far exceeded that of any other member of the bar. He was retained in every case of importance; and for many years constantly attended the courts in Hampshire and Middlesex. His great command of language, his power in searching out the truth from unwilling witnesses, in analyzing, arranging and presenting to the mind the evidence of the case, rendered him a highly popular advocate, and gave him great success in jury trials. Wide reading and extensive practice constituted him a learned jurist.

He was one of the original members of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, trustee of Leicester Academy, first president of the Worcester Agricultural Society and associate of many useful institutions. The following obituary appeared in The Spy, Apr. 26, 1820, a few days after his decease:

With perhaps but one or two exceptions, we have now followed to the tomb the last of that illustrious band of Statesmen and Lawyers who laid the foundation of that admirable system of government and laws, which for forty years have afforded security and dispensed blessings to our Commonwealth. Their works form for them collectively, a monument durable to our liberties; but without the aid of some faithful biographer, what will posterity know of many of them individually? Our Law Reports have indeed, "erected a frail memorial" for those who have been accidentally named in them—but those whose plastick hands formed and matured the majestick fabrick of our laws and liberties, who gave the first practical construction to our Constitution, will soon be remembered no more.

While we are protected and comforted by its shade, it certainly would be an instructive as well as a curious employment to trace from the acorn the gradual development and growth of the majestick Oak, under whose branches we sit. The few surviving contemporaries of Cushing, Dean, Parsons, the Strongs, Sewall, Sullivan, Lincoln and their companions, owe it not only to posterity, but to the greater part of the present generation to place upon record the history of their lives, particularly those instructive and interesting anecdotes that connect them with the great history of the country. Few of our lawyers and divines are acquainted with the fact that the arbitrary encroachments of the Royalist Clergymen in the year 1776, were first successfully resisted here and that too by Mr. Lincoln, that it was probably his exertions that first defined and settled the often conflicting interests of minister, church and parish.

How few of our rising politicians have been taught that the first practical comment on the introductory clause of the Bill of Rights was first given by a Worcester jury; that it was here first shown by the irresistible eloquence of Lincoln that all men were in truth born free and equal, and that a Court sitting under the authority of our constitution could not admit as a justification for an assault, the principle of master and slave; that it was the memorable verdict obtained upon this trial which first broke the fetters of negro slavery in Massachusetts and let the oppressed go free. This deed of Judge Lincoln, even if it stood alone, ought to consecrate his memory with every freeman.

More than eighty years later the glorious achievement thus recorded as begun, in favor of the emancipation of the slave, by one descendant from Samuel Lincoln, the Hingham settler, was completed by another descendant, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States.

He married, Nov. 25, 1781, (int. at Lancaster, Oct. 5, 1781, by Rev. Timothy Harrington) at Lancaster, Martha Waldo, dau. of Daniel and Rebecca (Salisbury) Waldo, b. Sept. 14, 1761, in Boston, d. Mar. 28, 1828, in Wor. (See Waldo). She is buried in Rural Cemetery.

Children, b. here: 1. Levi, b. Oct. 25, 1782. 2. Daniel Waldo, b. Mar. 2, 1784, d. April 17, 1815, in Wor. unm. (H. C. 1803); read law with his father, practiced in Portland and Boston; county attorney of

Cumberland County; "An oration delivered at Worcester July 4, 1805, and one before the Bunker Hill Monument Assn., July 4, 1810, are the only printed memorials of the splendid genius he possessed." 3. Martha, b. Oct. 19, 1785, d. Apr. 19, 1822, at Charlestown; m. Leonard Moody Parker, a lawyer, State Senator, etc. 4. John Waldo, b. June 23, 1787. 5. Enoch, b. Dec. 28, 1788. 6. Waldo, b. July 10, 1790; d. Aug. 25, 1795. 7. Rebecca, b. Jan. 11, 1792; m. Rejoice Newton (q. v.). 8. Waldo, b. Jan. 8, 1799, d. same day. 9. Waldo, b. Apr. 26, 1800, d. Aug. 13, 1803. 10. William, b. Sept. 26, 1801.

Lincoln, Hon. Levi[6] (Hon. Levi[5], Enoch[4], Jedediah[3], Samuel[2], Samuel[1]), b. here Oct. 25, 1782; d. here May 29, 1868. He graduated at Harvard College, 1802; studied law and was admitted to the bar in Worcester in 1805. He was elected to the state senate in 1812. In 1814 he was elected representative to the General Court from the town of Worcester and continued to be re-elected until 1822, except three years, when he declined being a candidate. In 1822 he was Speaker of the House. In 1820 he was a member of the convention to amend the state constitution. In 1823 he was elected lieutenant governor and the same year was chosen one of the presidential electors and cast a vote for John Quincy Adams. In 1824 he was appointed an associate justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, but held this office for but a short time, being nominated and elected in 1825 governor of Massachusetts, receiving 35,000 out of 37,000 votes cast. He entered upon the duties of this office on the last Monday in May, 1825, and was continuously re-elected governor for eight years, until 1834, when he voluntarily withdrew from being any longer a candidate.

In 1834 he was chosen representative to Congress and was re-elected to the two succeeding Congresses. In 1841 he was appointed Collector of the Port of Boston by President Harrison, and held that office till Sept., 1843. He was again state senator in 1844-45; in 1848 he was appointed by the Legislature a presidential elector and was chosen to preside over the Electoral College. In 1864 he was for the third time chosen elector. In 1848 he became the first mayor of the city of Worcester. For 28 years, 1824-52, he was president of the Worcester Agricultural Society and the number of local offices and appointments which he held is legion. He received the degree of LL.D. from Williams College, in 1824, and from Harvard in 1826. For a detailed sketch of his life and character, see "Memoir of Hon. Levi Lincoln" published by the Mass. Hist. Society; and "A Memorial of Levi Lincoln" prepared by the family; also Lincoln's Worcester History (p. 237).

He married, Sept. 6, 1807, here, Penelope Winslow Sever, b. July 21, 1786, d. Apr. 2, 1872, descendant of Gov. Edward Winslow of Plymouth, who came in the Mayflower. She was a daughter of William[5] (William[4], Nicholas[3], Caleb[2], Robert[1]), and Mary (Chandler) Sever of Kingston and Worcester. (See Chandler fam.). Children, b. here: Sarah Warren or Sarah Sever, bapt. May 2, 1808, d. aet. 11 days; Levi, b. Aug. 22, 1810, d. Sept. 1, 1845, unm.; William Sever, b. Nov. 22, 1811, d. Nov. 8, 1889; Daniel Waldo, b. Jan. 16, 1813, d. July 1, 1880; Penelope Sever, b. July 1, 1815, m. Mahlon Dickerson Canfield; George, b. Oct. 19, 1816, d. Feb. 23, 1847; Anne Warren, b. Aug. 28, 1818, d. July 24, 1846, unm.; John Waldo, name changed to Edward Winslow, b. Dec. 2, 1820, d. Dec. 15, 1896.

Lincoln, John Waldo[6] (Hon. Levi[5], Enoch[4], Jedediah[3], Samuel[2], Samuel[1]), b. June 23, 1787, here, d. Oct. 2, 1852, here, unm. He was

a merchant in Worcester, retiring in 1822, and during his whole life was identified with the public interests of this town. He was captain of the Wor. Light Infantry at the time the company was stationed near Boston for the protection of the coast during the War of 1812. He was representative in 1825-6 and state senator 1827 to 1832. From 1844 to 1851 he was sheriff of the county and established the chapel in the jail.

He was the first president of the Worcester Gaslight Company; president of the Wor. Agricultural Society and founder of the Orphans' Home now Children's Friend Society, to which he gave liberally (a house and land, Shrewsbury St., 1851).

"He was a man of strongly marked character, but of kind feelings and enduring friendships." He exerted a great influence in the legislature and accomplished his many objects with such judgment, tact and energy as to command the admiration of all. As sheriff he took an active interest in inspiring the moral as well as ameliorating the physical condition of subjects of legal restraint, and established the jail chapel with religious services. His portrait is in the possession of the Children's Friend Society.

Lincoln, Enoch[6] (Hon. Levi[5], Enoch[4], Jedediah[3], Samuel[2], Samuel[1]), was b. here Dec. 28, 1788; d. Oct. 8, 1829, at Augusta, Me. He entered the sophomore class of Harvard in 1806, but left during his senior year, and studied law with his brother Levi, being admitted to the bar of this county in 1811. He began to practice at Salem, but removed a year later to Fryeburg, Me. In 1815 he was appointed deputy U. S. Dist. Atty., and in 1818 was elected to Congress. In 1819 he removed to Paris, Me., and continued to practice law, representing the district of Oxford in the national legislature until 1826, when with great unanimity he was elected governor of Maine, and re-elected the two succeeding years. In the spring of 1829 he declined again to be a candidate, intending to retire to his farm, but before the expiration of his term he visited Augusta to deliver an address at the laying of the cornerstone of the capitol, and to address the students of the Female Academy. He fell ill, went to the home of a friend, and died there three days later. He was never married. His portrait is in the capitol at Augusta.

Lincoln, William[6] (Hon. Levi[5], Enoch[4], Jedediah[3],, Samuel[2], Samuel[1]), was b. here Sept. 26, 1801, (Wor. records say 1802); d. Oct. 5, 1843, in this town. He graduated at Harvard in 1822; studied law in the office of his brother Levi and was admitted to the bar of this county 1825. He was interested in antiquarian research and was at various times librarian, corresponding secretary, secretary for domestic correspondence and member of the committee of publications of the American Antiquarian Society. He was a voluminous and ready writer, at one time editor of the National Ægis, and with Christopher Columbus Baldwin published the Worcester Magazine and Historical Journal, which reached only its second volume, but contains much historical matter relating to Wor. County. In 1836 he published a "History of Worcester," a very complete and accurate history of the town from its settlement to that year. From 1832 till his death he was secretary of the Wor. Co. Inst. for Savings. From 1835 to 1840 he was a representative. In 1838 he was appointed a trustee of the State Lunatic Hospital at Wor.; he was a member of the Mass. Hist. Society.

"He was of medium height, of well-built frame and sprightly gait with keen and twinkling eyes and dignified and affable manners." He was never married, though at one time engaged. The only portrait of

him was a miniature, which at one time was in possession of his betrothed, but no trace of it has been found for many years.

Lincoln, Abraham[5] (Enoch[4], Jedediah[3], Samuel[2], Samuel[1]), was born at Hingham Sept. 5, 1762; died July 2, 1824, in Boston, whither he had gone to attend a meeting of the Governor's council, of which he was a member. He removed to Worcester soon after his brother Levi and became an apothecary, generally going under the title of "Doctor." "Carl's Tour in Main Street" chapter v, says: "There was a wooden building standing at the southwest corner of Lincoln Square, about where the bank wall now terminates in front of the court house. It was then a grocery; but my father said that it had been noted for many years in his day as the headquarters of the democratic politicians of Worcester. Dr. Abraham Lincoln, he said, kept an apothecary shop there, and there the politics of the day were discussed. My father said that Dr. Lincoln loved politics and segars equally well; and all day long he would sit with his heels up, smoking his much loved 'Indian weed.'"

Under the federal administration of President Adams, Mr. Lincoln was supervisor of the revenue for Worcester county. About 1801 he became attached to the dominant anti-federal party and was placed at the head of the municipal concerns of the town as chairman of the selectmen, a station to which he was annually elected from 1809 to 1824. He also represented the town in the State legislature, serving as representative continuously from 1809 to 1823, and the last year was elected to the State senate. In 1820 in company with his nephew Levi, and Edward D. Bangs he was elected a delegate to the State constitutional convention.

He married at Worcester, Jan. 7, 1787, Nancy, daughter of Timothy (Daniel[3], Joshua[2], John[1]), and Anna (Andrews) Bigelow of Worcester, born here Jan. 2, 1765; died in Worcester April 29, 1838. Children, born here: Nancy, b. July 19, 1788, d. Dec. 3, 1872, at Shrewsbury, unmarried; Sarah, b. Dec. 7, 1789, never married; Harriet, b. Apr. 29, 1791, m. (1) Francis Whitney, (2) Tyler Bigelow; Andrew, b. Jan. 2, 1794, d. Aug. 27, 1796; Charlotte, b. July 25, 1797, d. Sept. 9, 1866, unmarried. (From mss. of Lincoln Genealogy).

Lincoln, John[4] (Samuel[3], Samuel[2], Samuel[1]), b. at Hingham Aug. 14, 1735, d. at Hingham June 3, 1811. He m. at Hingham Aug. 5, 1760, Lydia, dau. of Joseph and Ruth (Wilson) Jacob of Hingham, b. 1739, d. Nov. 6, 1830, at Hingham. He was a private in 1756 in the French and Indian War, and served throughout the Revolution, attaining the rank of Captain. He probably lived but a short time in Worcester. Child born here: Lydia, b. June 30, 1762.

Lincoln, William Sever[7] (Levi[6], Levi[5], Enoch[4], Jedediah[3], Samuel[2], Samuel[1]), born at Worcester Nov. 22, 1811, d. there Nov. 8, 1889, m. Oct. 22, 1835, at W. Elizabeth, dau. of George Augustus Joseph[5], Joseph[4], John[3], Joseph[2], John[1]) and Louisa (Clapp) Trumbull of W., b. at W. Aug. 31, 1816, d. here Feb. 15, 1900.

General William Sever Lincoln, widely known and among the best loved of Worcester citizens, died at his home in this city on November 8, 1889. Few men of his time equalled General Lincoln in service rendered to his municipality and nation, nor were there many who had the same undivided confidence of the population at large, regardless of politics or creed.

General Lincoln was the second son of Governor Levi Lincoln of Worcester. He was educated at Bowdoin College and later studied law,

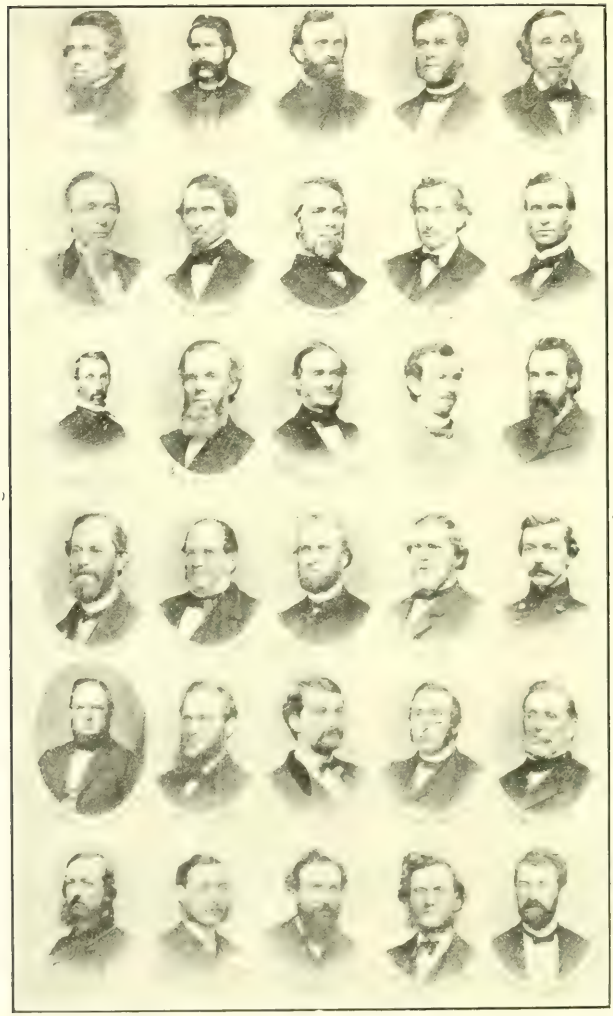
being admitted to the bar in 1833. After practicing in Millbury for a short time he went west and settled in Alton, Ill., where he rose to be city attorney.

He returned to Worcester in 1844 and devoted himself to agriculture. At the same time he entered into the municipal activities of the community and lent himself and his business judgment to assist in maintaining the heart of the commonwealth as the best city in the country. He served in the Board of Aldermen in 1856, was city marshal in 1859 and was once candidate for mayor. He was also active in the affairs of the Worcester Agricultural Society, serving as its president for four years.

However great his services in these lines, General Lincoln achieved his greatest fame and following in the military. He joined the Worcester Light Infantry when it was organized in 1830. He became captain of the company in 1832 when he was still a youth of twenty and was further honored two years later with election as lieutenant-colonel of the Sixth Regiment, M. V. M. At the outbreak of the Civil War, General Lincoln was one of the first to offer his services and in his official capacity as a lieutenant-colonel he recruited the famous 34th Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers. Leading this regiment, General Lincoln saw active service in many of the most important battles of the Rebellion. He was wounded several times, made prisoner and started toward the confines of Andersonville when he in company with two other companions made one of the most daring and sensational escapes of the war. For his brilliant service in the two first years of the struggle, General Lincoln was made a colonel and was breveted a brigadier general in 1865 for meritorious service in the Shenandoah Valley campaigns.

At the close of the war, General Lincoln returned to Worcester where, after recovering his health in part, he resumed business, serving for a time as internal revenue collector for the Worcester district. Children: William, b. Sept. 25, 1839, d. Aug. 13, 1869, unm.; Levi, b. Apr. 27, 1844, m. Mary Susan Maynard; George Trumbull, b. Feb. 5, 1847, d. Feb. 7, 1869, unm.; Winslow Sever, b. Oct. 31, 1848, m. Helen Blake Webber.

Lincoln, Daniel Waldo[7] (Hon. Levi[6], Levi[5], Enoch[4], Jedediah[3], Saml.[2], Saml.[1]), was born here January 16th, 1813, died July 1, 1880. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1831, John Lathrop Motley, Wendell Phillips and the late Dr. Shurtleff of Boston being members of the class. He was admitted to the bar in 1834, and after practicing for a few years, turned his attention to horticultural pursuits, for which he had a decided taste, and for a number of years managed an extensive nursery on Pleasant St., between Piedmont, Austin and Bellevue streets, until his connection with the Boston and Worcester railroad as director, in which capacity he continued until the consolidation of the Boston and Worcester and Western railroad as the Boston and Albany in 1864. He was then elected vice president and continued in the office until 1878, when, upon the resignation of the president, Chester W. Chapin of Springfield, he was elected president, an office which he held at the time of his death. That his life was a busy one is best shown by its record. He was a member of the legislature in 1846, a member of the board of aldermen in 1858 and 1859, and mayor in 1863 and 1864. He was also president of the Worcester County Horticultural Society, a director in the Worcester and Citizens banks, a trustee of the Worcester County Institution for



Savings and of Rural Cemetery, and a member of the American Antiquarian Society, chairman of the Sinking Fund commissioners of the city, and chairman of the supply committee of the Church of the Unity. His interest in the state militia was always active, and he was one of the most zealous supporters of the Worcester Light Infantry. He was its seventeenth captain, having early become a member of the organization, and a member of the Veteran organization to the time of his death. He was elected an ensign March 15, 1837; lieutenant July 4, 1837; captain April 28, 1838, serving with great credit and honor till his resignation, February 11, 1841. As commander of the Infantry at the time of the organization of the Worcester Guards, in 1840, organized as a Whig military company in a time of great political excitement during the memorable presidential campaign of that year, he was the only Whig in politics who remained in the old organization. At the time of the departure of the Infantry at the opening of the War of the Rebellion in April, 1861, Mr. Lincoln took an active and prominent part for the promotion of the welfare of its members, and commanded the home company which took its place during the absence of the active company, in the old 6th Regiment. No citizen of Worcester was more vigilant than he, especially during the two years of his mayoralty, in the promotion of every object in his power to sustain the interests of the country during those trying hours when recruits were needed for the service, and supplies were needed for their maintenance.

Mr. Lincoln married at Wor., Nov. 30, 1841, Frances Fiske, b. at W. Oct. 5, 1819, d. Apr. 8, 1873, at Boston, daughter of the late Francis Taliaferro and Mary (Buckminster) Fiske. Children, b. at W.: Frances Merrick, b. July 1, 1843, living at W., unm.; member of the Society of Colonial Dames and the Worcester Art Museum; Mary Waldo, b. Sept. 15, 1845, m. Joseph Estabrook Davis; Anne Warren, b. Feb. 6, 1848, d. July 21, 1849; Waldo, b. Dec. 31, 1849.

A New London dispatch to the Spy gives the following particulars of the accident that caused the death of Mr. Lincoln:

The only fatal accident [illegible] Railroad, which resulted in the death of President D. W. Lincoln of the Boston and Albany Railroad and Mrs. Dr. Wm. Appleton of Boston. It appears that Mr. Lincoln and Mrs. Hammond were seated on the rear platform of the private car of Mr. Lincoln, which was attached to the moving grand stand, watching the race. The car was next to the forward engine of the train. Soon after the train started, when the first race was begun, the coupling pin connecting the private car with the platform car in the rear broke in twain. The forward engine, released of the heavy weight it was dragging, shot rapidly ahead, and the shock threw Mr. Lincoln and Mrs. Appleton upon the rails. The forward wheels of the platform car passed over the lady and gentleman, crushing them terribly. The rear wheels came to a stand still. Mrs. Appleton died within fifteen or twenty minutes after the accident. Mr. Lincoln lived nearly an hour. The bodies were taken to New London in a private car, and then conveyed to the residence of Mr. Hammond. A boy, name not learned, was injured at the same time, but not seriously. (See Lincoln, Early Settlers.)

Descendants of Gov. Lincoln in the War.—Seven direct descendants of Gov. Levi Lincoln are now in active service as commissioned officers in the European war. Six of them are the governor's great-grandsons, and the seventh his great-great-grandson, and all enlisted during the first months of the war. The great-grandsons are sons of Waldo Lincoln—Dr. George C. Lincoln, 1st Lieut. M. O. R. C. at Base Hospital 101, France; Dr. Merrick Lincoln, first lieutenant in the W[illegible]-12.

Medical Officers Reserve Corps, 340th Infantry, Camp Custer, Mich., and Daniel Waldo Lincoln, first lieutenant, 301st Infantry, Co. B, Camp Devens, Ayer, and their cousins, Winslow Sever Lincoln, son of Mrs. Winslow S. Lincoln, first lieutenant, 101st regiment, field artillery; Pelham W. Bogert, son of Mrs. Marion Lincoln Perry of Providence, ensign in the navy, and Dr. Lincoln Davis, son of Mrs. Mary W. (Lincoln) Davis, major in the Medical Officers Reserve Corps, with the unit formerly known as the Massachusetts General hospital unit in France. The great, great grandson of Gov. Lincoln is Levi Lincoln, son of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Lincoln of Boylston, second lieutenant in the 303d machine gun battalion at Camp Devens, Ayer.

(See biographies of Waldo Lincoln, Lt. Merrick Lincoln, Lt. Daniel W. Lincoln and Lt. George C. Lincoln).

Livermore.—Daniel Livermore of Weston was one of the founders and early proprietors. He sold here, May 8, 1717, to Daniel Bigelow of Watertown, land on French River, 40 acres.

Lorthrog (Lotheridge).—Lincoln gives the name of Robert Lorthrog as one of the Scotch-Irish pioneers here. The name is evidently not correctly spelled. In the only deed in which his name is found it is given Lothrig. He bought land here Nov. 3, 1726, of Thomas Stearns. The name does not appear in the Rev. rolls or census of 1790. Perhaps he left no male heirs.

Lovell.—Alexander[1] Lovell, b. in Eng., settled in Weymouth; one of the founders of Medfield, 1652; m. (1) 1658, Lydia Albee; (2) Lydia Leland, dau. of Hopestill; she d. 1700-1; he d. 1709.

Lovell, Alexander[2] (Alex.[1]), b. at Medfield, Mar. 2, 1671; d. 1751; m. Elizabeth Dyer, dau. of Jos. and Hannah (Frary).

Lovell, Jonathan[3] (Alex.[2], Alex.[1]), b. Sept. 16, 1714, at Medfield; settled in Wor. 1739 on Mt. Carmel, in northern part of the town, afterward Holden, and was one of the petitioners for the incorporation of Holden, 1741; was representative, constable, assessor, town treasurer. He m. (1) Mary Cheney, who d. in 1755; m. (2) Rachel How of this town; (3) Hopestill ———. Two children by wife Mary were recorded here: Jonathan, b. Aug. 24, 1739, d. Sept. 28, 1739; Mary, b. Aug. 4, 1740. His will dated 1784, proved Mar. 5, 1793, at Holden, bequeaths to wife Hopestill and children Amos, Jonathan, Asa, Amos, Samuel, Nathan, Mary (wife of William Hartwell), Keziah (wife of John Winch), Eunice (wife of Paul Goodell), Olive (wife of Abel Aldridge), Lydia (wife of William Raymond). Children: Mary; Keziah; Jonathan; Eunice and Olive, b. between 1739 and 1750; Dea. Asa, b. Sept. 10, 1751, d. 1814, m. Betty Raymond, lived in W. Boylston on Malden Hill; Amos, b. July 13, 1753, d. 1833, lived on farm adjoining Asa's; Lydia, b. March 30, 1757; Nathan, b. Apr. 22, 1761; Samuel, b. Oct. 1, 1762.

Lovell, Jonathan[4] (Jonathan[3], Alex.[2], Alex.[1]), b. Oct. 1, 1743, in Holden; lived on the farm bought by his father in 1757 of James How. His will dated Aug. 24, 1811, proved Jan. 6, 1818, bequeathed to children Mary, Jonathan, David, Cyrus, Betsey Taylor, Mary Aldrich, Eunice Knight, Olive Aldrich and Joseph. Children, by wife Mercy, b. in Wor.: Jonathan, b. Oct. 1, 1769, m. Apr. 11, 1793, Abigail Kingsbury, who d. here and he rem. to Jamestown, N. Y.; Betty, b. Sept. 28, 1772; Mary, b. Mar. 13, 1774, d. Sept. 8, 1787; Eunice, b. May 14, 1776, d. May 2, 1778, (g. s.); Mercy, b. July 4, 1778; Elijah, bapt. Sept. 10, 1780; Eunice, b. Aug. 11, 1780; Olive, b. July 5, 1782; Joseph, b. July 29, 1784,

capt., hotel-keeper at Lincoln Sq., d. 1860; David, b. Nov. 29, 1786, m. Susan Bigelow; Cyrus, b. Nov. 2, 1790, lived on the homestead. Descendants of Jonathan reside in this city.

Lovell, Nathaniel[2] (Alex.[1]), m. Abigail Davis; lived at Medfield and d. there 1731.

Lovell, Michael[3] (Nathaniel[2], Alex.[1]), b. Mar. 13, 1699-1700, at Medfield; lived in Medway and in 1734 settled here. He d. here in 1753 and his estate was divided Mar. 14, 1753; heirs—Michael, Ebenezer, Timothy, Mary, Oliver, Jemima, Elijah, Lois, Mary. His widow had married m. Jan. 10, 1753, Darius Bugbee of Woodstock. Children, rec. at Medway: Michael, b. July 5, 1728; Ebenezer, b. Mar. 25, 1730; Mary, b. Feb. 10, 1733-4. Born here, by wife Mary Lois, b. Sept. 28, 1735; Oliver, b. May 1, 1739; Timothy, b. Feb. 8, 1742; Jemima, b. Jan. 11, 1745-6; John, b. Oct. 20, 1746; Elijah, b. April 20, 1749.

Lovell, Col. Ebenezer[4] (Michael[3], Nathl.[2], Alex.[1]), b. at Medway Mar. 25, 1730, d. Dec. 6, 1817, settled on a farm of 200 acres here at May and Lovell streets on both sides of Mill Brook. He was ensign in Capt. Benj. Flagg's Co. and marched, Apr. 19, 1775, on the Lexington Alarm. He was on the Committee of Inspection in 1774 to examine the stock of traders to see that no imported goods were kept; selectman, 1778-79-84; representative, 1777; charter member of the American Political Society. His will was dated June 12, 1811, proved Jan. 6, 1818, beq. to wife Mehitable and children, Ebenezer, Bathsheba Barnard and Nancy Mower. His wife Abigail d. April 11, 1766, aged 24 yrs., 8 m., 5 d. Children, b. here: Ebenezer, bapt. July 13, 1766; Nancy, m. Capt. Ephraim Mower (q. v.); Bathsheba, m. Lewis Barnard (q. v.).

Lyman.—Caleb Lyman of Boston, shop-keeper, sold land here Apr. 29, 1727, to James Rice; deed signed by wife Susanna Lyman. He bought this land of Stephen and Mindwell Belding of Northfield, June 1, 1725. The Lymans probably never lived here.

Lynde.—Thomas[1] Lynde, b. in Eng., 1594, malster, settled in Charlestown before 1634; deputy; d. Dec. 30, 1671. He m. (2) Margaret (Martin) Jordan, widow of Henry, a cutler, London; she d. Aug. 23, 1662; m. (3) Dec. 6, 1665, Rebecca Trerice, wid. of Nicholas.

Lynde, Capt. Joseph[2] (Thomas[1]), member of the Worcester Committee, b. at Charlestown, June 3, 1636, d. Jan. 29, 1726-7; a wealthy merchant; held high political honors; deputy, member Com. of Safety, 1689, member of Council under the new charter; m. (1) March 24, 1665, Sarah Davison, who d. Dec. 13, 1678; (2) Emma Brackenbury, who d. Sept., 1703; (3) Mar. 12, 1705-6, Mary Winthrop, who d. Oct. 30, 1715.

Lynde, Nicholas[3] (Jos.[2], Thos.[1]), b. at Charlestown, July 1, 1672; m. May 7, 1696, Dorothy Stanton, who m. (2) John Trerice.

Lynde, Joseph[4] (Nicholas[3], Jos.[2], Thos.[1]), b. Jan. 7, 1702-3, at Stonington, Ct. (H. C. 1723); d. here 1788; m. Feb. 24, 1736-7, Mary Lemman, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Phillips), who d. here, November 12, 1798. He came here after Charlestown was burned. His will dated here, Sept. 11, 1779, proved Jan. 6, 1789, beq. to wife Mary and children—Thomas, Joseph, Sarah Duncan, Dorothy Dix, Anna, Elizabeth and Hannah; lands in Charlestown, etc. The will of his widow Mary, dated Sept. 12, 1794, proved Jan. 1, 1799, beq. to Dorothy Dix a diamond ring to granddau. Mary Dix a gold chain; to grandsons William and Joseph Dix; Clarendon, Alexander and Henry Dix, each a gold ring; to Sarah and Anna Duncan, land in Charlestown; to Anna Lynde and Hannah Bangs, homestead in Wor.; to Joseph; to

Thomas; Jonathan; Hannah Bangs (wife of Edward); to grandson William Lynde. Children, recorded at Charlestown: Mary, bapt. Jan. 1, 1737-8; Joseph, bapt. June 8, 1740; Nicholas, bapt. Aug. 24, 1741; Elizabeth, bapt. Aug. 5, 1742; Sarah, bapt. Feb. 26, 1743-4; m. Andrew Duncan; Thomas, bapt. Mar. 31, 1745; Dorothy, b. May 23, 1746, m. Dr. Elijah Dix (q. v.); Anna, b. Jan. 10, 1747-8; Joseph, b. Feb. 9, 1748-9; Jonathan, bapt. Mar. 18, 1749-50; William, bapt. Oct. 6, 1751; Jonathan, bapt. Jan. 28, 1753; Margaret, bapt. Dec. 22, 1754; Elizabeth, bapt. Oct. 3, 1756; Lemman, b. Dec. 25, 1757; Hannah, bapt. July 6, 1760, m. Edward Bangs, Sr.

Lynde, Dr. Joseph[5] (Joseph[4], Nich.[3], Jos.[2], Thos.[1]), was b. in Charlestown, Feb. 9, 1748-9, and came to Worcester after the town was burned by the British; lived on Main street on the site of the old Bangs Block. He practiced for a time with Dr. Elijah Dix, his brother-in-law, and finally went to Hartford, Ct., where he d. Jan. 15, 1829.

Lynde, Thomas[5] (Jos.[4], Nich.[3], Jos.[2], Thos.[1]), was bapt. in Charlestown Mar. 31, 1745; d. at Leicester Dec. 24, 1811; came here during the Rev., in which he served; had by wife Sarah: Sally, b. May 8, 1777; Thomas, b. Oct. 4, 1778; Joseph, b. July 26, 1780; William, b. Nov. 25, 1781; John, b. Mar. 15, 1784; Mary Greenleaf, b. Apr. 2, 1786.

Lynde, Jonathan[4] (Nich.[3], Jos.[2], Thos.[1]), b. at Charlestown April, 1714; came here before 1745; d. here Dec. 4, 1755, (g. s. also for 7 children). At the request of the widow Elizabeth, her brother Samuel Mowere was appointed administrator; heirs—Elijah Stone; Lemuel Rice; Samuel Mower, guardian of Lydia, daughter of deceased; Elizabeth, wife of Elijah Stone; Abigail, wife of Lemuel Rice. Children by Elizabeth, b. here: Lydia, b. June 20, 1745; Abigail, b. Apr. 9, 1747; Esther, b. April 21, 1749, d. Feb. 3, 1756, (g. s.); Joanna, bapt. June 9, 1751.

McAllister.—John McAllister, m. here Margaret Johnson, Oct. 6, 1729, (Mdlx. Co. record).

Maccarty.—Thaddeus[1] Maccarty, settled in Boston where his wife Elizabeth d. in 1723, aged 82 yrs. He was a member of the Artillery Company in 1681; d. at Boston June 18, 1705. Children, b. in Boston: Charles, Francis, Thaddeus, b. Sept. 12, 1670; Margaret, b. Sept. 25, 1676; Samuel, bapt. at Roxbury, Nov. 3, 1678.

Maccarty, Capt. Thaddeus[2] (Thaddeus[1]), b. in Boston, Sept. 12, 1670, was a master mariner in the merchant service.

Maccarty, Rev. Thaddeus[3] (Thaddeus[2], Thaddeus[1]), was b. in Boston in 1721. He accompanied his father on several voyages, but was not physically adapted to seafaring life. He left the sea, prepared for college in Boston, and graduated from Harvard in 1739. He was ordained minister of Kingston, Nov. 3, 1742. The coming of Whitefield, who disturbed so many parishes, caused a difficulty at Kingston in his parish, and he was dismissed Nov. 3, 1745. He preached his first sermon here, Nov. 27, 1746, and was chosen minister Jan., 1747, receiving 44 votes to 42 for Rev. Jonathan Mayhew of Martha's Vineyard. He was installed as pastor, June 10, 1747. His salary was fixed at £100; from 1750 to 1759 it was £80, and afterward £100. The house of Dr. Samuel Breck on the Common, southeast of the meeting house, was bought for a parsonage, Sept. 25, 1747, with two acres of land, adjoining, and this property was released to Mr. Maccarty, March 4, 1765. A suit was instituted by Rev. Samuel Austin in 1814 to recover the land and

the deed was declared invalid by the courts, but the title was afterward confirmed by the church.

His epitaph: "Beneath this stone are deposited the remains of the Rev. Thaddeus Maccarty, for 37 years pastor of the Church of Worcester. Through the course of his ministry, he uniformly exhibited an example of the peaceable and amiable virtues of Christianity. Under a slow and painful decline, he discovered an ardent love to his master, by a cheerful attention to his service, and at the approach of death, he patiently submitted, in the full hope of a glorious resurrection from the grave. In testimony of his fidelity, the people of his charge erect this monument. Obiit, July 20, 1784, Aetatis 63."

Lincoln says: "Mr. Maccarty was tall in stature; in person slender and thin with a dark and penetrating eye; a distinct and sonorous though somewhat harsh-toned voice. His address was impressive and solemn. In sentiment he was strictly Calvinistic; in politics, decided and firm, ranking however with the moderate Whigs. His printed sermons are more characterized by judicious thought, good sense and piety, than elegance or eloquence. After preaching a convention sermon, a contemporary clergyman remarked that he had never heard him preach either a very low or a very brilliant discourse." (For a list of his publications, see Lincoln's hist. p. 151).

His will dated June 16, 1784, allowed Aug. 3, 1784, beq. to sister Mary Fox and his children—Thaddeus, Mary West, Elizabeth, William Greenough, Lucy, Nathaniel and Lucretia.

He m. Sept. 8, 1743, at Boston, Mary Gatcomb, dau. of Francis, a merchant of that town, a native of Wales. She d. Dec. 28, 1783, aged 58 yrs. Children, b. at Kingston: 1. Thaddeus, b. July 29, 1744, d. y. 2. John, b. Aug. 16, 1745, d. y. At Wor.: 3. Thaddeus, b. Dec. 19, 1747. 4. Thomas, b. Sept. 24, 1749, d. March 14, 1750. 5. Mary, b. Oct. 30, 1750, m. Hon. Benj. West of Charlestown, N. H., 1781; d. Aug., 1803. 6. John, b. Jan. 10, 1752; d. June 19, 1752. 7. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 7, 1753; d. Mar. 25, 1823. 8. William Greenough, b. Dec. 20, 1752; quartermaster in Col. Timothy Bigelow's regt. in Revolution; d. at Billerica, Aug. 13, 1791, m. Hannah Soley of Charlestown. 9. Samuel, b. March 23, 1755; d. July 21, 1755. 10. Thomas, b. and d. Dec. 5, 1755. 11. Francis, b. Sept. 28, 1756, bapt. June 7, 1757, learned the trade of printer in the Spy office, merchant in Petersham, d. here Oct. 14, 1831. 12. Nathaniel, b. July 10, 1758. 13. Lucy, b. June 25, 1760, d. June 23, 1813, unm. 14. Lucretia, b. July 15, 1762; d. Jan., 1810. 15. Francis, b. Aug. 8, 1763; d. Sept. 9, 1764.

Maccarty, Dr. Thaddeus[4] (Thaddeus[3], Thaddeus[2], Thaddeus[1]), b. here, Dec. 19, 1747, studied under Rev. Aaron Hutchinson and John Adams; studied medicine under Dr. Frink of Rutland for four years; began to practice in Dudley with Dr. Eben Lillie; went to Fitchburg in 1773; was the first doctor practicing there. During the Revolution he was suspected of Toryism, but escaped persecution. He opened a smallpox hospital where he and Dr. Atherton of Lancaster inoculated over 800 persons, using the process of Dr. Latham of Great Barrington. In 1781 he returned to Worcester on account of his father's failing eyesight and lived here eight years with his father. In 1784 he was town physician; in 1785 he was elected a member of the Mass. Med. Society. In 1799, after his wife died, he went to Keene, N. H., and engaged in trade. In 1793-4 he managed successfully smallpox epidemics in Charlestown and Keene, N. H. He d. Nov. 21, 1802. He m. Jan. 1775, Experience

Cowdin, dau. of Thos. (q. v.). She d. here Jan. 24, 1789, aged 32 yrs. (g. s.).

McClintock.—John McClintock, one of the Scotch-Irish, d. here in 1746, insolvent. His administrator was appointed July 8, 1746. The family settled in Palmer and Blandford.

McClellan.—James McClellan, son of James, one of the Scotch-Irish, came here in the summer of 1718; bought land of Gershom Rice, Aug. 9, 1718, and of Nathaniel Lee, April 23, 1719; of David Jones, Dec. 30, 1720, and of Ephraim Rice, Mar. 21, 1720-1. He died in 1735-6. His will was dated Jan. 21, 1735-6; inventory Mar. 10, 1735-6. John Chandler was exec. He beq. to his father James and mother Margaret "McClennen," and to wife Elizabeth and "children who were to be put in good families to be brought up." . . . James, Moses, David, Rebecca and Mercy. His son James was adopted by his uncle William McClellan; Moses by James Boyd. Children recorded here by wife Elizabeth: John, b. Dec. 6, 1723-4; Rebecca, b. Apr. 23, 1725; James, b. June 22, 1727; Mary, b. Jan. 7, 1730-1; Moses, b. July 9, 1733; David, b. Aug. 19, 1735, who had here a son David, b. Feb. 22, 1761.

McClellan, William, son of James and Margaret (Thorn) McClellan, settled here with his brother James, mentioned above. His sons Samuel and William, as heirs of his mother Margaret Thorn, had guardians appointed, Feb. 2, 1745-6. His will, Oct. 12, 1751, beq. to wife Jean and children Jean, William, Samuel. His son William by wife Ann had Ann, bapt. Apr. 12, 1752; Hannah, b. Nov. 18, 1753.

All the McClellans left town before or during the Revolution. Gen. George B. McClellan was of this family.

McClellan, Collan, a prisoner of war, had by wife Elizabeth of Co. Inverness, Scotland, a dau. Elizabeth, bapt. Dec. 23, 1776.

McConkey (or McKonkey).—Alexander[1] McKonkey or McConkey, Scotch-Irish, stayed here but a short time; bought land Dec. 25, 1722, of Eleazer How. He also had land on Malden Hill; lived on Winter Hill; was a tailor; was one of the founders of Pelham. Children: John, born here by wife Margaret; William, b. Sept. 17, 1717; Alexander, b. Apr. 15, 1721.

McConkey, John[2] (son or brother of Alexander[1]), had here by wife Mary: Elizabeth, b. Aug. 9, 1736; Alexander, b. Apr. 11, 1737. William McConkey was one of the founders of Pelham, was a soldier in the Rev.

McCracken.—Joseph[1] McCracken, Scotch-Irish, was one of several of this family locating in this county. He was here in 1759, when he bought land of Jonathan Stone. By wife Sarah he had here: Sarah, bapt. Feb. 15, 1761; David, bapt. Aug. 15, 1762; William, bapt. June 24, 1764; John, bapt. April 6, 1766.

McCracken, Samuel, brother of Joseph, m. here, Dec. 8, 1752, Lettice Carlisle of Lunenburg. He bought land in Wor. Children, b. here: David, bapt. Nov. 4, 1764; Samuel, bapt. April 27, 1766, rem. to Holden; David, bapt. Feb. 28, 1768; Sarah, bapt. Aug. 12, 1770; Joseph, bapt. March 21, 1773; David, bapt. Dec. 4, 1774; Luke, bapt. Nov. 19, 1775.

McAllagh.—James McAllagh of this town was one of the founders of Pelham, 1738.

McDowell.—Alexander[1] McDowell, Scotch-Irish, was here but a short time. His son William was bapt. here Apr. 26, 1767.

McFadden.—The only records of this Scotch-Irish family here were:



McFARLAND HOUSE, SALISBURY STREET.



GATES HOUSE, GATES LANE.



OLD HOUSE ON CHAMBERLAIN FARM,
On Salisbury Street, Probably Last Quarter of 18th Century.

Esther, m. Nov. 16, 1769, Joshua Ball; Rosanna, m. Jan. 31, 1760, Adam Walker.

McFarland.—Daniel[1] McFarland, one of the Scotch-Irish settlers, came in 1718 from Ulster, his ancestors having come a century before from Argyleshire, Scotland, to Ireland. He lived in Marblehead for several years. His brother Duncan settled in Rutland. He and his son Andrew, then of Marblehead, bought of Gershom Keyes of Shrewsbury 185 acres in the south part of Worcester, Oct. 26, 1727, and came here soon afterward. The farm included what is known now as Richmond Heights and Lenox. Daniel deeded 109 acres to Andrew, Jan. 13, 1729, and 91 acres to son John, Jan. 13, 1732, stipulating that John should care for the father during life. Daniel's will was dated March 14, 1737-38, mentioning his son James of Brunswick, Me.; daughter Margaret Campbell of Co. Tyrone, Ireland; Margaret McKelvy of South Carolina and four other children here), Eliner, b. Aug. 8, 1728, m. Samuel Gray; Patience, b. Mar. 18, 1731; Elizabeth, b. June 12, 1733; Samuel, b. June 15, 1737.

McFarland, John[2] (Daniel[1]), settled on part of the homestead and by wife Margaret had here: Sarah, b. Apr. 9, 1731; Eliner, b. Oct. 25, 1732; Andrew, b. Dec. 22, 1734; Mary, b. Jan. 25, 1737. John sold his place April 16, 1736, to James Hood and left town.

McFarland, Andrew[2] (Daniel[1]), located on the homestead; also owned land in Rutland and Pelham; bought land of William Jennison of Salisbury street, lately owned by George T. Foster. Andrew d. at his home, June 4, 1761, aged 71 yrs. His will, dated Feb. 23, 1759, proved June 17, 1761, bequeathed to wife and children: James and others. He m. Rebecca Gray (or Scott). She d. Mar. 20, 1762, aged 62 yrs. Children: Andrew, d. y.; William, bapt. at Marblehead, July 29, 1722; John, bapt. at Marblehead, Jan. 30, 1725-6. Born here: James, b. 1727; Margaret, b. Aug. 19, 1729, m. James Forbush (q. v.); Daniel, b. Sept. 9, 1731; Rebecca, Dec. 23, 1733, m. William Browning of Rutland; Eliner, b. Nov. 19, 1735, m. Alexander Calhoun of Leicester, Nov. 26, 1758.

McFarland, Lieut. William[3] (Andrew[2], Daniel[1]), b. 1722; m. Nov. 7, 1745, Elizabeth Browning, dau. of James and Elizabeth, and settled on the farm given by his father on Salisbury St. He d. Jan. 27, 1805, aged 83 yrs. He was lieut. of Capt. Benj. Flagg's Co., April 19, 1775; selectman 1781-2. Children: James, b. 1746, d. Jan. 15, 1749; Rebecca, b. 1748, d. Jan. 19, 1749.

McFarland, Capt. James[4] (James[3], Andrew[2], Danl.[1]), b. here Sept. 19, 1758, d. Dec. 22, 1835, here; was a soldier and pensioner of the Revolution. He was in Capt. Seth Washburn's Co., 1776; Capt. Ebenezer Lovell's Co., 1777, and Capt. Jesse Stone's Co.; marched to Bennington in 1777, corporal of Stone's Co. He seems to have become captain after the war. He m. (1) Betsey Moore, Jan. 5, 1778; and (2), Feb. 24, 1807, Esther Cutting of Rutland. He d. Dec. 22, 1835; his wife Esther May 1, 1829. Children, b. here: Sarah, b. July 27, 1778, m. Abner Harlow of Shrewsbury, and d. Dec. 9, 1845; Daniel, b. Sept. 1, 1780, m. Sophia Sargent; James, b. Dec. 3, 1782; Ira, b. Oct. 31, 1785; Betsey, b. Apr. 11, 1789, m. Charles Blair, and d. Sept. 5, 1876; Horace, b. Sept. 1, 1792 m. Sophia, widow of his brother Daniel, and they had: Sophia, b. Feb. 12, 1824, d. 1866; was a merchant at Leicester, agent for the Saxon and Leicester factories at Rochdale, later of the mills at Saxonville; d. in Boston Aug. 3, 1877, aged 84 yrs.; Asa, b. June 15, 1795;

Adeline, b. Mar. 5, 1798, d. Sep. 22, 1800; Adeline Augusta, b. Oct. 27, 1802, d. Jan. 17, 1805; Mary Rice, b. Aug. 20, 1808, (by 2d wife), d. unm.

McFarland, Daniel[5] (James[4], James[3], Andrew[2], Danl.[1]), b. here Sept. 1, 1780; d. Aug. 31, 1818; m. Nov. 25, 1813, at Leicester Sophia Sargent. He was a general merchant at Leicester. Children: Daniel, b. 1815, d. 1897; Mary Sargent, b. 1816, d. 1905.

McFarland, Dr. James[5] (James[4], James[3], Andrew[2], Danl.[1]), b. here Dec. 3, 1782; m. Mary Caldwell of Barre in 1809; lived in Rutland. Their dau. Adeline Augusta m. Willard Richmond (see Biog. of J. L. Ellsworth).

McFarland, Ira M. (Jas.[4], Jas.[3], Andrew[2], Danl.[1]), b. Oct. 31, 1785, d. Aug. 26, 1874; m. Oct. 3, 1820, Judith Lyon. They lived on part of the McFarland homestead. Children, b. here: Adeline Augusta, b. Aug. 3, 1821, d. May 29, 1867; Edwin, b. July 26, 1823, d. 1847; Maria Allen, b. Nov. 24, 1825, m. Ephraim Forbes Chamberlain of West Brookfield (their son is Judge Frederick H. Chamberlain; see biography). Mary E., b. May 27, 1828, d. July 8, 1847; Caroline, b. May 8, 1834, d. May 6, 1853; Sarah, b. Jan. 24, 1837, d. Jan. 27, 1840. Born here: Elizabeth, b. Aug. 29, 1750; Andrew, b. Mar. 10, 1751, d. at Barre, July 22, 1824; Margaret, b. Mar. 21, 1754, d. Aug. 21, 1756; Rebecca, b. May 11, 1756; William, b. Jan. 5, 1758; Mary, b. Apr. 16, 1760, m. Seth Pierce of Hardwick, d. Apr. 16, 1820; Hannah, b. June 9, 1762; Martha, b. Mar. 22, 1764; James, b. July 18, 1766, d. Mar. 22, 1801; Samuel, b. Nov. 23, 1770.

McFarland, William[4] (William[3], Andrew[2], Daniel[1]), b. 1758, was a soldier in the Revolution in Capt. David Chadwick's Co., 1777. He was pensioned for this and other service in 1831. He m. Anna Davis, b. June 18, 1777, d. Feb. 12, 1857. He d. Oct. 9, 1839, aged 81 yrs. Children: Sarah, m. Cyrus Gale; Andrew Davis, b. Nov. 7, 1811, m. Susan Orne.

McFarland, James[3] (Andrew[2], Daniel[1]), b. 1727, m. Elizabeth Barber, dau. of Robert and Sarah (Gray), Apr. 18, 1746. He succeeded to the homestead on Pleasant St.; was prominent in town affairs. He d. Apr. 9, 1783. Children, b. here: Sarah, b. March, 1747, bapt. Apr. 1, 1750; Rebecca, b. Jan. 8, 1749, d. y.; Robert, b. March, 1751, bapt. Mar. 24, 1754; Rebecca, bapt. Jan. 12, 1752; Lydia, b. June 28, 1756, m. Matthew Gray, settled in Peterborough, N. H.; James, b. Sept. 19, 1758, d. Dec. 22, 1835, a pensioner of the Revolution; Elizabeth, b. Jan. 25, 1761, m. 1797, Charles Stearns; Ephraim, b. Apr. 13, 1763, m. Esther Gray, June 26, 1782, and had here: Jonathan, 1783, James, 1784, and later settled in Herkimer Co., N. Y.; John, b. Feb. 20, 1766, settled in Herk. Co.; Asa, b. April 19, 1769, (Dartmouth 1793) teacher, minister of 1st Cong. church, Concord, N. H., trustee of Dartmouth College, (D. D., Yale, 1809); d. Feb. 18, 1827, m. Clarissa Dwight of Belchertown, Jan. 21, 1799, and (2) Nancy Dwight, June 16, 1801, (3) Elizabeth Kneeland of Boston, Sept. 6, 1803. (See account of his children. Vol. XXI. Proc. of the Wor. Soc. of Ant. p. 199).

McFarland, Col. Daniel[3] (Andrew[2], Daniel[1]), b. Sept. 9, 1731, m. Sarah Barber of Wor., dau. of Robert. He was active in town affairs, 1756 to 1767, and held various offices; removed to Burlington, N. J., about 1767; later to Amwell twp., Washington Co., Penn. He was colonel in command of the Monongahela Rangers, 1778-80, in the Revolution. He bought land at Elk Lick of John Barber; d. 1817, and his descendants have been useful and many of them distinguished citizens

McGregory.—There was a McGregory family, Scotch-Irish, here for a short time. Isaac McGregory then of Weston, bought land here, Nov. 23, 1726, of Rev. William Williams. Patrick McGregory of Rutland made a non-cupative will July 6, 1756, leaving estate to wife Mary. Lincoln gives "James" McGregory as one of the Worcester settlers. (p. 49).

McGuire.—McGuire is an Irish name. John McGuire of this town served in the Rev., d. Oct. 30, 1831, here aet. 85 ys.; had three children by wife Sarah, bapt. in the Old South Church, June 25, 1780—Betsey, Louisiana and Sally.

McIlwain.—James Mackelwain (or McIlwain), a trader, bought land here of Robert Peebles July 8, 1727; but of him nothing further is known.

McKnoll.—William McKnoll, one of the Scotch-Irish, was here but a short time; by wife Elizabeth he had Elizabeth, b. Dec. 10, 1726. No further record.

McNutt.—(Also spelled McNight, McNitt and McNaught).

McNutt, Alexander[1], came from Co. Donegal, Ireland, 1720; he was b. 1659, d. Feb. 10, 1746; his wife Sarah d. May 18, 1744. The family located in Palmer. Relatives settled in Nova Scotia. Rev. Dr. H. B. Eaton has written a sketch of the celebrated Alexander McNutt who claimed to be founder of Nova Scotia.

McNutt, Barnard[2] (Alex.[1]), m. here Feb. 19, 1727-8, Jane Clark (Mdlx. records), settled in Palmer; had son Alexander here Dec. 10, 1726, and 12 more children at Palmer. (p. 511 Hist. of Palmer).

MacPherson.—This in a Scotch-Irish family. Settlers of the name came early to Londonderry, N. H., and were probably related to those of this town.

James MacPherson of this town m. Feb. 15, 1756, Sarah Calhoun. N. f. k.

Mahan.—(Sometimes McHan and Machan).

William[1] Mahan, Scotch-Irish settler, jointly with Moses Harper, bought of James Dickson of Lyme, Ct., Jan. 16, 1726-7, land here; had settled here prior to that time. His will was dated June 29, 1763, proved Feb. 13, 1764. He d. June 30, 1763, in his 69th yr. His wife Margaret, b. Feb. 20, 1699, d. June 30, 1763 (g. s.). Children—John, William, Margaret Hamilton and Elizabeth Johnson. Margaret m. Jas. Hamilton, Aug. 30, 1761.

Mahan, William[2] (William[1]), had here by wife Mary: Mary, bapt. Jan. 25, 1756; Phebe, bapt. Aug. 6, 1758; Samuel, bapt. Apr. 13, 1760; Elizabeth, bapt. Nov. 15, 1761.

Mahan, John[2] (William[1]), died July 31, 1774, aged 51 y. (g. s.), leaving land in this town and Leicester to wife Mary and children—John, Mary, Rebecca, Samuel, William and David; will dated March 19, 1774, proved Aug. 29, 1774. His widow Mary by will dated Aug. 16, 1776, proved May 7, 1777, bequeathed to minor children—John, Samuel, William, David, Mary and Rebecca; and William Mahan and Samuel Gammell of Northborough were her executors. The son John had a guardian appointed, 1778. By wife Mary, John had here: John, b. July 16, 1759; Samuel, b. June 25, 1761, (soldier in the Rev.); Rebecca, b. July 29, 1763; William, b. Apr. 10, 1766; David, b. Apr. 2, 1769, had for guardian, Samuel Gammell, Mar. 21, 1778.

Mahan, John[3] (John[2], William[1]), b. here July 16, 1759; soldier in the Rev.; d. Oct., 1789, (g. s.); m. here Apr. 27, 1780, Sally Heminway.

d. Oct., 1789, aged 32 yrs. (g. s.) (stone). Children, b. here: Lucy, b. Oct. 18, 1780; John, b. Oct. 26, 1782.

Mansfield.—Daniel Mansfield of the Watertown family had by wife Eunice a son Abijah, b. here Apr. 20, 1768. Daniel bought land at Shrewsbury, Dec. 4, 1761, and mortgaged it back to Samuel Mansfield of Waltham. The family never located here.

Marble.—Robert Marble[4] (Joseph[3], Joseph[2], Nicholas[1]), a descendant of old settlers in Essex County, came here from Framingham about 1734, remained a short time, and settled in Athol. He sold house and land here to Isaac Fish, the original right of George Danson, Apr. 8, 1737.

Marble, Jonathan[3] (Joseph[2], Nicholas[1]), was b. at Andover, Jan. 7, 1682; came with his father to Marlborough; sold land here to Eleazer How, Feb. 11, 1720-1, and to John Stearns, Nov. 27, 1723.

Merrifield.—Timothy Merrifield came here from Sherborn about 1780 and lived near the W. Boylston line on the old Holden and Shrewsbury turnpike. He d. in 1806. His son Dea. Alpheus m. Mary Trowbridge, dau. of Dea. William and had: William T., Francis T. and Alpheus M. Merrifield. (See biographies).

Miles.—Richard Miles (ancestry not traced) was here from before 1751 and until he moved to Holden about 1760. He bought land in Holden, Mar. 19, 1760, of Antipas Bowker of Westborough. Children, b. here, by wife Mary: Mary, b. May 27, 1751; Margaret, b. April 10, 1753; William, b. Dec. 6, 1754, (served in the Rev.); Ann, b. Dec. 8, 1756.

Miller.—James Miller, called a Scotchman in the town records, settled in Charlstown; d. there Aug. 1, 1688, aged 70 yrs. He was a baker. His son Abraham was appointed administrator, Dec. 10, 1704. His widow Mary d. here 1704.

Miller, Isaac[2] (James[1]), b. at Charlestown, Aug. 3, 1670; lived in Sudbury; m. at Concord, Jan. 6, 1696-7, Priscilla Ball.

Miller, James[3] (Isaac[2], James[1]), b. at Sudbury Dec. 4, 1699; d. at Westborough, Jan. 10, 1765; was ensign in the artillery co. His wife Sarah d. at Westb. July 29, 1747; he m. (2) at Westb. July 26, 1749, Margaret Howe, who d. there Jan. 25, 1757; m. (3) May 5, 1760, in Wor., Mary Willis of Hopkinton. He bought land here Feb. 6, 1719-20, of Nathaniel Hapgood. He lived in Worcester for a time. Benj. Barron for love, etc., deeded to him land here, Oct. 8, 1747. Children by 1st wife: James, b. in Wor. Dec. 30, 1722, d. y. Born at Westboro: James, b. Dec. 20, 1724; Ebenezer, b. May 2, 1725; Abner, b. April 3, 1725,(?); Daniel, b. July 23, 1727; Seth, b. Mar. 31, 1730; Solomon, b. Nov. 30, 1732; Isaac and Sarah, b. Oct. 17, 1731.

Miller, James[4] (James[3], Isaac[2], James[1]), b. at Westborough, Dec. 20, 1724; m. there, June 18, 1747, Elizabeth Hardy; lived at Westboro.

Miller, Isaac[3] (Isaac[2], James[1]), b. May 7, 1708; settled here. His father Isaac owned land here, and was called of Wor., Feb. 6, 1719-20, when he bought land of Nathaniel Hapgood of Stow. Isaac had by wife Sarah here: Vespatian, b. June 2, 1740; Rosanna, b. May 9, 1744; Sarah, b. Oct. 22, 1745; Tillotson, b. Aug. 25, 1747; John, b. Dec. 26, 1750; Joseph, b. Feb. 21, 1751 (served in the Rev.); Isaac, b. Nov. 12, 1752; Marshall, bapt. Oct. 20, 1754; Catherine, b. June 13, 1759; William, b. Oct. 2, 1761.

Richard Miller was an inhabitant of Charlestown, 1637; rem. to Cambridge; living there in 1677; m. Eleanor ———, who m. (2) Henry Harberd. Children: Joseph, James and Hannah.

Miller, Joseph[2] (Richard[1]), b. 1620, d. 1697; lived in Camb. and

Charlestown; deputy; m. Mary Pope in 1668, who d. 1711. Settled in Newton. Children: Thomas, b. Apr. 9, 1675; Samuel, b. Sept. 24, 1678; Joseph; Jane.

Miller, Samuel[3] (Joseph[2], Richard[1]), was born in Newton, Mass., Sept. 24, 1678; m. Nov. 11, 1708, Elizabeth Child, dau. of Richard; came here in 1747; d. at Wor. Sept. 9, 1759, aged 81 yrs. (g s.). His will was dated Jan. 1, 1759, proved, Jan. 5, 1760; beq. to wife Elizabeth and children—Joseph, Samuel, Mary (wife of Edward Hall); Elizabeth (wife of Jonas Hammond) of Newton.

Miller, Samuel[3] (Samuel[2], Richard[1]), b. Dec. 20, 1718, d. about 1785; came with his father from Newton to Worcester. He bought land here, Sept. 19, 1747, being then of Newton, of Dr. Zechariah Harvey of this town, land formerly owned by Robert Barber and Robert Blair. This land he mortgaged to his father, then also of Wor. Sept. 4, 1749. He m. Elizabeth Hammond. He died here 1785 or earlier and his widow Elizabeth had her dower set off Mar. 1, 1785; other heirs being children: Ephraim, Moses and Elizabeth. By wife Elizabeth he had here: Sarah, bapt. Sept. 30, 1750; Elizabeth, b. Aug. 9, 1752; Anna, b. Nov. 5, 1755; Eunice, b. May 27, 1761; Josiah, b. May 2, 1748; d. here Dec. 26, 1748-9.

Miller, Ephraim[4] (Samuel[3], Samuel[2], Richard[1]), served from Wor. in Rev.; b. in Newton June 4, 1744; m. Mary Flagg. Children: Samuel, b. Feb. 3, 1771; Molly, b. Aug. 6, 1772; Ephraim, b. June 8, 1774; James, b. Jan. 1, 1776; Silas, b. Mar. 19, 1778; Levi, b. June 15, 1780; William, bapt. June 16, 1782.

Miller, Moses[4] (Samuel[3], Samuel[2], Richard[1]), b. Dec. 5, 1745; m. Sarah Gray, dau. Robert; lived on the homestead; by wife Sarah had here: Josiah, b. Oct. 13, 1773; Sarah, b. Mar. 25, 1775; Rev. Moses, b. Nov. 23, 1776; pastor in Heath, Mass.; Thomas, bapt. Nov. 29, 1778; John, b. Nov. 4, 1782; Samuel, b. Jan. 14, 1786.

Minot.—Stephen[1] Minot, a Boston merchant, was one of the proprietors of this town. He bought land here of Richard Ward, Jan. 15, 1730, and sold land to William Gray. He did not become a settler.

James Minot Jr. of Concord bought land here of Jonas Rice, Nov. 16, 1725, but did not remain here, if he came at all.

Millett.—Millett is an early Gloucester name. Thomas Millett, b. in Eng. about 1610, came in 1625, settled in Dorchester, rem. to Gloucester and later to Brookfield; d. 1676; m. Mary Greenway. His sons Nathaniel and John lived in Dorchester. Descendants lived in Mendon. Elizabeth Millett of Mendon m. July 13, 1756, Abraham Wheeler (Wor. record).

Capt. Ebenezer Millett settled in Worcester and lived in what was later the town of Holden; m. here April 6, 1761, Mary Wheeler; (2) April 30, 1789, Elizabeth Millett. He was a soldier in the Revolution with the rank of captain.

Moore.—John[1] Moore, b. in Eng., settled in that part of Sudbury, now Wayland, and bought a house there in 1642; m. Elizabeth Whale, dau. of Philemon; d. Jan. 6, 1673-4, leaving a will. Many Worcester families trace their ancestry to him. Children: John, prominent and wealthy citizen of Lancaster; William of Sudbury; Mary, m. (1) Richard Ward and (2) Dea. Daniel Stone; Lydia, b. June 24, 1643, m. (1) Samuel Wright and (2) James Cutler; Jacob, b. Apr. 28, 1645; Joseph, b. Oct. 21, 1647, of Sudbury; Benjamin, of Sudbury; Elizabeth, b. Jan. 10, 1649.

Moore, Jacob[2] (John[1]), b. Apr. 28, 1645, at Sudbury; m. May 29, 1667, Elizabeth Loker, dau. of Henry Loker. Her father deeded to her

and Jacob his whole estate in 1678, and Jacob deeded it in 1697 to his son Jacob. In 1716 he divided his other property among his sons. Children, b. in Sudbury; Jacob; Richard, b. Sept. 12, 1670; John, b. Dec. 13, 1673; Elizabeth, b. Feb. 4, 1675; Nathaniel, b. June 21, 1678; Hannah, b. July 18, 1680; Sarah, b. Jan. 29, 1681-2, d. y.; Sarah, b. Mar. 3, 1684; Daniel, b. Apr. 13, 1686, or -7; Samuel, b. July 15, 1689; James; Jonathan.

Moore, Richard[3] (Jacob[2], John[1]), b. at Sudbury Sept. 12, 1670; m. Mary Collins, dau. of Samuel and Mary of Middletown, Ct.; lived in Needham, sold land there, June 6, 1714, and in Aug. bought house and land in Oxford of Samuel Hagburn and became the largest landowner in the south part of Oxford; was inn-holder, first justice of the peace and first deputy from Oxford; town clerk, selectman, treasurer. She d. July 12, 1769; he d. Nov. 19, 1767. Children: Sybilla, b. Sept. 2, 1694, m. Ebenezer Chamberlain of Oxf.; Abigail, b. July 23, 1696; Collins, b. Oct. 17, 1698; Isaac, b. June 11, 1700; Elijah, b. Mar. 14, 1701-2; Susanna, b. Dec. 26, 1703; Abijah, b. Dec. 22, 1705; Richard, b. Jan. 10, 1708; Mary, b. May 15, 1710.

Moore, Collins[4] (Richard[3], Jacob[2], John[1]), b. in Oxf., Oct. 17, 1698; m. May 2, 1722, Bathsheba Woods, dau. of Nathaniel of Groton. He was a weaver in Oxford and Wor. Town officer here; lived in Tatnuck near Paxton. (See Oxford hist.). He d. Feb. 22, 1743; widow m. (2) Samuel Towne of Oxf.; (3) Samuel Phillips. Children, b. here: Abigail, b. Feb. 17, 1723, m. Abial Lamb; Levi, b. Dec. 17, 1723, d. Aug. 2, 1745; Nathan, b. Apr. 15, 1726, m. Sarah Towne, rem. to Vassalborough, Me.; Elijah, b. Aug. 10, 1727; Susanna, b. Jan. 25, 1729, m. Silas Robinson; Mary, b. Sept. 25, 1730, m. Daniel Fairfield; at Oxford: Bathsheba, b. Feb. 10, 1732, m. Benjamin Wilson; Alice, b. Dec. 26, 1733, m. Jonathan Bullard; Jerusha, b. Apr. 5, 1735, m. John Nichols; Richard, b. Oct. 14, 1736, m. Mary Eddy, rem. to Erving; Phebe, b. Sept. 3, 1738, m. Ebenezer Locke.

Moore, Isaac[4] (Richard[3], Jacob[2], John[1]), b. June 11, 1700, in Oxford; m. 1723, Hannah Newhall and settled at Tatnuck in Wor. (Wor. Deeds IV-283) (Reg. Vol. 52; p. 72). Children: Hannah, b. Mar. 31, 1725, m. Lt. John Mower; Thomas, b. May 1, 1727, m. Apr. 24, 1747, Ruth Nichols, res. Brookfield; Capt. David, b. Oct. 21, 1729, m. Oct. 15, 1755, Eleanor Rice, dau. of Tyrus; Jonathan, b. Jan. 10, 1732; Samuel and Phebe, May 5, 1736; John, b. Nov. 28, 1738; Phebe, b. Nov. 28, 1738; Phebe, m. May 8, 1754, Micah Johnson; Isaac, b. Mar. 11, 1741, m. Elizabeth Bryant; Mary, b. May 19, 1743; Sarah, b. Nov. 9, 1745, m. Nov. 28, 1764, John Morse of Leicester; Susanna, b. Mar. 22, 1749.

Moore, Capt. David[5] (Isaac[4], Richard[3], Jacob[2], John[1]), b. Oct. 21, 1729, here; m. here Oct. 15, 1755, Eleanor Rice; lived on Vernon St. site of Notre Dame School, later, on the north corner of Main and Pleasant Sts., finally at Tatnuck near Leicester. Children, b. here: Tyrus, b. July 7, 1756; Eleanor, b. Apr. 14, 1761; David, b. Aug. 26, 1762; Betty and Jesse, b. Dec. 21, 1763; Lucy, b. Dec. 1, 1769.

Moore, Jonathan[5] (Isaac[4], Richard[3], Jacob[2], John[1]), b. Jan. 10, 1732; d. Nov. 11, 1786; m. Feb. 21, 1753, Sarah Gates, b. June 12, 1720, dau. Jonathan and Persis Gates. They lived at first on her father's homestead and later on part of Isaac[4] Moore's in Tatnuck; rem. to Brookfield in 1759.

Moore, Samuel[5] (Isaac[4], Richard[3], Jacob[2], John[1]), b. here May 5, 1736; d. Dec. 19, 1803; m. here Aug. 13, 1755, Grace Rice, dau. Tyrus;

lived in last years on Malden St., near Holden line. He m. (2) Dec. 11, 1779, Sarah Gale of Princeton. Children, b. here: Dolly, b. Sept. 20, 1755; Hannah, b. Aug. 14, 1757; Abigail, b. June 29, 1759; Isaac, b. Feb. 15, 1761; Samuel, b. Dec. 5, 1762; Susannah, b. Oct. 2, 1764; Lucy, b. Mar. 27, 1767; Luther, b. Mar. 18, 1769; Arathusa, b. Mar. 13, 1771. By 2d wife: Col. George, b. Dec. 17, 1782.

Moore, John[5] (Isaac[4], Richard[3], Jacob[2], John[1]), b. here Nov. 28, 1738; served in the Rev.; d. May, 1793; m. Sept. 11, 1760, Esther Bigelow. Children, b. here: William, b. Apr. 19, 1761; Lydia, b. Oct. 7, 1763; Anna, b. Feb. 19, 1765; Sibella, b. June 29, 1766; Esther, b. Apr. 26, 1769; Tyler, b. Mar. 10, 1771; Joshua, b. Oct. 20, 1772; Willard, b. Oct. 12, 1775; Matilda, b. Feb. 5, 1778.

Moore, Dea. Nathaniel[3] (Jacob[2], John[1]), third settler here 1715 or 1716, deacon of Old South Church 45 yrs.; selectman 12 yrs., was b. in Sudb. June 21, 1678; m. there Feb. 10, 1701-2, Grace Rice, sister of Jonas, the first settler bought land here 1732 (W. D. IV. 369). Lived on Sabatabscot Hill. His wife was dismissed to Wor. church, June 14, 1747. He d. Nov. 25, 1761; she d. 1768, aet. 94. Children, b. at Sudb.: Mary, b. Dec. 20, 1702; Sarah, b. July 2, 1704; Henry, b. Jan. 10, 1706, lived at French River in this town, d. 1730; Judith, b. Feb. 12, 1708; Grace, b. July 7, 1709; Elizabeth, b. June 23, 1711; Eleanor, b. Feb. 16, 1713; Nathaniel, b. Jan. 31, 1715; m. July 31, 1740, Mehitable Goddard of Sutton, d. July 19, 1811, aet. 96 (g. s.), selectman 1754, lived with wife 69 yrs., resided here 95 yrs.

Moore, James[3] (Jacob[2], John[1]), b. 1698; m. Mar. 4, 1718-9, Comfort Rice, dau. of John, of Worcester; rem. from So. Sudbury to Wor. before 1725; was a blacksmith; settled in Tatnuck; died Sept. 29, 1756; his widow died in 1765 (W. P. 41,320). Children: Asa, b. Oct. 23, 1719; Reuben, b. Nov. 8, 1721; settled in Shrewsbury; Increase, b. Feb. 24, 1723, rem. to Boylston; Azubah, b. Mar. 22, 1726, m. John Fisk; Silas, b. Mar. 22, 1727-8; Paul, b. Nov. 22, 1729, one of the first three settlers of Shoreham, Vt., d. there 1810 (Vt. Gaz. Addison Co. p. 611). Silas, b. Jan. 24, 1731-2, d. of smallpox, June 10, 1777; Elizabeth, b. May 17, 1734, m. Apr. 15, 1756, Wm. Ward; Sarah, b. 1736, d. June 3, 1765; James, b. June 20, 1741; Daniel, served in the Rev.

Moore, Asa[4] (James[3], Jacob[2], John[1]), b. Oct. 23, 1719, in Sudb., d. June 30, 1800; selectman 1757-62 here; com. cor., 1775; m. here (1) Sarah Heywood, dau. Dea. Daniel, was b. Feb. 1, 1722, d. Dec. 13, 1760; (2) Apr. 12, 1764, Mary Cook, d. May, 1765; (3) Lucy ———, d. Mar. 11, 1800. His will is dated July 20, 1798, proved 1800 (W. P. R. 41,280). Ch., b. 1st wife: Asa, b. Mar. 10, 1744, d. Apr., 1765; John, b. May 3, 1746; Sarah, b. Aug. 28, 1748, m. Daniel Gates; Hannah, b. July 28, 1750, m. John Shepard Gates; Martha, b. July 14, 1752; m. ——— Whitney; Thaddeus, b. Sept. 15, 1754; Betty, b. Feb. 18, 1757, m. Jas. McFarland Jr.; Daniel, b. May 29, 1759, d. Sept. 16, 1776. By 2d wife: William, b. Feb. 19, 1765, m. Mary Gates, lived at the corner of Pleasant and Mooreland Sts.

Moore, John[5] (3d) (Asa[4], James[3], Jacob[2], John[1]), b. May 3, 1746, d. May 5, 1823; soldier in the Rev.; m. Persis Gates; m. (2) Apr. 24, 1776, Mary Gurney, who d. May 6, 1828 (W. S. A. Vol. XXIV, p. 107). He d. Oct. 30, 1831, aged 85 y. Children, by 1st wife: Asa, b. Nov. 29, 1768; Sally, b. Dec. 7, 1772, m. Joel Bixby; Persis, b. Sept. 5, 1775; m. ——— Goldthwaite. By 2d wife: Daniel, b. June 23, 1777; John, b. Jan. 27, 1778-9, m. Millea Gurney, Jan. 18, 1803; Molly, Sept. 8, 1780,

m. Nov. 21, 1797, Clark Whittemore. Levi, b. Oct. 2, 1789, m. Olive Gould.

Moore, William (Asa[4], James[3], Jacob[2], John[1]), b. Feb. 19, 1765, d. here June 5, 1833, aged 68 yrs. By 1st wife Patty, he had Polly, b. Sept. 8, 1784. He m. (2) Feb. 11, 1789, at Watertown, Mary Gates, who died here, Dec. 24, 1809, aged 41 yrs. (g. s.). By her he had here: Sally, b. Aug. 21, 1791; Polly, b. Sept. 30, 1793, d. Sept. 9, 1796; Harriet, d. here Sept. 1, 1796, aged 1 y. (g. s.); Josiah, d. Jan. 22, 1812, aged 22 yrs.

Moore, Reuben[4] (James[3], Jacob[2], John[1]), b. here Nov. 8, 1721; m. Abigail ———; m. (2) Mar. 24, 1746-7, Mary Bowker; d. intestate 1757 (W. P. R. 41,561). Ch., b. here: Mary, b. July 16, 1744; Abigail, b. Apr. 15, 1747; Benjamin, bapt. Oct. 16, 1748.

Moore, Increase[4] (James[3], Jacob[2], John[1]), b. here Feb. 24, 1723. His brothers and sisters were his heirs, indicating that all his children d. young. By his 1st wife Comfort, he had Elizabeth, b. here, May 17, 1734; by 2d wife Lydia he had: Ezekiel, b. May 9, 1747, d. y.; Lucretia, b. Mar. 17, 1749; Sibella, b. Sept. 6, 1751; Ezekiel, b. Jan. 23, 1757.

Moore, Silas[4] (James[3], Jacob[2], John[1]), b. Jan. 21, 1731, d. June 10, 1777, of smallpox; m. Feb. 4, 1761, Mary Jennison, who d. here Dec. 10, 1815, (g. s.), aet. 76. Lived in Tatnuck. In 1766 bought land on Clark St. By wife Mary he had here: Mary, b. June 14, 1762; Sarah, b. June 18, 1765; Mary, bapt. June 21, 1767.

Moore, James[4] (James[3], Jacob[2], John[1]), b. June 20, 1741, served in the Rev.; had here by wife Rebecca, who d. July 19, 1788, in 39th yr. (g. s.); Azubah, b. Dec. 23, 1769; Rebecca, b. Nov. 4, 1771; Lucretia, b. Oct. 29, 1774; James, b. Jan. 15, 1777; Rebecca, b. Apr. 10, 1780; Betsey, b. Nov. 27, 1782.

Moore, Thaddeus[5] (Asa[4], James[3], Jacob[2], John[1]), b. Sept. 15, 1754, d. 1793; had here by wife Tabitha (Green) (m. Dec. 11, 1777, in Leicester): Nancy, bapt. Dec. 2, 1781; Willard, bapt. Aug. 18, 1782; Phinehas, bapt. Oct. 26, 1788. She m. (2) Aaron Temple, Jan. 28, 1798, in Boylston.

Moore, Jonathan[3] (Jacob[2], John[1]), m., May 30, 1721, Mary Fulham of Weston; d. here Apr. 17, 1732, intestate; wife Mary admx. (41,426). Children, b. here: Eliphalet, b. Mar. 3, 1722; Asahel, b. Oct. 3, 1723; Francis, b. July 25, 1726; Jonathan, m. Sarah Gates, Feb. 27, 1754; Mary, b. Aug. 13, 1728; Judah, b. May 24, 1730. Jonathan was a cordwainer. He was of Sudbury, Jan. 2, 1717, when he bought land here of James Rice and he was here, May 30, 1721, when he sold land here to Moses Rice. Wid. m. 1733 Joseph Dana of Pomfret.

Morse.—Samuel[1] Morse, b. Eng. 1585, came with wife Elizabeth in the ship Increase in 1635; settled in Dedham and was a town officer there; one of the founders of Medfield; d. April 5, 1654.

Morse, Joseph[2] (Samuel[1]), b. in Eng. 1615; m. Hannah Phillips, who m. (2) Thomas Boyden; she d. at Medfield, Oct. 3, 1676. Joseph lived at Medfield, Watertown and Dedham.

Morse, Capt. Joseph[3] (Joseph[2], Saml.[1]), b. Sept. 26, 1648, at Dedham; settled in Sherborn; m. (1) Oct. 17, 1671, Mehitable Wood; (2) Apr. 11, 1683, Hannah Babcock, dau. of Robt.; (3), May 17, 1713, Hannah (Baxter) Dyer, wid. of Jos. He d. Feb. 19, 1717.

Morse, Isaac[4] (Jos.[3], Jos.[2], Saml.[1]), b. Sept. 14, 1697; m. Elizabeth Drury, dau. of Thos. and Rachel, b. in Framingham, June 22, 1701. He d. 1749. He lived at Holliston, Shrewsbury and Wor. Children: Isaac, b. Sept. 2, 1722; Elizabeth, b. 1725; Keziah; Joseph, b. Aug. 2, 1729, d. here Nov. 25, 1745; Uriah, b. Jan. 31, 1730-1, soldier in the French War,

1754, m. Mary Thomas; Caleb, b. Mar. 19, 1732, d. here Nov. 17, 1743; John, b. Feb. 25, 1736, m. Joanna Dewey of Westfield, soldier in F. & I. War; Hannah, b. 1738, m. Odoardo Thomas; Rachel, m. James Sadler; Sarah, m. Thomas Green.

Morse, Isaac[5] (Isaac[4], Jos.[3], Jos.[2], Saml.[1]), b. here Sept. 2, 1722; served in the Rev.; lived here, Grafton and Leicester. By wife Ruth had here: Ruth, bapt. Aug. 4, 1750; William, bapt. May, 1756; Mary, bapt. April 20, 1760; Thomas, bapt. June 25, 1769, (served in Rev.); Obadiah, bapt. Sept. 3, 1771, at the funeral of his mother.

Mower.—Samuel[1] Mower, b. in Eng. about 1690, d. May 8, 1760, in Wor. He came from the west of England (Wall, p. 351, and Mower Gen.), with his brother Thomas and sister Joanna, and settled in Malden about 1714. He m. at Malden Jan. 4, 1716, Elizabeth Sprague. He was an early settler of this town. Children, all b. here, except the eldest: 1. Elizabeth, b. Oct. 28, 1716; m. (1) Jonathan Lynde of Malden; (2) Jedediah Tucker of Shrewsbury. 2. Abigail, b. May 8, 1718, m. Jabez Sargent of Malden. 3. Captain Samuel, b. Oct. 18, 1720. 4. Capt. Ephraim, b. in Malden, Feb. 9, 1723, died in Leicester, Nov. 23, 1790; m. (1) Mary Belcher Wheeler, who d. Feb. 23, 1745; m. (2) Elizabeth Garfield of Waltham, who d. Dec. 22, 1790; captain and deputy sheriff. 5. John, b. Dec. 18, 1724. 6. Lydia, b. Sept. 15, 1726, m. (1) Henry Ward of Wor.; (2) ——— Trowbridge, and was grandmother of Col. Samuel Ward. 7. Jonathan, b. Apr. 23, 1730; d. 1813; m. Elizabeth Bemis of Spencer; settled in Charlton, and in 1798 in Greene, Me.

Mower, Capt. Samuel[2] (Samuel[1]), b. Oct. 18, 1720; d. Jan. 24, 1784. He was a Loyalist and signed the Protest of 1774, but must have been reconciled to the Revolution, for he was a selectman a year after the war ended. He m. Comfort Learned of Oxford, dau. of Gen. Ebenezer and Deborah; m. (2) Sarah Leach, b. 1725, d. Oct. 10, 1774; m. (3) Esther Locke. Children: 1. Martha, bapt. July 22, 1750, m. Samuel Watson of Brookfield and settled in western N. Y. 2. Samuel, bapt. March 12, 1751-2; m. Nancy Ann Leach, and had 11 children; their daughter Sarah m. Maj. Charles Chandler (see Chandler); their son Nahum was publisher of the Independent Gazetteer, two years; their son Nathaniel was a hatter and father of Gen. Joseph A. Mower, commander of New Orleans in the Civil War. 5. Joanna, m. Apr. 28, 1754, Wm. Boyden. 6. Lucy, bapt. July 22, 1757, m. Israel Barret. 7. Ebenezer, bapt. Oct. 10, 1760. 8. Aaron, bapt. Sept. 30, 1762. By wife Esther: 9. Henry, b. March 13, 1777, m. ——— Hale of Putney, Vt., and d. Mar. 14, 1808.

Mower, Capt. Ephraim[2] (Samuel[1]), b. in Malden, Feb. 9, 1723; d. in Leicester, Nov. 23, 1790; m. (1) Mary Belcher Wheeler of Wor., who d. Feb. 23, 1745; (2) Elizabeth Garfield of Waltham, who d. Dec. 22, 1790. He was captain of militia and deputy sheriff here. Children, b. here: 1. Timothy, b. Feb. 11, 1745-6, settled in Worthington. 2. Major Ephraim, b. June 15, 1748. 3. Thomas, b. May 23, 1750. 4. William, b. Feb. 5, 1753, d. Nov. 9, 1759. 5. Elizabeth, b. in Leicester, July 28, 1762, d. Jan. 29, 1769.

Mower, Major Ephraim[3] (Ephraim[2], Samuel[1]), b. here June 15, 1748, d. Dec. 22, 1810; m. Feb. 21, 1771, Huldah Hersey; left no children. He was a hotel-keeper and stage proprietor in business at the corner of Main and Mechanic streets. He was one of the founders of the Second Parish church in 1785, elected collector at the first parish meeting in 1789. He was selectman 1790 to 1810, and chairman of the board; representative



to the General Court 1806 to 1810; court crier 1800 to 1807; charter member of Morning Star Lodge, Free Masons, 1793.

Mower, Thomas (Ephraim[3], Samuel[2], b. here May 23, 1750, d. Sept. 14, 1800. He moved to Leicester with his father when ten years old, and returned in 1792, living afterward west of Tatnuck on the old Mower homestead near Leicester line. He m. Anna Brown, dau. of James (See Brown). She d. at Oak Orchard, N. Y., Oct. 7, 1822, aged 69 yrs. Children: 1. James Brown, b. Nov. 26, 1775, d. June 9, 1852, clerk in Waldo's store, rem. to N. Y. C. 2. Ephraim, b. June 6, 1778. 3. Sarah, b. Aug. 5, 1780; d. Apr. 13, 1855. 4. Huldah, b. Oct. 30, 1784; d. Oct. 20, 1826. 5. Thomas Gardner, b. Feb. 18, 1790; d. Dec. 7, 1853; m. Sarah Ann Entwistle, dau. of John Hardman of N. Y.; graduate of Harvard 1810; surgeon in U. S. army; served in the War of 1812 and in Indian wars; at his death was senior surgeon U. S. army and chief medical purveyor in N. Y. city. (See p. 9 Mower Gen. by Ephraim Mower).

Mower, Ephraim[4] (Thomas[3], Ephraim[2], Samuel[1]), b. here, June 6, 1778; d. Jan. 19, 1865; m. Aug. 19, 1818, Nancy Eliza Lovell, b. 1792, and d. Feb. 18, 1822, dau. of Col. Ebenezer Lovell of Wor. He m. (2) Dec. 31, 1822, Caroline Cutler, b. Feb. 21, 1791, d. Feb. 24, 1867, dau. of Gen. John Cutler of Brookfield. By 1st wife: Helen Kip. By 2d wife: Ephraim, who moved to N. Y. in 1842, m. Nov. 23, 1854, Margaret Sophia Laidlaw of Brooklyn, and had five children: Caroline Cutler, b. Nov. 27, 1826, d. Apr. 9, 1897, unm.

Mower, Ebenezer[3] (Samuel[2], Samuel[1]), b. Oct. 10, 1760, d. Feb. 14, 1861. He remembered the raising of Old South Church, 1763, and the marching of the minute-men to Lexington. When over 100 years old, he voted for Lincoln. He m. Sally Curtis, b. Feb. 14, 1761, d. Mar. 30, 1841. Children: Ebenezer Larned, b. Dec. 9, 1790, d. 1814; John, b. Sept. 22, 1792, d. Apr. 19, 1828; Ephraim Curtis, b. Mar. 22, 1794, d. 1828; Sewell, b. Dec. 21, 1795, d. Mar. 22, 1836; Charles, b. Dec. 16, 1797, d. Sept. 7, 1845; Sally, b. Aug. 29, 1800, m. Thos. Nichols and moved to Spencer; Samuel Flagg, b. Nov. 16, 1802, d. Jan. 16, 1856, m. Anna C. Litch of Boston, Nov. 13, 1839; George W., b. May 26, 1804, d. April 1, 1835; Henry, b. Dec. 9, 1805, d. June 29, 1856; Eliza, b. Dec. 25, 1808, d. May 22, 1869, m. Walter R. Bigelow of Wor., Dec. 2, 1828.

Mower, Sewell, (grandson of Samuel), b. about 1750; had here by wife Mehitable, son Willard, b. Nov. 15, 1788, at Chesterfield, N. H.

Mudd.—Anthony Mudd bought of Wampos, the Indian, land here, Dec. 19, 1676. Of him nothing further appears on record.

Munroe.—George Munroe of Lexington bought land here, May 5, 1727, of Thomas Stearns, but the records indicate that he did not settle.

Murphy.—William Murphy settled in Worcester before 1747, and was probably Scotch-Irish. His family belonged to the Old South church, where two children by wife Elizabeth (Albee) were baptized—William, July 24, 1748, and John, Oct. 4, 1750. They left town soon afterward. Hannah Alby (Albee) of this town deeded to her son-in-law, William Murfey (sic) of Wor. Oct. 28, 1747, land bought of Nathaniel Spring. Murphy conveyed the land to Joseph Heath of Roxbury, Nov. 12, 1747.

Nazro.—Capt. Nathaniel Nazro settled in Worcester before the Revolution, but the only record of him is that found in the Rev. rolls. In 1790 there were three families of this surname in the state, of which Mathew and Stephen of Boston and John of Worcester were the heads. They were presumably brothers. In 1790 John had a family of 11

Nathaniel was captain-lieutenant in 1775; adjutant of Col. Thomas Crafts's Regt. of artillery in 1776; captain-lieut. of Col. Timothy Bigelow's regt., reported discharged Nov. 17, 1778.

John Nazro, son or brother of Nathaniel, had by wife Mary in this town: Polly, b. May 25, 1776; John, b. Nov. 28, 1778; Nathaniel, b. Dec. 2, 1779, d. Oct. 2, 1781; James, b. Feb. 5, 1781; Stephen, b. Oct. 8, 1783, d. Apr., 1784; Anna, b. May 22, 1785; Henry, b. July 3, 1787; Betsey, b. Nov. 18, 1789; Ursula Wells, b. Nov. 13, 1793. The family left here soon afterward. Where did they go?

Nazro, John (Nathaniel). In Gov. Levi Lincoln's sketches of members of the Worcester Fire Society (p. 13) he says:

> John Nazro, the second on the list was born in Boston and at the time of the formation of the society (1793) was the oldest of the associates and then in his fiftieth year. He also was a gentleman of good personal appearance, attentive to dress, wearing small-clothes and silver buckles, and of pleasant and urbane but somewhat formal manners. He was a merchant, and much esteemed for uprightness of conduct, and fair and honorable dealing in business. His store of English and West India goods was precisely on the site of Lovell's agricultural warehouse, opposite the city hall, and his dwelling house a little west from the corner of Main and Pleasant Streets, under the vastly spreading branches of a magnificent elm, the destruction of which some of us remember but to lament, and for the loss of which, to the heart of sentiment, not all the promised attractions of Allen's proposed hotel could be compensation. The family of Mr. Nazro constituted a part of the most charming society in the place, until an unhappy domestic occurrence destroyed its peace and induced him, overwhelmed with mortification and broken-hearted, to remove from the town.

Negus.—William Negus, probably descended from Benjamin, who was in Boston in 1640, was an early settler here. By wife Persis he had here: Benjamin, b. Sept. 3, 1730, and William, b. Oct. 23, 1732. He moved to Petersham and his will dated there, Nov. 3, 1774, proved Nov. 14, 1778, beq. to widow Persis and children—Persis, William, Samuel, Joseph, Silas (exr.), Martha, Lucy; and grandsons, Jonas and Triphena Negus.

Newton.—Richard[1] Newton, b. in Eng. 1601, settled in Sudbury about 1639, and was a proprietor there. He was also one of the founders of Marlborough, and his farm was in what is now Southborough. His will was dated Sept. 8, 1673, proved Nov. 17, 1701. His first wife Anne was mother of most of his children; his second wife, Hannah, d. Dec. 5, 1697. He died, Aug. 24, 1701, aged 100 years.

Newton, John[2] (Richard[1]), b. at Sudbury, Oct. 20, 1641, and d. at Marlborough, Oct. 16, 1723. He m. at Marl., Jan. or June 5, 1666, Elizabeth Lakin, dau. of Edward, of Charlestown, where she was b. Sept. 5, 1641; she d. at Marlb., Oct. 15, 1719. John was a proprietor of Marlb. in 1660; a housewright; deeded farms to his children. He had ten children.

Newton, Ensign Thomas[3] (John[2], Richard[1]), b. at Marlborough, Dec 27 or 29, 1674, and d. at Westborough, Nov. 2, 1746. He m. at Marl., Aug. 17, 1698, Record Ward, dau. of Increase and Record. She was born at Marl., 1677, d. at Westb., Nov. 4, 1746. He was active in the new town of Westb. set off in 1717; selectman 1718-19-22-25-29; one of the founders of the church. His will was proved in 1747. Children: Martha, b. June 1, 1699, m. Isaac Tomlin; Thomas, b. Sept. 7, 1700; Obadiah, b. Jan. 6, 1701-2; Phebe, b. Sept. 18, 1704; Abner, b. Mar. 21, 1708; Persis, b. Apr. 19, 1713; m. Lt. Eleazer Rice (See Rice); David, b. Sept. 26, 1714.

Newton, Obadiah[4] (Thomas[3], John[2], Richard[1]), b. at Marlb. Jan. 6,

1702, d. in Grafton May 11, 1753, (g. s.). He m. Abigail ———. Children b. at Sy., Westb. and Grafton: Phineas, b. Feb. 5, 1726; Abigail, b. June 20, 1727; Marshall, b. Aug. 23, 1729, m. (1) Eunice How and (2) Hannah (Willard) Roberts; Ruth, b. Apr. 5, 1733, m. Phineas Parks; Jonas, b. Aug. 5, 1737, m. Abigail Parker; John, b. July 11, 1739, m. Sarah Wallis; Thaddeus, bapt. Aug. 21, 1743; Thaddeus, b. June 24, 1745; Persis, b. Dec. 3, 1750.

Newton, Phineas[5] (Obadiah[4], Thos.[3], John[2], Richard[1]), b. in Sy. Feb. 5, 1726; d. in Croydon, N. H. He bought land here of Matthew Gray, June 26, 1747, when he was of Grafton; of Benjamin Flagg, Apr. 20, 1756, when he was of the Country Gore. Children, all bapt. in Old South church here: Phineas, bapt. Aug. 4, 1750, m. Mary Winchester; Obadiah, bapt. Oct. 21, 1751, m. Mehitable Whitney; Rachel, bapt. Oct. 15, 1752; Benjamin, bapt. April 6, 1755, m. Mary Holbrook; Thankful, bapt. May 29, 1757; Nabby, bapt. Apr. 9, 1758; John, bapt. Apr. 19, 1759; Jonas, bapt. Aug. 2, 1760; Sarah, bapt. Apr. 24, 1763, m. Daniel Gage; Jonas, bapt. Feb. 3, 1764, m. Tryphena Pond; Rhoda, bapt. Apr. 21, 1765, m. Gershom Cummings; Lucy, bapt. Apr. 23, 1769, m. Levi Pond.

Newton, Jonas[5] (Obadiah[4], Thos.[3], John[2], Richard[1]), b. at Sy. Aug. 5, 1737; m. at Sy., May 19, 1759, Abigail Parker, b. at Sy Apr. 20, 1740; dau. of Stephen Jr. and Abigail of Roxbury and Sy. Children, bapt. in Old South Church: Jonas, bapt. Aug. 2, 1760; Abigail, bapt. Mar. 14, 1762, m. William Olds of Whitestone, N. Y.; Jonas, bapt. Feb. 3, 1764; William Kennedy, bapt. Feb. 21, 1768; Nehemiah, bapt. Jan. 21, 1770; Molly, bapt. Nov. 17, 1771.

Newton, John[5] (Obadiah[4], Thos.[3], John[2], Richard[1]), b. at Sy. July 11, 1739, bapt. Grafton, July 15; m. Sarah Wallace, dau. of William and Eleanor, of Worcester, where she was b. May 16, 1744. He settled in Worcester before Apr. 6, 1762, when he and his wife were "warned out." He left town during the Revolution. Children, b. here: Elizabeth, b. Aug. 2, 1762; Eleanor, b. Apr. 10, 1764; Thomas, b. Nov. 17, 1766; William Wallace, b. Oct. 11, 1768, m. Lydia Wells; Persis, b. Mar. 7, 1771; Sarah, b. Mar. 26, 1773; Joshua, b. Nov. 21, 1774.

Newton, Thaddeus[5] (Obadiah[4], Thos.[3], John[2], Richard[1]), b. at Grafton June 24, 1745; m. Jane ———. He rem. to Montgomery or Dummerston, Vt. Children, b. here: Clark, b. Apr. 16, 1765; Mary, b. May 14, 1767; Amasa, b. Apr. 19, 1769; Charles, b. Mar. 27, 1771.

Newton, Benjamin[6] (Phineas[5], Obadiah[4], Thos.[3], John[2], Richard[1]), b. here, May 6, 1755, and d. here 1811. His will was allowed, Sept. 3, 1811. He m. Molly Holbrook. He was a soldier in the Revolution in Capt. Edw. Hodges's Co. 1777, and was pensioned late in life. Children, b. here: Abigail, b. Mar. 4, 1779, m. William Newton; Mary, b. Aug. 4, 1780, m. Moses Cleveland; Esther, b. Feb. 11, 1782; Benjamin, b. Sept. 2, 1783, m. Sabra Titus; Thankful, b. Mar. 2, 1785, m. Solomon Munroe; Susannah, b. Apr. 22, 1786; Anna and Roxanna, b. May 9, 1789; Sarah, b. Mar. 10, 1790, m. Rev. Elisha Fiske of Wrentham; Harriet, b. Nov. 11, 1791; Daniel, b. June 20, 1794.

Newton, Ezra[6] (Charles[5], Elisha[4], Moses[3], Moses[2], Richard[1]), b. at Sy. Nov. 22, 1774, d. here Apr. 10, 1863, m. Lucy Howe; settled here, and had Ezekiel, Charles and Abraham H.

Rejoice Newton, lawyer, born Oct. 11, 1782, at Greenfield, son of Isaac, died Feb. 4, 1868, in Worcester. He graduated at Dartmouth, 1807; was admitted to the bar in 1810, and began to practice here in part

nership with Hon. Francis Blake, continuing until Apr., 1814. He was county attorney until 1824; representative in 1829-30-31; state senator in 1834. He owned much real estate, including Newton Hill, now part of Elm Park.

In 1826 he formed a law partnership with William Lincoln, a brother-in-law, lasting to the end of his life. He was a leader of the bar and a man of the greatest influence in this city for many years. Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Newton are in the possession of the estate of his daughter, Mrs. Hester Wetherell. Children, b. here: Daniel Lincoln, b. Nov. 24, 1818, d. June 30, 1820; Levi Lincoln, b. Aug. 20, 1820, d. Oct. 21, 1847, unm.; Hester, b. June 1, 1823, died Sept. 7, 1899.

Nichols.—Richard[1] Nichols, b. in Eng., came to Ipswich in 1646, then to Reading; d. Nov. 22, 1674, leaving a will beq. to wife Ann, son John, et al.

Nichols, John[2] (Richard[1]), m. Abigail Kendall, dau. of Dea. Thomas of Reading. Both John and wife d. in 1721.

Nichols, James[3] (John[2], Richard[1]), b. Oct. 28, 1688.

Nichols, James[4] (James[3], John[2], Richard[1]), b. at Reading June 13, 1719; m. Mar. 5, 1739, Hannah Eaton. He rem. to this town about 1748. He was of Reading, June 24, 1748, when he bought land here of Daniel Bigelow. He was here, May 14, 1750, when he bought land of Benjamin Flagg, Jonas Rice and John Chadwick. Children, b. at Reading: James, b. Jan. 31, 1741-2, m. here, Oct. 18, 1763, Jemima Morris; Jonas, b. Apr. 27, 1745, m. here, Dec. 13, 1770, Hannah Boyden; Edmund, b. Mar. 11, 1747-8. Born here: Hannah, b. Jan. 13, 1750-1, m. Aug. 31, 1769, Peter Boyden; Thomas, b. Oct. 4, 1756; Jonas, b. May 9, 1771, (soldier in the Rev.).

Nichols, Edmund[5] (James[4], James[3], John[2], Richard[1]), b. at Reading Mar. 11, 1747-8. He m. Elizabeth ——— and had here: Elizabeth, b. Sept. 26, 1770; Edmund, b. Apr. 12, 1773.

Nichols, Capt. Thomas[5] (James[4], James[3], John[2], Richard[1]), b. at Wor. Oct. 4, 1756, soldier in the Rev.; d. Mar. 17, 1820, (g. s.). He m. Elizabeth Green, dau. of Jabez of Leicester. She d. Aug. 10, 1846. Children, b. here: Thomas, b. Aug. 22, 1793, d. y.; Thomas, b. July 16, 1799.

Nichols, Dr. Thomas, died here Dec. 9, 1794, (g. s.). His will was dated Dec. 22, 1792, proved Jan. 7, 1795, beq. to wife Keziah and children—Betty, (wife of Jonathan Bally (?); Rachel, (wife of Nathan Gleason), (m. Jan. 11, 1776); Thomas. He was b. in Danvers, 1711-2, rem. to Sutton and thence in 1768 to Worcester where he was one of the early physicians. He bought a farm on what is now Mooreland St. His son Thomas d. in Spencer.

Noyes.—Nicholas[1] Noyes came with his brother James in 1633-4 in the ship Mary and John; settled in Newbury, and was town officer and deacon; returned to Eng., and came again in 1639; m. Mary, dau. of Capt. John Cutting; d. Nov. 23, 1701, aged 83. (See Noyes Gen.).

Noyes, John[2] (Nicholas[1]), d. 1691; m. Mary Poor of Andover.

Noyes, Nicholas[3] (John[2], Nich.[1]), b. at Newbury, Aug. 18, 1671; m. 1695, Sarah Lunt; removed to Abington with brother Samuel in 1712; d. Nov. 8, 1718.

Noyes, John[4] (Nich.[3], John[2], Nich.[1]), b. at Newbury Dec. 6, 1699; d. Dec. 18, 1792; m. Elizabeth Poole; lived at Abington.

Noyes, John[5] (John[4], Nich.[3], John[2], Nich.[1]), m. Sarah Hersey; lived at Bridgewater, Sharon, and Worcester, returning to Bridgewater in

1795. He was a soldier on the Lexington Alarm in the Revolution. Children: John, Sarah, Bela and Levi.

Noyes, Bela[6] (John[5], John[4], Nich.[3], John[2], Nich.[1]), b. at Bridgewater, July 20, 1751; m. Elizabeth Mahan (See Mahan). He d. Aug. 21, 1833. He lived in Bridgewater, Worcester, Oxford and Norway, Me. He served in the Revolution. Children by wife Elizabeth, baptized here: Sarah, Nov. 24, 1782, and Asa, April 18, 1784. Other children: William, b. May 22, 1781; Sarah and Asa; James, Samuel, John, Bela, Levi, Betsey and Mary.

Oakes.—William[1] Oakes (ancestry not traced) had here by wife Abigail: Sarah, b. Aug. 25, 1757; William, b. June 18, 1759. Abigail, b. Sept. 14, 1761; Eleanor, b. Dec. 30, 1763; Calvin, b. Mar. 17, 1765; John, b. May 7, 1769; Katherine, bapt. May 5, 1772. William Oakes bought of Gardner Chandler land here, Mar. 15, 1759.

Oakes, Simon, probably brother of William, lived here also, and d. here Aug. 30, 1773. He had here by wife Rhoda: Joanna, bapt. May 19, 1764; Lucretia, b. July 14, 1771; Katharine, bapt. May 5, 1772; Edward, b. Dec. 17, 1773.

Osborne.—John[2] Osborne Jr., son of John[1] of Hopkinton, a Scotch-Irish settler, m. (int. Nov. 29, 1748), Jane Gray of Worcester. She was a member of Old South church and her son Matthias or Mathew was bapt. there, Dec. 8, 1764. The Wor. records apparently err in giving 1768 as the year of marriage. The birth of Mathew is recorded at Hopkinton, Dec. 3, 1753. (See Hopkinton vital records for other children, etc.).

Osborn, Israel, ancestry not traced, died here, insolvent, in 1800, and the names of children, if any, are not known.

Osland.—Simon[1] Osland, b. in Eng., son of Francis, was in Watertown in 1642.

Osland, Humphrey[2] (Simon[1]), m. Elizabeth Hyde.

Osland, John[3] (Humphrey[2], Simon[1]), b. Oct. 10, 1669, d. 1740; lived at Newton.

Osland, Jonathan[4] (John[3], Humphrey[2], Simon[1]), b. Jan. 30, 1706; lived at Newton; m. Temperance Stowell in 1736 and had at Newton: Esther, b. Aug. 25, 1738; Hannah, m. William Burrage, came to Worcester and had here: John, b. Feb. 14, 1742; Jonathan, b. Feb. 15, 1745-6. His will dated at Wor., Feb. 21, 1767, filed Mar. 9, 1767, beq. to wife Temperance and children: John, Esther (wife of Samuel Dana), and Jonathan.

Osland, John[4] (John[3], Humphrey[2], Simon[1]), came to Worcester. He appears to have had no wife or children. His will, dated Nov. 17, 1770, proved Feb. 25, 1771, beq. to Esther Dana, brother Jonathan, and to his mother.

Osland, Jonathan[5] (Jonathan[4], John[3], Humphrey[2], Simon[1]), b. here, Feb. 15, 1745-6; removed to Paxton after the Revolution, and d. there, 1809. His will, dated June 5, 1809, proved July 4, 1809, beq. to children—Samuel, John Foster, Mary, Sarah, Betsey, Sophia, Parnel. For further records, see the will of Mary Osland, daughter of John, in 1810.

Ott.—If the history of Thomaston, Me., is correct, Thomas Ott was one of the few Germans, if not the only settler of German birth, in this town before the Revolution. Peter or his wife Lydia must have joined the Old South church, for they had two children, Elizabeth and Peter bapt. there Dec. 25, 1758. He had lived in Boston for a time and went probably from Worcester to Rockport, Me., of which he was one of the first settlers. He lived to a great age and was blind during his last years.

days of the war some soldiers quartered in his house expressed their feelings for Tories by cutting the throat of his full-length portrait. Lincoln says: "Solid talents, practical sense, candor, sincerity, ability and mildness were the characteristics of his life." He died July 17, 1793.

"Madame" Paine, as she was generally called, was perhaps the most outspoken Loyalist of either the Chandler or Paine families. When President John Adams was a young man, he was invited to dine with the court and bar at the house of Judge Paine. When the wine was circulating around the table, Judge Paine gave as a toast, "The King." Some of the Whigs were about to refuse to drink it, but Mr. Adams whispered to them to comply, saying, "we shall have an opportunity to return the compliment." At length, when he was desired to give a toast, he gave "The Devil." As the host was about to resent the indignity, his wife calmed him and turned the laugh upon Mr. Adams by immediately exclaiming, "My dear! As the gentleman has been so kind as to drink to our King, let us by no means refuse in our turn to drink to his." Madame Paine, in passing the guard-house, which was near where the Nashua Hotel stood later in Lincoln Sq., heard the soldiers say, "let us shoot the old Tory." She turned, facing them, and said, "Shoot if you dare." And then she reported to Gen. Knox the insult she had received, which was not repeated. She then lived in a house nearly opposite on Lincoln St. It was in the door of this house, tradition says, she placed herself when the Whig soldiers came to carry off her loyal husband and told them they should not enter except over her prostrate body. The soldiers retired.

Judge Paine's house was situated at the lower part of Lincoln street and with exception of Gov. John Hancock's house was the only one on the street. The building of the Oaks had not been completed. "In person she was short and fleshy. She was very blonde and had a pretty face. She used to boast of her horsemanship, while residing on Long Island, her mother's home. Judge Paine was allowed to remain here during the Rev. and his property was not confiscated.

Children: 1. Dr. William Paine, b. June 5, 1750. 2. Timothy, b. Jan. 5, 1752, d. Dec. 29, 1775, at Mendon, unm. 3. Samuel, b. Aug. 23, 1753, d. here June 21, 1807. 4. Hannah, b. July 22, 1755, d. here April 2, 1841; m. Ebenezer Bradish of Cambridge, Natchez, Miss., and this town; graduate of Harvard 1769; clerk of courts, Middlesex county; loyalist. 5. Nathaniel, b. Apr. 14, 1757; d. Dec. 25, 1757. 6. Nathaniel, b. Jan. 5, 1759. 7. Anthony, b. Nov. 13, 1760; d. July 8, 1788, druggist. 8. John, b. July 26, 1762; d. Dec. 23, 1832, unm. 9. Sarah, b. Mar. 28, 1764; d. Dec. 24, 1841; m. Jan. 11, 1786, James Perkins Jr., son of James, of Boston. 10. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 12, 1766; d. July 12, 1832; m. Dr. Joseph Trumbull of Petersham and Worcester; their son George Augustus, b. Jan. 17, 1793; d. Aug. 17, 1868; bookseller, publisher of the Spy, cashier of the Central Bank, 1829-36. (See biog.).

Paine, Dr. William[6] (Timothy[5], Nathaniel[4], Nathaniel[3], Nathaniel[2], Stephen[1]), was b. here June 5, 1750; graduated at Harvard in 1768, his name standing second in the catalogue, according to "dignity of family." He studied medicine under Dr. Edward A. Holyoke of Salem, and began to practice in this town in 1771 in connection with the business of apothecary. In 1772 in partnership with Dr. Levi Shepard and Ebenezer Hunt.

He was, naturally enough, a Loyalist, and active in opposition to the Whig movement before the Revolution. He is credited with being joint author of the famous protest, generally credited to James Putnam.

Dr. Paine soon afterward left town, where he remained until the spring of 1775, but, as the war had begun, he was unable to return home, and he returned to Liverpool and continued his medical studies abroad, receiving the degree of M. D. from Marischal College at Aberdeen. He was appointed apothecary of British forces in America. He served with the British in N. Y. and R. I. In Oct., 1781, he was admitted Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of London. He returned to America in 1782, landing in New York in March, and in October was appointed Surgeon General of the British army by Sir Guy Carleton. He was ordered to Halifax, and remained there on duty until the troops were reduced in 1783, when he was discharged on half-pay.

In the summer of 1784 Dr. Paine took possession of La Tête, an island in Passamaquoddy Bay, granted him by the English government for his service in war. He wrote to his brother Nathaniel in June, 1784: "I am going to move, bag and baggage, to Passamaquoddy. I have already erected a house on the island, which is the spot upon which I intend to reside." But on account of the lack of society and schools, he returned in 1785 to St. John, and began to practice there.

He was appointed by Gov. Thomas Carleton on the first board of aldermen of the city, and in 1786 was unanimously elected alderman from Sidney ward. He was assemblyman, clerk of the house and speaker of the assembly for a short time. In Oct., 1785, he was appointed deputy Surveyor-General of Woods in the Province of Nova Scotia, "all other His Majesty's Territories in America" by Sir John Wentworth, with orders "carefully to survey and diligently make and register such white pine trees as may now or hereafter be fit for use of the Royal navy." He retained this position until the summer of 1787, when, the act of banishment having been repealed, he came to Salem with the permission of the American war office and practiced there. In 1793, after his father died, he came to this town, and occupied the paternal estate on Lincoln street, "The Oaks," now owned by the Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Until 1812, however, he was on half-pay ($900) as a British officer. When war broke out again, he was called upon to serve, but he declined, resigning his commission. In June, 1812, he petitioned the legislature for the restoration of his citizenship. In 1823 he ceased to be a British subject under a special act but was never reconciled to the independence of the country.

Dr. Paine was one of the founders of the American Antiquarian Society and its first vice-president. He died here, Apr. 19, 1833.

He married, Sept. 22, 1773, Lois Orne of Salem. Children: 1. Esther Orne, b. Aug. 18, 1774. 2. Harriet, b. Nov. 13, 1778, d. Dec. 20, 1778. 3. Harriet, b. Nov. 21, 1779. 4. William, b. Nov. 2, 1783, d. unm. July 21, 1834, at Batavia. 5. Elizabeth Putnam, b. at St. John, N. B., June 26, 1786, d. here. 6. Frederick William, b. at Salem, May 23, 1788.

Paine, Frederick William[7] (Dr. William[6], Timothy[5], Nathaniel[4], Nathaniel[3], Nathaniel[2], Stephen[1]), was b. at Salem May 23, 1788, and came here with his father in 1793. He spent one year in Harvard and then engaged in business. In 1806 and 1809 he made voyages around the world; in 1818 he went abroad and stayed four years, representing the firm of James and Thomas H. Perkins of Boston. He returned to this town about 1816 and made his home here taking an active part in public affairs; being a representative in 1829; selectman, 1827-31, and most of the time from 1838 to 1849; assessor most of the time from 1829 to 1848.

He was interested in horticulture and his garden at The Oaks was famous for its flowers and fruit. For many years he was an influential member of the Worcester Co. Horticultural Society, and its treasurer many years. He was a valuable member of the American Antiquarian Society and served on the council, giving generously to the library. His private library at the time of his death was one of the largest and best in the state. He was always a scholar. At the age of fourteen he was employed to correct the proofsheets of the first Greek Testament published in North America. He died here, Sept. 16, 1869.

He married May 5, 1822, Ann Cutting Sturgis, dau. of Hon. Russell Sturgis. Children: 1. William Russell, b. Jan. 26, 1823. 2. Elizabeth Orne, b. Mar. 27, 1826. 3. James Perkins, b. Dec. 16, 1827. 4. Mary Pickard, b. March 13, 1830. 5. George Sturgis, b. June 4, 1833. 6. Annie Cushing, b. March 5, 1836, d. Nov. 19, 1873.

Paine, Nathaniel[6] (Timothy[5], Nathaniel[4], Nathaniel[3], Nathaniel[2], Stephen[1]), was b. here Aug. 5, 1759; graduated from Harvard in 1779; read law in the office of Hon. John Sprague of Lancaster and was admitted to the bar in 1781. After practicing five years in Groton, he located here. He was representative in 1789-99-1800; county attorney for the same period; appointed judge of probate Jan. 24, 1804, and served until 1836, when he resigned on account of ill health. He was one of the founders of the American Antiquarian Society and a councillor. Gov. Lincoln said of him: "He was of bland and courteous manners, an inquiring and observing habit, rare colloquial powers and a memory so singularly retentive as to become a perfect storehouse of historic fact and personal anecdote; he was a most instructive and delightful companion."

His home was on the north corner of Main and Pleasant streets, and his mansion was taken down in 1844 and removed to Salem street to make way for the brick building erected there by his son Charles. He owned 100 acres bounded east and south by Main and Pleasant streets.

He m. Dec. 18, 1785, Elizabeth Chandler, daughter of Gardiner (See Chandler). He d. here Oct. 7, 1840. Children: 1. Nancy Leonard, b. Nov. 25, 1786, d. Jan. 8, 1802. 2. Charlotte, b. Aug. 9, 1788. 3. Nathaniel Anthony, b. Nov. 19, 1791, d. Feb. 9, 1819, unm. 4. Sarah Chandler, b. Nov. 29, 1794, d. here Oct. 15, 1840. 5. Gardiner, b. May 23, 1799, father of the late Nathaniel Paine, banker. (See biography). 6. Henry, b. Aug. 12, 1804. 7. Charles, b. Aug. 12, 1804.

Palmer.—Palmer Goulding was named for Thomas Palmer, one of the founders who made the name well known here, though the Palmer family did not settle. Palmer lived in Boston, dealt in real estate and mortgages. John Bowker, of this town mortgaged house and land to Palmer, John Oulton and Cornelius Waldo, Feb. 27, 1719; Moses Leonard to the same men, Jan. 15, 1722-3. Palmer Goulding sold land to Thos. Palmer here, Nov. 2, 1728; John Gray sold him land, Sept. 28, 1727; Richard Wheeler, Mar. 16, 1727-8; Nathaniel Jones, Oct. 15, 1729. So the list continues, year after year.

Parker.—Thomas[1] Parker, ancestry not traced, was b. about 1700. He was here March 6, 1725, when he bought land on French River of James Rice. He deeded land Feb. 2, 1726-7, to Elijah Cook. He was a joiner by trade. By wife Amity he had here: William, b. July 8, 1723; Aaron, b. Mar. 5, 1724-5; Ezra, b. Mar. 19, 1728; Zachariah, b. Feb. 16, 1730-1, d. Jan. 14, 1736-7; Amity, b. about 1730, d. June 12, 1743; Elizabeth, b. Dec. 7, 1732; Mary, b. Jan. 3, 1735; Asa, b. Jan. 2, 1736-7; Ja-

cob, b. Oct. 28, 1738; Phinehas, b. April 10, 1742; Hannah, b. June 10, 1745, d. Dec. 8, 1748.

Parker, William[2] (Thomas[1]), b. in Wor. July 8, 1723, d. here Sept. 9, 1801, aged 78 years. It is believed that Elizabeth, who died here, Sept. 25, 1801, was his wife, and that William and John were his sons.

Parker, Ezra[2] (Thomas[1]), was b. here Mar. 19, 1728. By wife Mary he had Ezra, b. here Aug. 4, 1769. He lived in Wor.

Parker, William[3] (William[2], Thomas[1]), b. 1762, d. here May 12, 1844, aged 82 yrs. By wife Azubah he had here: Henry, b. Nov. 21, 1785; Sally, b. Sept. 3, 1787; Sarah, bapt. July 6, 1788; Polly, b. Oct. 9, 1791; Thomas, b. Oct. 5, 1795; Eliza, d. Sept. 25, 1802.

Parker, John[3] (William[2], Thomas[1]), b. 1748, d. Feb. 12, 1838, aged 90 yrs.; wife Welthian, d. here aged 69 yrs. (g. s.). Children, b. here by wife Welthian: Mary, b. Mar. 16, 1775; Elizabeth, b. Jan. 13, 1777; John, b. July 25, 1779; Phinehas, b. Oct. 27, 1781; William, b. Mar. 15, 1784; Jonas, b. April 27, 1788; Welthene, b. Aug. 31, 1790; Charlotte, d. Aug. 1796; Luce Lane, b. Apr. 22, 1800.

Parmenter.—George Parmenter was one of the proprietors in 1717, lived here for a time, but removed finally to Sudbury; was administrator of Digory Sargent, who was killed by the Indians. The first of the family was John, b. in Eng., settled in Roxbury; descendants are numerous in Sudbury and vicinity. His grandson George, son of John Jr., m. Hannah Johnson, daughter of Solomon (q. v.).

Patch.—James[1] Patch, b. in Eng., settled in Salem as early as 1646, and lived on the Beverly side; had by wife Hannah: James, June 21, 1655.

Patch, James[2] (James[1]), b. June 21, 1655, at Salem; d. 1733; rem. to Ipswich; m. (2) Mary Thompson, widow of David.

Patch, Dea. John[3] (James[2], James[1]), d. at Ipswich Aug. 7, 1789, aged 90 yrs. He m. Oct. 18, 1721, Mercy Potter; (2) Rachel ——— who d. Mar. 4, 1808, aged 80 yrs. He lived at Ipswich Hamlet (Hamilton). (John Sr. and Jr. were both b. 1699).

Patch, Nathan[4] (John Sr.[3], James[2], James[1]), bapt. at Ipswich Oct. 5, 1735; m. (1) Hannah Whipple (int. Dec. 14, 1756); (2) Dec. 26, 1760, Eunice Adams of Worcester. He was of Ipswich. He came here about 1772 and bought land here of David Moore on the North River between W. and Holden Feb. 8, 1773, and of Edward Crafts of W. land here, Dec. 24, 1777.

He signed the Tory Protest of 1774, but after being proscribed recanted and became an active Whig; served as a soldier and active in raising supplies for the army. Afterward he was constable and tax collector. He was somewhat eccentric and litigious. For years he retained Levi Lincoln Sr. as his counsel at $500 a year. He bought land here and in the West; speculated in lotteries, etc.; had his ups and downs but was eventually the richest man in town in his day. He built the U. S. Arms (now Exchange) Hotel in 1784.

Besides the children mentioned in his will, he had a son Nathaniel, with whom he was in business here, but who became estranged, went to Boston, accumulated a fortune as a merchant and ship broker and died before his father, intestate, and without wife or issue, and his father inherited his entire estate of $132,000.

His will dated May 22, 1808, proved July 5, 1808, beq. to wife Eunice and children, Hannah March; Lucy; Sarah Porter; Henry; Joseph; Joshua, and to children of son Nathan. The will of his wife Eunice, dated Jan.

31, proved Aug. 3, 1813, beq. to Joshua; Hannah March; Sarah Porter and Lucy Patch.

Patch, Henry[5] (Nathan[4]), m. here, Feb. 8, 1781, Hannah Moore. His will Oct. 11, 1813, proved May 3, 1814, beq. to wife Hannah and children, Eunice How, Jemima (wife of Thomas Stevens), Eleanor Warren, Bethsheba Lazell and grandson Henry Patch How (son of Eunice). Children, b. here: Dorothy, b. Feb. 16, 1782; Eunice, b. Sept. 14, 1785; Mina, b. Sept. 4, 1787; Eleanor, b. Feb. 12, 1790; Bathsheba, b. July 19, 1792; Anthaf, b. Aug. 20, 1796; Alden, b. Oct. 5, 1800.

Patch, Lucy[5] (Nathan[4]), d. unm. 1839. Her will, April 6, 1839, proved Aug. 6, 1839, beq. to Nathaniel Paine; Hannah, (wife of William Eaton Jr.); Mary W., (wife of Sewall Holbrook); Clarissa, (wife of Rufus Porter); Caroline, (wife of Augustus Waters); Andrew Patch; John A. Patch; Abigail, (wife of Eli Fairbanks); sister Sarah Porter; Clarissa and Emily (daughters of Thomas Stevens).

Patch, Lieut. Joseph[5] (Nathan[4], John[3], James[2], James[1]), b. 1760, d. April 8, 1836, aged 76 y. (g. s.). He served in the Rev. His wife Hannah (Flagg), m. Nov. 7, 1782, d. July 19, 1821, aged 60 yrs. (g. s.). He m. (2) Mar. 8, 1825, mentioning a prenuptial contract in his will, dated May 3, 1836, in which he beq. to her and to children Benjamin, Nathan, Anna Braman, Lydia Longley, Hannah Chapin, Eunice Hartshorn, Cynthia Lyon, John, Leonard, Sophia Parker (deceased); to grandson Joseph Patch, son of my son Nathan; William Whipple and Joseph Patch. (For further records of the family, see vital records of Wor.).

Patch, Joshua[5] (Nathan[4]), b. 1767, d. here June 23, 1818. He m. April 21, 1794, Rebecca Bemis.

Patrick.—John Patrick of Western, m. here Oct. 14, 1772, Elizabeth McFarland.

Johnson Patrick of Marlborough, m. here Mar. 6, 1787, Martha McFarland.

The family is Scotch-Irish, but none remained in this town.

Payne.—William Payne, a merchant of Boston, was an early proprietor. From him Gershom Rice, then of Groton, Ct., bought land here, May 26, 1712. His wife Elizabeth Payne signed the deed. James Knapp, potter, mortgaged land here to Payne, Oct. 16, 1721. Knapp's wife Mary also signed the mortgage. Payne was of Boston, when he deeded land here, Sept. 27, 1725, to Henry Lee, yeoman, of Boston, and also Dec. 30, 1725, when he deeded land here to William Williams of Weston. The Payne family did not settle here.

Peebles (Pebbles).—Robert[1] Pebbles, the immigrant, was born in Ulster Province, north of Ireland, about 1680. He came with his wife and several children among the first Scotch-Presbyterians who accepted the invitation of Governor Shute to come to New England. Of the first hundred families which came in the fall of 1718, many settled in Worcester. Pebbles was one of the leading men here in 1722 and there is every reason to think that he was among the pioneers in this remarkable emigration. In 1724 he was assigned the fifth seat in the Old South meeting house. He was hog-reeve in 1722; fence-viewer in 1723-4; tythingman in 1728. In 1725 he served on a committee to prevent cattle and horses not belonging to landowners from being brought to town. He was highway surveyor in 1726 and field driver 1726-7; declined the office of constable in 1728-9, but accepted it in 1732, 1736 and 1737. When the meeting house was seated May 30, 1733, Robert Pebbles was placed up among the leaders and pillars of the church in the second

seat in the body of the church, while his two grown sons, Daniel and John, were given seats in the second pew in the long gallery.

A road was laid out by his farm and from the Rutland road to the country road February 14, 1733-4. He bought his homestead, March 7, 1722-3, but the deed was not acknowledged until May 12, 1726, from Elisha Bruce of Marlborough, Mass., in the eastern part of Worcester, thirty-seven acres adjoining land of Ephraim Curtis on the county road and on the road to James Taylor's farm. He probably moved in 1728 to a farm containing sixty-eight acres that he bought April 17, 1728, on North Pond Brook, land laid out to Isaac Miller, but purchased of James Gleason of Marlborough. In 1731 he became a proprietor of the town, buying the right ("tens," they were called—ten-acre rights) of Palmer Goulding. But he gave a farm of fifty-five acres of this land near Danson's Pond to his "well-beloved son, John Pibles," "for love and affection," dated February 28, 1731-2. A plan of this farm is recorded in the Worcester deeds. John's farm was north of Robert's and was bounded by common land and land of John Waldo. The farm was sold to Cornelius Waldo in 1739, when Pebbles was preparing to leave town.

He was a blacksmith by trade and evidently prosperous. He bought thirty acres of the south part of the original right of Ephraim Curtis, September 11, 1727; forty-seven acres of John Hubbard of Worcester, undivided land, and a four-acre house-lot granted to Isaac Wheeler, deed dated March 13, 1727-8. He also bought the twenty-acre house-lot granted to William Pain of Boston from James Dunlap of Canterbury, Ct., November, 1736, the land being on the road to Lake Quinsigamond. His son John deeded his farm back to his father in 1739-40 for some reason, but on April 18, 1741, Robert Pebbles, then of Lisbon (now Pelham, Mass.), propriety, deeded this place, fifty-five acres, on both sides of North Pond Brook, back to his son John.

Robert Peebles and James Thornton of Worcester were the founders of Pelham, Mass. These two Scotchmen bought a tract of land three and a half miles wide by seven and three-quarters in length, the present site of Pelham, containing 18,868½ acres of land of Colonel Stoddard of Northampton, Mass. Stoddard bought it of the state of Connecticut. It was of the Equivalent Land, the title of which was given to Connecticut by Massachusetts, though jurisdiction was retained. The lands were called Equivalent Lands because they were given to compensate Connecticut for the towns of Woodstock, Somers, Enfield and Suffield, then held by Massachusetts, despite the fact that by some mistake the grants had been made south of what was afterward fixed as the Massachusetts line. The two purchasers agreed to settle forty families within two years. They were all ready, however, for the deed to the proprietors was made February, 1738-9, naming the settlers. It was called the Lisbon, Lisborn or Lysburn propriety, and the first five meetings were held in Worcester, the fifth, April 10, 1740. The sixth meeting was the first in the new settlement, held August 6, 1740. He was on the committee, May 19, 1741, to raise the new meeting house and, November 3, 1741, when they began to have services, he was appointed to keep the minister at twelve shillings a week. He led the movement to incorporate Pelham as a town and the bill was signed by the governor January 15, 1742. Pebbles was directed to call the first town meeting for April 1, 1743, and a fac-simile of this call drawn and signed by Pebbles is reproduced in the Pelham town history. Lisburn, or New Lisburn, the name of the propriety, was changed to Pelham. Lisburn is the name of a town on

the River Lagan in Antrim County, Ireland. At the first town meeting he was elected selectman and re-elected in 1744, perhaps served later. He was moderator in 1744.

The town took steps May 26, 1743, to call a minister and Pebbles was on the committee for that purpose. Rev. Robert Abercrombie was settled, but in 1747 trouble had developed over the minister. Pebbles continued to board ministers and entertain the presbytery as late as 1756.

He had three shares in each division of Pelham, and became a large land-owner. He lived on lot sixteen of the first division. He died about 1760.

He married Sarah ———. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Patrick. 3. James. 4. Sarah, born in Worcester, May 29, 1719, married February 10, 1755, at Pelham, Alexander McCulloch. 5. Mary, born October 12, 1722, at Worcester, married, April 26, 1757, David Huston. 6. Anna, born at Worcester May 25, 1726, married November 17, 1757, m. Rev. John Huston. 7. Robert. 8. Archibald.

Peebles, John[2] (Robert[1]), was born about 1715 in Ireland; died in 1758; married November 7, 1740, Dorothea Harvey, daughter of Rev. John Harvey Jr. He had a farm at Worcester near North Pond Brook, but left about the same time his father did. He was a school teacher and seems to have lived at Palmer, Brimfield, Greenville, Pelham, Mass., and Middlefield, Ct., where he died. Administration was granted to John Harvey of Petersboro, New Hampshire, his father-in-law, September 15, 1756. He had one right at Pequoige, Rutland District, (now Barre), sold later to Samuel Reed. He was a proprietor of Worcester in 1732, having three tens or shares, and was chairman for surveying lots in the third division of the common land. Two of his children were baptized by his wife's father at Palmer, Mass.: 1. John Harvey, born November 9, 1745, baptized December 5, 1745. 2. Jean, born September 15, 1748. He seems to have married second at Pelham in 1752 (intention May 2), Sarah Conkey and had two children: 3. Daughter, born June 11, 1754. He was tythingman in 1752 and seems to have been living on his father's homestead through which a road was cut in 1755.

Peebles, Patrick[2] (Robert[1]), was born in Ireland about 1710-1. He had a seat in the Old South meeting house, Worcester, and was a field driver here in 1732. He was one of the proprietors of Lisbon when the first division was made, having a one-sixtieth share. He was the only son of Robert, who was a proprietor. He drew lot No. 7 in 1739. He signed the application for the first town meeting; went to Hadley to post notice of the first meeting. June 9, 1762, he owned three shares, probably inheriting two from his father. He was town surveyor in 1743 of Pelham; school committee in 1751; selectman 1752-53; collector 1767. In 1766 he and John Peebles occupied Pew No. 2. He was a blacksmith by trade, doubtless succeeding his father at Pelham. He married first Frances ———; second, March 8, 1757, at Pelham, Margaret Taylor.

Peebles, James[2] (Robert[1]), was born about 1718, probably in Worcester; died at Pelham October 3, 1752.

Peebles, Robert[2] (Robert[1]), was born about 1725; married (intentions January 30, 1761), Elizabeth Cone; was in a company of horse under Captain Robert Lotheridge, Colonel Israel Billing's regiment, in 1757, and in the same war was in Colonel William Williams's regiment, Captain Sarah Barnard's company.

Peirce.—John[1] Peirce, or Pierce, or Pers, b. in Eng., weaver, came in 1637, and settled in Watertown; d. Aug. 19, 1661; his wife Elizabeth, b. 1591, d. Mar. 12, 1666-7.

Peirce, Anthony[2] (John[1]) b. in Eng. 1609, settled in Watertown between that town and Cambridge; d. May 9, 1678; m. (1) Sarah ——— and (2) Anne ———, who d. Jan. 20, 1682-3.

Peirce, Daniel[3] (Anthony[2], John[1]), m. Jan. 1, 1639-40; lived in Watertown and Groton; was a weaver.

Peirce, Joseph[4] (Daniel[3], Anthony[2], John[1]), died in Waltham in 1747; m. Dec. 30, 1698, Mary Warren, dau. of Capt. John; was selectman of Woburn, 1738-39-42; a weaver by trade.

Peirce, Isaac[5] (Jos.[4], Danl.[3], Anthony[2], John[1]), b. Sept. 19, 1706; m. Sept. 7, 1722, Susanna Bemis of Lexington, who d. 1773; he was selectman of Waltham, 1744-45-53. Children: Josiah, b. Feb. 13, 1723; Joseph, b. Mar. 24, 1724; Abijah, b. May 23, 1727; Ephraim, b. Aug. 12, 1729; Susanna, b. May 22, 1732; Mary, b. June 22, 1735; Isaac, b. March 24, 1738.

Peirce, Josiah[6] (Isaac[5], Jos.[4], Danl.[3], Anthony[2], John[1]), b. Feb. 13, 1723; m. Mar. 14, 1744, Sarah Gale, b. Nov. 30, 1726. He moved from Waltham to Wor. He was on the town committee "to take in consideration the acts of the British Parliament for raising revenue from the colonies" in 1774. Before and during the Revolution he was one of the most important and influential citizens of this town. He was selectman 1765-74-75. Lincoln says that at death he left 14 children, 77 grandchildren and 35 great-grandchildren. (p. 261). His will, dated Nov. 25, 1793, proved Jan. 6, 1807, beq. to wife Sarah and children—John, Oliver, Josiah, Joseph, Levi, Byfield, Joel, Jarvis, Abigail, Sarah Stevens and Lydia Glazier. By wife Sarah he had here: 1. John, b. Oct. 12, 1744. 2. Oliver, b. Mar. 12, 1746. 3. Susanna, b. Oct. 2, 1747, m. Dr. Isaac Cheney. 4. Sarah, b. June 26, 1750, m. ——— Stevens. 5. Josiah, b. May 17, 1752, served in the Rev.; m. Lucretia Bigelow. 6. Mary, b. April 20, 1754. 7. Molly, b. April 15, 1755, m. Daniel Heywood. 8. Asa, bapt. July 17, 1757. 9. Joseph, b. Mar. 6, 1757. 10. Lydia, b. Nov. 28, 1759, m. Calvin Glazier, May 18, 1780. 11. Levi, b. Sept. 15, 1761. 12. Azubah, b. Feb. 21, 1763. 13. Byfield, b. Jan. 20, 1764; m. (1) Mary Hamilton and (2) Betsey Smith. 13. Abijah, b. Sept. 22, 1765, m. Sarah Bond; (2) Nancy Gay (3) Chloe Merrifield. 14. Elijah, bapt. Sept. 29, 1765. 15. Joel, b. Aug. 27, 1767, m. Lucy Davis. 16. Hannah, b. June 7, 1770, m. John Ball Jr. 17. Jarvis, b. Nov. 8, 1771, rem. to Springfield, Ill.

Peirce, Capt. John[7] (Josiah[6], Isaac[5], Jos.[4], Danl.[3], Anthony[2], John[1]), b. Oct. 12, 1744, d. here March 2, 1808; m. here, Aug. 16, 1770, Lydia Jones, who d. Dec. 30, 1804. He was a surveyor and assisted Charles Baker to survey this county; was captain of a military corps in Capt. Timothy Bigelow's Co., 1775. He removed finally to Burlington, Vt. Children, b. here: Lawrence, b. Feb. 15, 1771, d. March 15, 1771; Lyman, b. March 23, 1772, m. Laurinda Clark; Benjamin Franklin, b. Dec. 3, 1774, (Dartmouth); drowned in Lake Champlain, while skating, Dec. 30, 1797; Clarissa Jones, b. Jan. 8, 1795.

Peirce, Oliver[7] (Josiah[6], Isaac[5], Jos.[4], Danl.[3], Anthony[2], John[1]), was b. Mar. 12, 1746; m. (1) Abigail Howe; (2) Lydia (Gates) Earle. He served in the Rev. He died at W. Boylston, June 4, 1813. Children, b. here: 1. Hollis, b. Jan. 8, 1775, m. (1) Lucinda ———, and (2) Mercy Merrifield. 2. Dolly, b. Jan. 22, 1777, m. Joel Howe. 3. Lucy

b. Feb. 24, 1779, m. Sally Fiske. 4. Abigail, b. Feb. 12, 1781, m. Timothy Parker. 5. Lydia, b. April 25, 1784, m. Samuel Dudley. By 2d wife: 6. Levi, b. Jan. 17, 1787, m. Hannah Osgood. 8. Oliver, b. Feb. 18, 1789, served in the Rev.; m. Polly Crossman. 9. Josiah, b. June 21, 1791, m. Susannah Gale. 10. Sally, b. Dec. 12, 1792. 11. Hannah, b, Oct. 29, 1794, m. Hezekiah Gibbs. 12. Azubah, b. Jan. 11, 1800, m. Francis Flagg.

Perry.—John[1] Perry, b. in Eng. 1613, settled in Watertown, where he was living in 1674.

Perry, John[2] (John[1]), b. in London, Eng., in 1644, came here in 1666; m. Sarah Clary, dau. of John of Cambridge, where she was b. Oct. 16, 1649. He lived in Watertown and d. in 1724. He was in Brookfield a short time and gave his name to Perry's Pond there.

Perry, Josiah[3] (John[2], John[1]), b. at Wat. Nov. 28, 1684; m. Jan. 12, 1708, Bethia Cutler, dau. of John, b. Nov. 26, 1684, d. Sept. 16, 1767. He m. (2) Elizabeth Harrington. He settled here in 1731. Children, b. in Wat.: Jonathan, b. Jan. 7, 1710; Lydia, b. Dec. 8, 1711, m. John Ball; Josiah, b. Feb. 7, 1714; Ephraim, b. Nov. 1, 1715; Nathan, b. May 2, 1718; Bethia, b. Jan. 31, 1719; Mary, b. Feb. 13, 1721; Israel, b. Feb. 6, 1723; Dorcas, b. Dec. 2, 1727; Sarah, b. 1728.

Perry, Dea. Nathan[4] (Josiah[3], John[2], John[1]), b. at Wat. Mar. 2, 1718; a weaver, came here with his father in 1751; was 23 years deacon of the church, 1783, until he d. Feb., 1806. He was county treasurer, town treasurer, and selectman (1780-90). His homestead was on what is now Vernon street, the Elijah Hedge place, bought when he came here.

He m. at Wat. May 1, 1745, Hannah Fiske, dau. of Dea. Nathan. She was b. 1719, d. 1813, aged 94 yrs. Children, born at Wat.: Hannah, b. 1747, d. 1749; Hannah, b. 1749; Nathan, b. Mar. 30, 1751. At Wor.: Sarah, b. Nov. 29, 1752; Josiah, b. Mar. 9, 1755; Mary, b. Mar. 1, 1759; Dea. Moses, b. Feb. 16, 1762.

Perry, Josiah[5] (Dea. Nathan[4], Josiah[3], John[2], John[1]), b. here Mar. 9, 1755, served in the Rev.; d. Mar. 12, 1842; m. (1) Lydia Flagg, Apr. 3, 1777; (2) July 6, 1780, Prudence Harrington; (3) Nov. 22, 1790, Sarah Metcalf. By 1st wife he had: Lydia, b. Feb. 20, 1778. By the 2d: Nathan, b. Mar. 24, 1781; Mindwell, b. Feb. 7, 1783; Josiah, b. Oct. 16, 1784; Sophia, b. Oct. 3, 1786; William, b. Apr. 22, 1789. By 3d wife: Sarah, b. Oct. 20, 1797; Prudence, b. Jan. 31, 1803.

Perry, Nathan[6] (Josiah[5], Nathan[4], Josiah[3], John[2], John[1]), b. here Mar. 24, 1781, conducted the homestead and gristmill; m. Anna Galen, dau. of Elisha. She d. Feb. 1, 1845; he d. Oct. 3, 1837. Children, b. here: Sereno Haven, b. Dec. 26, 1802; Loring Fisk, b. June 17, 1804, d. Aug. 8, 1848; Louisa, b. May 15, 1806; Miranda, b. May 18, 1808; Josiah Galen, b. June 15, 1810; Julia, b. June 12, 1812; Dexter Harrington, b. June 4, 1814, m. Dec. 17, 1839, Elizabeth A. Baker, sister of Charles, the lumber merchant; he died Mar. 16, 1872, and she d. Apr. 19, 1877 (Frank D. Perry, the contractor, is their son); Sophronia, b. Feb. 27, 1816; Nancy, b. Oct. 5, 1819; Harriet, b. Feb. 22, 1822, d. Aug. 2, 1848, unm.

Perry, Josiah Galen[7] (Nathan[6], Josiah[5], Nathan[4], Josiah[3], John[2], John[1]), b. here June 15, 1810, lived on the homestead and carried on a grist mill with his brother Dexter until 1862; m. Martha Homer, b. in Hopkinton. Children: Charles H., Louisa E., Mary A., and two died young.

Perry, Dr. Charles Homer[8] (Josiah Galen[7], Nathan[6], Josiah[5], Na-



than[4], Josiah[3] John[2], John[1]), b. here Mar. 17, 1835, died May 1, 1908, fitted for college in public schools and Wor. Academy; graduated from Brown in 1859; studied medicine at the Univ. of Penn. and Bellevue Hosp., New York. He entered the Civil War as asst. surgeon in the navy; served 26 months in Farragut's fleet and also under Porter; was surgeon of the Kennebec, the Ohio and the Susquehanna. He began to practice in Medway, but soon came here and practiced the rest of his life, taking high rank as a physician. He was a member of the Wor. Med. Society, the Mass. Med. Society and the American Academy of Medicine; charter member of G. A. R. Post of Medway, later member of George H. Ward Post, No. 10, G. A. R.; member of Montacute Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He m. in 1868 Clara T. Thayer, dau. of Eli (See biography). They had no children.

Perry, Dea. Moses[5] (Dea. Nathan[4], Josiah[3], John[2], John[1]), was b. Feb. 16, 1762. He m. (1) Dec. 26, 1784, Mercy Clark, who d. Oct. 15, 1785; m. (2) Apr. 26, 1791, Hannah Hall. He was deacon of the Old South for 30 years and six years deacon of Union church. He d. Mar. 12, 1842. His will was dated Mar. 15, 1838, beq. to wife Hannah and children—Samuel (exr.) John, Baxter (deceased), Daniel, Clark, Mercy, Melendy, and Matilda Parker. Of the sons of Dea. Moses, three were clergymen, Revs. Baxter, David and Clark. Dea. Samuel is mentioned below.

Perry, Dea. Samuel[6] (Dea. Moses[5], Nathan[4], Josiah[3], John[2], John[1]), b. 1796, died Feb. 12, 1878; m. Hannah, sister of Francis Harrington (q. v.). Children: Hannah H., m. Elisha Stone of Auburn; Mary S.; Joseph S., m. Lucy Ann Day; Julia M., m. William J. Baker; Nathan F., m. Mary Jane, dau. of Jasper Tucker; Lydia, m. John W. Jordan, coal dealer; Harriet N., m. George L. Robbins; David Brainerd, principal of academy in Neb., etc.; Samuel Payson, m. dau. of Sylvanus Harrington, res. Pakachoag Hill; Moses, m. ——— Robbins.

Phillips.—Jonathan Phillips and wife Sarah lived here several years and had here: Elizabeth, bapt. Jan. 26, 1772; Jonathan, bapt. Oct. 8, 1775; Sarah, bapt. Mar. 2, 1777; Rhoda, bapt. Oct. 17, 1779.

Phillips, Jonathan, m. here Mar. 6, 1760, Sarah Parker; then of Oxford, where he owned land deeded him by William Parker of that town, April 10, 1758, and by John Nichols of that town, May 22, 1760. He served from Wor. in the Rev. He was of Sturbridge, May 19, 1756, when Joseph Phillips of Oxford deeded to him land in Sturbridge. (See Oxford Hist.).

Rufus Phillips, blacksmith, died here 1802, and Theophilus Wheeler was appointed admr., Nov. 8, 1802, with the assent of Dilley Phillips, his widow.

John Phillips of Lancaster m. here, Feb. 5, 1771, Anna Parker of this town.

Josiah Phillips of Wor. served in the Rev.

Potter.—Joseph Potter (ancestry not traced), lived here for a few years. His wife Zebudah (or Zebulah) was buried on the Common; she d. Jan. 24, 1767, aged 33 yrs., 6 mos., 25 dys. He had here: Aaron, b. July 11, 1762; Israel, b. Nov. 28, 1763; Mary, bapt. Mar. 23, 1766.

Potter, Henry, doubtless a brother of Joseph, m. here, April 25, 1751, Jane Rowlin (Rollin) and had here: John, b. March 12, 1752.

The Potter family was early in Leicester; John Potter deeded land there to son Joseph, Feb. 18, 1731-2; and Joseph bought other lots there. (See Leicester records).

Powning.—Daniel Powning was an early proprietor, but the family probably never settled here. Col. Giles Dyer, merchant, deeded to Daniel Powning, Æneas Salter Jr., and William Salter land and shop here, July 17, 1721. Daniel Powning and William Salter, both of Boston, deeded land here to Nathaniel Jones, Jan. 3, 1726-7.

Pratt.—Edward Pratt bought land of Wampos the Indian, July 17, 1679, but of Edward there is no further record.

Pratt, Richard came before 1762, perhaps from Mendon, where he bought land Jan. 13, 1762, of Jacob Smith of this town. He was of Wor. when he bought more land here of Benj. Fiske, Nov. 1, 1762, and of Absalom Rice and Jonathan Rice, Nov. 4, 1762; of Gardner Chandler, Apr. 21, 1781, and of Daniel Baits in 1782. His will is dated here, Jan. 26, 1784, and filed Mar. 17, 1784, beq. to wife Elizabeth and children—Isaac, Elizabeth and Lydia. By wife Elizabeth he had here: Isaac, b. Mar. 7, 1765; Elizabeth, b. Dec. 5, 1766; Hannah, b. May 21, 1770, d. here Feb. 17, 1776, (g. s.); Lydia, b. Aug. 9, 1772.

Pratt, Laban, of Weymouth, d. here July 2, 1836, aged 75 y. (g. s.).

Pratt, Isaac[2] (Richard[1]), b. Mar. 17, 1755, was of Ward when he m. here Feb. 21, 1786, Betty Bixby of this town. He served in the Rev.

Prentice.—Capt. Thomas[1] Prentice, member of the Quinsigamond committee in 1649, b. in Eng. 1621, m. there Grace ———; came to Cambridge where he joined the church about 1652 and was made a freeman, May 23, 1652. He lived in that part of the town set off later as Newton. In 1656 he was lieut. of a troop of horse, and captain in 1662. He bought 300 acres in the Pequod country in 1661, and in 1667 was sent to lay out and settle Quinsigamond (Worcester), building one of the first houses here. He also had grants in Woburn, 1684, in Billerica and elsewhere. He was deputy in 1672-4, chairman of selectmen often. In 1675 during K. P. War, his troop is mentioned 19 times on the books of the colony treasury. "He and his troop of horse were a terror to the Indians by his sudden attacks and impetuous charges." He was in the Swamp Fight; was at Sudbury and Grafton with his command in 1676. In 1689 he was sent with his troop to R. I. to arrest Gov. Edmund Andros. He was one of the Commissioners to put Indian children to service in 1675; was a Commissioner to rebuild Lancaster after it was burned by Indians. A friend and counselor of Indian converts, he acted as their guardian and magistrate. He settled his estate by deeds of gift, 1705. He d. July 6, 1710, in consequence of a fall from his horse and had a military funeral (gravestone at Newton). His wife Grace d. at Newton, Oct. 9, 1692.

He deeded his rights here to his grandson Thomas Prentice of Newton, April 9, 1708. None of the family settled here. Thomas, the grandson (son of Thomas Jr.) deeded these lands to Daniel Henchman, April 30, 1725, and to Simon Gates of Marlborough, April 17, 1725.

Prentice, Henry[1], b. in Eng. came before 1640 and settled in Cambridge; owned land in Sudbury before 1650; d. June 9, 1654; his widow Joan m. (2) John Gibson Sr.

Prentice, Solomon[2] (Henry[1]), b. at Camb. Sept. 23, 1646, d. July 24, 1719; m. (1) Elizabeth ———; (2) Hepsibah Dunn or Dunton and she d. Jan. 15, 1741.

Prentice, Solomon[3] (Sol.[2], Henry[1]), b. 1674 at Camb. d. June 25, 1758; his wife Lydia, d. Apr. 25, 1758.

Prentice, Rev. Solomon[4] (Sol.[3], Sol.[2], Henry[1]), (H. C. 1727), m. at Groton, Sarah Sartell, dau. of Nathaniel; was first minister of Grafton,

dismissed July 10, 1747; went to Easton 1747; ret. to Grafton in 1755; preached at Bellingham and Hull, 1758-72; d. May 22, 1773; widow d. Aug. 28, 1792, aged 76 yrs. at Ward. They had ten children b. at Grafton and Easton.

Prentice, Capt. John[5] (Rev. Sol.[4], Sol.[3], Sol.[2], Henry[1]), settled in Wor. in what is now Auburn. He m. (1) Dec. 8, 1763, Sarah Brooks of Grafton. She d. March, 1779. He m. (2) in this town, Nov. 9, 1779, Rebecca Richardson, who d. May 15, 1838, aged 97 yrs. at Auburn. He was town clerk of Grafton; deputy from Auburn; justice of the peace, 1808. Children recorded at Ward (Auburn): Sarah, b. June 3, 1765, m. Zachariah Richardson; Lucy, b. Nov. 27, 1768, m. Nathaniel Hayward; Otis, b. Oct. 31, 1770; Rhoda, b. Jan. 14, 1775; Elijah, b. Dec. 26, 1776; Josiah Sartell, bapt. here May 2, 1779, b. at Ward, Dec. 27, 1778; John, b. Feb. 27, 1784; John, b. Apr. 25, 1786.

Prentiss, Dr. Samuel, son of Col. Samuel, an officer in the Revolution, descendant of Henry[1] mentioned above, was b. at Stonington, Ct., in 1759; was military waiter for his father; studied medicine under Dr. Philip Turner of Norwich; was appointed assistant surgeon and served to the end of the war. He practiced in this town from 1783 to 1786, then went to Northfield, where he practiced 20 years and at times was the only surgeon in that section. Lincoln states that he was secretary of a medical society here in 1785. If this statement is correct, that society was the first medical organization in the county.

Putnam.—John[1] Putnam, the 19th generation in England, son of Nicholas and Margaret (Goodspeed), Putnam, was b. about 1580, and died in Salem Village, now Danvers, Dec. 30, 1662. He was living in Aston Abbotts, Eng., 1627, and came about 1634 to Salem; was granted land there in 1641. He m. Priscilla (Gould?).

Putnam, Capt. John[2] (John[1]), bapt. at Aston Abbotts, Eng., May 27, 1627, d. at Salem Village Apr. 7, 1710; m. at Salem, Sept. 3, 1652, Rebecca Prince. He was prominent in town and church; in company with Simon Bradstreet and Daniel Dennison he established iron works at Boxford in 1674. In 1678 he was lieutenant; 1687, captain; deputy many yrs.; (See Putnam Lineage, p. 29).

Putnam, Lieut. James[3] (John[2], John[1]), b. in Salem Village, Sept. 4, 1661; d. there April 7, 1727; m. (1) Sarah ———, who died Dec. 25, 1717, aged 53 yrs.; (2) Mar. 6, 1719-20, Mary Rea, dau. of Daniel.

Putnam, James[4] (James[3], John[2], John[1]), b. at Salem Village, 1689, d. 1763; will dated July 6, 1751, proved Jan. 14, 1764; lived at Oak Knoll, and his house was standing at last accounts; selectman.

Putnam, Hon. James[5] (James[4], James[3], John[2], John[1]), was bapt. at Salem Village, July 31, 1726, d. at St. John, New Brunswick, Oct. 23, 1789; m. (1) Aug. 14, 1750, Eleanor Sprague; (2) Sept. 20, 1754, Elizabeth Chandler, dau. of Col. John and Hannah (Gardiner), b. Jan. 15, 1733, d. May 2, 1798. He graduated from Harvard in 1746, and studied law in the office of Judge Edmund Trowbridge. In 1749 he began to practice law in this town. He was active in the militia and was major in 1757, serving in the F. & I. War. When John Adams was teaching here he boarded with Judge Putnam's family, and studied law in Putnam's office.

He was one of the 20 signers of the address by lawyers to Gov. Hutchinson, May 30, 1774. His loyalist sentiments forced him to leave home in Feb., 1775, and take refuge in Boston, and he signed the memorial to Gov. Gage on his departure Oct. 14, 1775. His estate was

among those ordered confiscated by the General Court in 1778. Joseph Allen was agent. (For details see Wor. probate records). Putnam was appointed Attorney General in 1774 and was the last to hold that office under the Crown. He became captain of a Tory company in Boston. When that town was evacuated, Putnam, and his sons James and Ebenezer went with the British army to Halifax. He sailed for Eng., Dec., 1779, with his wife and daughter Elizabeth. (For letters from London to brother Ebenezer, see Putnam Lineage, p. 231). He remained in London to the end of the war, then located in St. John, N. B. He became a member of the Council and a justice of the Supreme Court in the organization of the government of the province, 1784, and served to the end of his life.

In character he was upright and generous. Chief Justice Parsons said of him: "He was, I am inclined to think, the best lawyer in North America." In the cemetery at St. John, the Putnam tomb contains his body and that of his wife Elizabeth, who d. May 2, 1798; his daughter Elizabeth Knox, who d. Aug. 14, 1787; granddaughter Elizabeth Knox Putnam, who d. Nov. 19, 1789; his son Ebenezer, merchant of St. John, who d. Apr. 3, 1798, and grandson James Putnam, who d. Jan. 13, 1825. Child by 1st wife: Eleanor, b. here July 15, 1751, m. Nov. 18, 1770, Rufus Chandler, son of Col. John, b. May 18, 1747, d. Oct. 11, 1823. (See Chandler). Children by 2d wife, b. here: James, b. Nov. 16, 1756, d. Mar. 2, 1838, in Eng. (H. C. 1774). 2. John, b. Sept. 27, 1758, d. y. 3. Ebenezer, b. Jan. 26, 1763, d. Apr. 3, 1798, m. Elizabeth Chandler, dau. of Judge John and Mary (Church); his widow returned here after his death and lived with his sister Mrs. Stanton; d. here Jan. 18, 1820, aged 50 yrs.; their son James, a graduate of Harvard, d. here Aug. 18, 1810, aged 26 yrs., a medical student; (they had also John Chandler, b. 1792, merchant, Boston, d. 1840 Hartford; Charles S., d. 1837, m. Eleanor Millidge of Annapolis, N. S.; Francis Ebenezer, m. Anne Carrie of St. Andrew, N. B., d. in Boston 1839, a graduate of Harvard, lawyer). (See Wall, p. 93 for children). 4. Elizabeth, b. May 7, 1769, d. Aug. 14, 1787; m. ——— Knox.

Putnam, Thomas[2] (John[1]), m. Prudence Holyoke, dau. of Edward.

Putnam, Thomas[3] (Thos.[2], John[1]), m. Sept. 25, 1678, Ann Carr.

Putnam, Edward[4] (Thos.[3], Thos.[2], John[1]), m. 1681, Mary Hale.

Putnam, Isaac[5] (Edw.[4], Thos.[3], Thos.[2], John[1]), b. 1698, settled in Sutton, about 1722; died in his 59th year.

Putnam, Isaac[6] (Isaac[5], Edw.[4], Thos.[3], Thos.[2], John.[1]), b. Nov. 4, 1734.

Putnam, Ensign Isaac[7] (Isaac[6], Isaac[5], Edw.[4], Thos.[3] Thos.[2], John[1]), b. 1762; settled here and d. here Apr. 23, 1808, aged 45 yrs. His wife Martha was appointed admx., 1809. Her will was dated Aug. 21, 1815, proved Sept. 2, 1816, beq. to children—Ebenezer, Sally Baird, Joel, Charles, Samuel, William, Martha, Mary, the heirs signing their assent, Sept. 21, 1816. Children, b. here: Sally, b. June 15, 1784, d. 1850; Ebenezer, b. May 28, 1787, d. 1848; Joel, b. Feb. 25, 1789, d. 1858; William, b. Dec. 28, 1790, d. Sept. 30, 1796; Charles, b. Nov. 29, 1792, d. Aug. 23, 1840; and wife Sarah d. June 18, 1832, aged 38 y.; Samuel, b. Nov. 23, 1794, of Putnam & Converse, quarrymen; Aaron, b. Nov. 21, 1797, d. Sept. 20, 1800; William, b. Sept. 11, 1799, d. Sept. 16, 1822; Martha, b. Mar. 26, 1801; Mary, b. 1805, d. 1860.

Most of the Putnams of later generations in this city are descended from the pioneers at Sutton, and also from John[1], the immigrant.

Quigley.—James[1] Quigley, one of the Scotch Irish settlers, bought land in Holden, Sept. 21, 1757, of Daniel, Amos and Jonas Heywood; land in Holden, Dec. 20, 1759, of Palmer Goulding, and land here, May 6, 1776, of Daniel Ward. He served in the Rev. By wife Isabel he had here: John, b. Feb. 1, 1754; William, b. April 25, 1756, m. Jan. 16, 1778, Thankful Moore; James, bapt. Oct. 8, 1758; John, bapt. Dec. 21, 1760; (served in the Rev., rem. to Marietta, O., 1788); Katherine, bapt. April 1, 1764, m. Jan. 27, 1779, John Hamilton; Hugh, bapt. Apr. 5, 1765; Susey, bapt. Jan. 3, 1769; Adam, bapt. Feb. 4, 1770; Ann, bapt. April 19, 1772; David, bapt. Feb. 6, 1775; Becky, bapt. Aug. 10, 1777.

Quigley, William, brother of James[1], had here by wife Thankful: Isabel, bapt. July 12, 1778; Joseph, bapt. July 21, 1781, d. y.; Anna, bapt. Nov. 25, 1782; Becky, bapt. Dec. 5, 1784; child, b. Apr. 16, 1786.

Hugh Quigley of this town settled early at Chester.

Randall.—Samuel Randall, here for a year or two, m. Ruth Bond of Bolton, Aug. 8, 1750, and had twins, Benjamin and Josiah, b. here, April 28, 1751. He left soon afterward.

Rankin.—James Rankin, Scotch-Irish settler, came from Wenham, and had a tanyard here in Lincoln Sq. He built the old Bigelow mansion opposite the court house. His daughter Ann, m. at Wenham, Nov. 1, 1739, Samuel Andrews; their daughter m. Col. Timothy Bigelow; Elizabeth Rankin, m. here, Jan. 8, 1740-1, John Caldwell; Jane Rankin, m. here, Mar. 29, 1726, Joseph Hooker (or Hacker).

Ranks.—Christopher[1] Ranks (ancestry not traced) was born as early as 1740; was here in 1790, when he had a family of four children. No other family of the name is known at that time. He m. Persis Tufts of Charlestown, May 27, 1759. He d. Dec., 1814; his will dated May, 1797, was allowed July 4, 1815, beq. to wife Persis and children, Mary, John and Elizabeth (wife of Lemuel Kingsbury). His wife died here Oct. 19, 1792. His dau. Persis d. Jan. 2, 1847, aged 87 y. Her will was allowed Feb. 2, 1847, beq. to Grace, wid. of her bro. John, to John Ranks Willard, Jonathan Ranks Gleason and Dolly Gleason. Mary, d. Aug. 13, 1840, aet. 77 y. His dau. Elizabeth m. Samuel Kingston.

Ranks, John[2] (Christopher[1]), d. July 7, 1835, aged 63 y.; m. Mar. 8, 1797, Grace Whitney, dau. Joshua. He left a large estate, divided in 1836. His dau. Dolly m. Philander Gleason. Lucy, m. Archibald Willard. Grace, widow of John, d. here Sept., 1853. Persis and Mary lived at the corner of Main and Pleasant Sts. until 1841. The house was built in 1763. Dolly, dau. of John, m. Philander Gleason. Mooreland St. was formerly Ranks Lane.

Reed.—John Reed, b. Eng., settled in Weymouth before 1639; rem. to Braintree; m. Sarah Lessie, dau. of William of Blyborough, Co. Suffolk, Eng.

Reed, Samuel[2] (John[1]), lived in Braintree; rem. to Mendon.

Reed, Ebenezer[3] (Samuel[2], John[1]), lived in Mendon.

Reed, Dea. Ebenezer[4] (Ebenezer[3], Samuel[2], John[1]), b. in Mendon 1742; d. here May 14, 1823, (g. s.); came from Milford; deacon of the church there 1786, dismissed to Wor. church Feb. 17, 1796. He m. at Milford Feb. 23, 1764, Mary Chapin, who d. here Nov. 2, 1806, aet. 63 (g. s.). His son Dr. Alexander, b. July 10, 1786, became a prominent physician of New Bedford. Deacon Reed had 13 children (See p. 988 Milford hist.).

Reed, Ebenezer[5] (Dea. Ebenezer[4], Ebenezer[3], Samuel[2], John[1]), m. Apr. 2, 1817, Sarah Curtis, and had here: Abigail Curtis, b. Apr. 28, 1818;

Ebenezer Chapin, May 1, 1820; John Alexander, Feb. 1, 1822; Sarah Elizabeth, b. May 20, 1826; Frances Mary, b. Sept. 7, 1829.

Rice.—Edmund[1] Rice, immigrant ancestor of perhaps more Worcester men and women than any other of the founders of the Commonwealth, was b. in Eng. 1594, and settled in Sudbury before 1639; was proprietor and selectman; deputy; deacon in 1648. He and sons Thomas, Samuel and Joseph were among the founders and settlers of Marlborough. He d. May, 1663. His first wife Tamazin d. in Sudbury, June 13, 1654; he m. (2) Mercy (Heard) Brigham, widow of Thomas Brigham, Mar. 1, 1655. (See Rice Gen. Proceedings of Wor. Soc. of Ant. 1903, p. 286; Vol. 13, p. 352, Worcester Magazine; Wall's Rem., p. 20. Lincoln p. 47).

Rice, Thomas[2] (Edmund[1]), rem. to Marlb. with wife Mary about 1665, and d. there, Nov. 16, 1681. His will was dated Nov. 11, 1681, proved April 4, 1682. Will of his widow Mary, dated May 10, 1710, proved Apr. 11, 1715. Children: Grace, d. at Sud. Jan. 3, 1653-4; Thomas, b. June 30, 1654; Mary b. Sept. 4, 1656; Peter, b. Oct 24, 1658; Nathaniel, b. Jan. 3, 1660; Sarah, b. Jan. 15, 1662; Ephraim, b. Apr. 15, 1665; m. at Wor. Feb. 21, 1688, Hannah Livermore; (Mdlx Rec.) Gershom, b. May 9, 1667; James, b. Mar. 6, 1669; Frances, b. Mar. 6, 1670-1; Jonas, b. Mar. 6, 1672-3; Grace, b. Jan. 15, 1675; m. Nathaniel Moore; Elisha, b. Dec. 11, 1679. The sons were noted for their longevity, and as founders of Worcester, James, Gershom, and Jonas being settlers and Ephraim, a proprietor, but not a settler.

Rice, James[3] (Thos.[2], Edmund[1]), b. Mar. 6, 1669, m. Sarah Stone, dau. of Daniel and Mary (Ward); lived at Marlborough and Sudbury, rem. to Worcester in 1716, and d. here, Oct. 14, 1730. He had 100 acres granted to him in 1718 and was a proprietor. He bought land here, June 13, 1722, of Joanna Ward, widow of Obadiah; of Samuel Graves of Sudbury, July 1, 1725, and of Caleb Lyman of Boston, April 29, 1727. He sold land here to Jonathan Moore, Jan. 2, 1717; to Henry Lee, Mar. 20, 1723-4; to son Tyrus, July 1, 1726; to son Jotham, June 21, 1727; to Simon Stone, of Sy., Jan. 4, 1728-9; and to brother Gershom Rice, Apr. 16, 1729. James administered the estates of sons Daniel and James; apt'd. admr. June 19, 1730. His own estate was administered by son Jotham.

Children of James, the youngest only b. here: Jotham, b. Feb. 17, 1696; Zebadiah, b. Nov. 23, 1698; Tyrus, b. Oct. 20, 1700; Frances, b. Mar. 6, 1702-3; Daniel, b. Mar. 13, 1704-5, d. here Mar. 8, 1729-30, unm.; James, b. Apr. 30, 1707, d. here May 26, 1730; Jasoniah, b. Jan. 19, 1712; Barzillai, b. Apr. 18, 1714; Beulah, b. Nov. 23, 1716, at Wor.

Rice, Gershom[3] (Thos.[2], Edmund[1]), b. May 9, 1667; m. Elizabeth Balcom, dau. of Henry and Elizabeth (Haynes), b. Aug. 16, 1672. He rem. to Groton, Ct., before 1698, returning to Marlborough. He bought land here, May 26, 1712, of William Paine. He was living at Marlboro, Oct. 13, 1713, when he signed the petition for leave to make a settlement at Worcester, from which they had been driven by the war. He came here in 1715, and had a grant of 80 acres in 1718, being the second settler. He sold the Allerton land Apr. 16, 1736, to Samuel Brown. At his house the first meetings were held. His second division was laid out June 20, 1718. His house was near Oak Hill. His gravestone here states that he d. Dec. 19, 1768, aged 102 years; his age was 101 yrs., 7 mo., 10 d. His son Gershom gave bond to support his father and mother, May 30, 1737, (p. 27 Rice Gen.). Children: Gershom, b. about 1696, m.

Esther Haynes; Elizabeth, b. Oct. 20, 1698, d. unm.; Abisha, b. Oct. 16, 1701; Sarah, b. Feb. 9, 1703; Matthias, b. Jan. 26, 1707; Ruth, b. April 11, 1710.

Gershom bought land here May 26, 1712, of William Payne of Boston, and, Jan. 15, 1722, of Malachi Halloway of Middleborough (land granted him in 1717, between Wor. and Sutton, adjoining Capt. Ephraim Curtis's). Gershom Rice and wife Elizabeth (Balcom) Rice sold to her brothers John and Joseph Balcom of Sudbury, Nov. 12, 1709, their share in the estate of her father Henry Balcom, including a tract of land at Quinsigamond (Worcester). Gershom sold land here, Aug. 9, 1718, to James McClellan; Apr. 30, 1719, to Jacob Holmes; Apr. 12, 1721, to Eleazer How and Caleb Rice of Marlborough; June 17, 1724, to Joseph Estabrook of Lexington; Aug. 22, 1726, to Phinehas Jones.

Rice, Major Jonas[3] (Thos.[2], Edmund[1]), b. Mar. 6, 1672-3; m. Feb. 10, 1701-2, Mary Stone of Sudbury, b. Aug. 10, 1677, dau. of Daniel and Mary (Ward). He bought 60 acres of land here Dec. 4, 1711, of John Allerton, son of Thomas who had been in the second settlement on Sagatabscot Hill, and settled here in the fall of 1713 with his family. The second settler, his brother Gershom, came in 1715. Jonas petitioned for the incorporation of the town, and was its first selectman, town clerk and assessor, 1722. He was chosen its first schoolmaster, 1726. He was on the committee to assign pews in the church; to distribute ministerial land; deacon from 1748 until he died. He was a lieutenant before coming here; captain in 1732, and Major in 1734. In 1752, when he was 80 years old, he was appointed Judge of the Court of General Sessions and Inferior Court of Common Pleas. He d. in Sept. (20 or 22), 1753, and was buried on the Common. A boulder, suitably inscribed, marking the site of his home, was dedicated Oct. 7, 1903, by the Society of Antiquity with suitable exercises. (See Proceedings of that society, 1903). Jonas sold land here, Dec. 3, 1718, to Thomas Gleason of Marlborough; April 20, 1721, to Ephraim Roper; and Nov. 16, 1725, to James Minot Jr. of Concord. His will was dated July 23, 1753, proved Nov. 7, 1753, beq. to wife Silence; dau. Silence Bond, and sons, Jonas, Absalom and Adonijah. Children: Silence, b. April 30, 1703, m. John Bond; Adonijah, b. 1705, d. y.; Jonas, b. Apr., 1707; Absalom, b. Aug. 29, 1709; Adonijah, b. Nov. 7, 1714, (first white child b. here).

Rice, Elisha[3] (Thos.[2], Edmund[1]), b. Dec. 11, 1679; m. Elizabeth Wheeler of Concord, Feb. 10, 1707-8; was a proprietor of Worcester, and living here in 1719, when his son Silas was born. He had 30 acres granted in 1718. He sold land here, May 11, 1725, to Moses Leonard. He returned to Sudbury about 1722 and d. there 1761 intestate. Children: Eliakim, b. Feb. 27, 1709; Elisha, b. Mar. 2, 1711, d. y.; Elisha, b. Nov. 3, 1713; Julia, b. Mar. 30, 1716; Silas, b. here Nov. 7, 1719; Elijah, b. Mar. 5, 1722; Zebulon, b. Jan. 5, 1725, m. Susanna Allen.

Rice, Edward[2] (Edmund[1]), lived at Sudb. and Marlb, where he was deacon of the church; d. Aug. 15, 1712. His widow Anna d. at Marlb. June 4, 1713, aged 83 y.

Rice, John[3] (Edward[2], Edmund[1]), b. 1647, m. Tabitha Stone, Nov. 27, 1674, dau. of Dea. Gregory. He lived in what is now Wayland; d. Sept. 6, 1719.

Rice, Capt. Moses[4] (John[3], Edw.[2], Edmund[1]), b. Oct. 27, 1691; m. at Sud. Nov. 16, 1719, Sarah King. He came here about 1722 and opened a public house on the site afterward occupied by the United States Hotel. He was on garrison duty at Rutland in 1724 in Capt. Samuel

Wright's Co. While here he commanded a company of cavalry. He rem. to Rutland about 1742; bought 2,200 acres at Charlemont, 1743, and rem. thither. He was shot by Indians, June 11, 1755, scalped and tomahawked. Children, except the eldest, b. here: Samuel, b. August 10, 1720, at Sudbury; Abigail, b. Feb. 20, 1722-3, m. James Heaton, rem. to Keene, N. H.; Aaron, b. Jan. 31, 1724-5; Dinah, b. Jan. 21, 1726-7; Tamar, b. June 15, 1732, m. John Wells; Artemas, b. Oct. 22, 1734, m. Mary Stevens.

Moses Rice bought land here, May 30, 1721, of Jonathan Moore; Jan. 18, 1726-7, of James Holden; and, March 4, 1728, of Humphrey Taylor.

Rice, Ephraim[3] (Thos.[2], Edmund[1]), m. Feb. 21, 1688, Hannah Livermore and lived at Sudbury, where she d. May 21, 1724; m. (2) Mary Noyes, Mar. 24, 1725. He d. Oct. 25, 1732, aged 67 yrs. 6 m. 10 d. He was a proprietor of Worcester and several of his sons settled there.

Rice, Ephraim[4] (Ephraim[3], Thos.[2], Edmund[1]), b. Sept. 26, 1693, m. Sarah Whitney of Weston, (int. Aug. 3, 1726), and he was then of this town. He sold land here to James Dickson, Dec. 1, 1720; to James McClellan Mar. 21, 1720-1; and to Nathaniel Jones, Jan. 2, 1724-5. He left town about 1742. Children, b. here: Amos, b. Sept. 10, 1727, m. Martha Hagar; Mercy, b. Apr. 11, 1730, m. Nathaniel Tatman Jr., Dec. 17, 1747; Abigail, b. Mar. 28, 1732; Bathsheba, b. June 5, 1742.

Rice, Josiah[4] (Ephraim[3], Thos.[2], Edmund[1]), b. Sept. 6, 1696. He settled here and sold land here, Jan. 14, 1720-1, to Nathaniel Jones; and, Nov. 17, 1724, to Henry Lee. He d. here, March 28, 1730; his widow was Sarah, appointed admx., June 18, 1730. Children, b. here: Cyrus, b. Dec. 10, 1726, m. Elizabeth Eaton; Levinah, b. May 5, 1728, d. Apr. 29, 1741; Sarah, b. Mar. 27, 1730, d. May 6, 1741.

Rice, Thomas[4] (Ephraim[3], Thos.[2], Edmund[1]), b. Mar. 21, 1701-2; m. (1) Mary Hall at Sutton 1726; m. (2) Judith, who d. Nov., 1811, aged 81 y. His will was dated Mar. 21, 1783, beq. to wife Judith; grandch. Sarah and Josiah Rice, children of Josiah (deceased); to Thomas Rice; heirs of daughter Mary (wife of Peter Richardson); heirs of Sarah, (wife of William Trowbridge). He deeded land here, May 19, 1725, to Nathaniel Jones. Children, b. here by 1st wife: Mary, b. April 26, 1727, died young; Hannah, b. Mar. 5, 1729-30. By 2d wife: Mary, b. July 26, 1750, m. Peter Richardson; Judith, b. July 27, 1751; Thomas, b. Mar. 17, 1753, m. Lydia Tatman; Sarah, b. Aug. 22, 1756, m. William Trowbridge; Josiah, b. Nov. 10, 1757, m. Elizabeth Trowbridge.

Rice, Lieut. Gershom[4] (Gershom[3], Thos.[2], Edmund[1]), b. 1696, m. Esther Haynes of Sudb. and settled here; she d. here, Aug. 16, 1770, aged 73 y. He d. here Sept. 24, 1781. Children, b. here: Elizabeth, b. Mar. 31, 1721, d. Aug. 29, 1723; Darius, b. June 23, 1723, d. Sept. 29, 1723; Keziah, b. Sept. 15, 1724, d. Aug. 23, 1728; Elizabeth, b. Feb. 1, 1726-7, m. John Boyden of Sudb. and d. 1814, aged 87 y.; Comfort, b. Aug. 10, 1729, m. Martha Morris; Darius, b. March 21, 1731, d. Sept. 19, 1741; Keziah, b. June 14, 1734, m. Absalom Cutting; Gershom, b. 1736, d. unm. at Auburn, 1829; Peter, b. Mar. 31, 1739, d. Oct. 16, 1741.

Rice, Abishai[4] (Gershom[3], Thos.[2], Edmund[1]), b. Oct. 16, 1701; m. Frances Rice, dau. of James (3). He lived here. Children, b. here: Lucy, b. Oct. 2, 1724; Nathan, b. Sept. 26, 1726; Phineas, b. Nov. 7, 1728; James, b. Aug. 7, 1730; Asa, b. Feb. 8, 1731-2; Grace, b. Nov. 23, 1733; Micah, b. July 21, 1735; Sarah, b. Apr. 1, 1739; Abishai, b. Oct. 14, 1740.

Rice, Jotham[4] (James[3], Thomas[2], Edmund[1]), b. Feb. 17, 1696; m. Mary Earle; came from Newport, R. I., to this town about 1734 (Martha was born here 1735); settled about 1749 in Barre, where he d. Nov. 17, 1782; his widow Mary d. there in 1803, aged 97 y.

Rice, Matthias[4] (Gershom[3], Thos.[2], Edmund[1]), b. Jan. 26, 1707. He m. Mary ——— and settled here. His father deeded to him half his house and land, Jan. 13, 1729. He rem. to Sudbury between 1746 and 1749, and was in the Sudb. Co. on the alarm list, 1756. Children, b. here: John, b. Dec. 17, 1739, settled at Annapolis, N. S.; Bathsheba, b. Oct. 14, 1741, d. Mar. 13, 1742; Ithamar, b. Nov. 25, 1743, m. Susanna Balcom; Bathsheba, b. Aug. 21, 1744, m. John Underwood; Josiah, b. Aug. 20, 1746. At Sudb.: Solomon, b. May 13, 1749; Matthias, b. Oct. 31, 1752, d. Sept. 17, 1798, soldier in Rev., m. (1) Mary Foster and (2) Hannah Lambert; Luke, b. Apr. 26, 1754; Artemas, b. May 13, 1758.

Rice, Zebadiah[4] (James[3], Thomas[2], Edmund[1]), b. Nov. 23, 1698; m. Elizabeth ———; lived here and died 1778, aged 80 yrs. His will was dated Aug. 3, 1771, proved Jan. 4, 1779, beq. to children—Elizabeth Goulding, Samuel, Lydia, Jonathan, James, Phineas and Hannah Smith. Children, b. here: Mary, b. Dec. 17, 1737; Elizabeth, b. Jan. 21, 1739-40; Samuel, b. May 9, 1742, m. Hepsibah Flint; James, b. July 4, 1744; Lydia, b. June 9, 1746, m. Adam Heminway and Solo. Newton; Phineas, b. May 7, 1748, d. unm.; Jonathan, b. May 13, 1750; Hannah, b. May 19, 1753, m. ——— Smith.

Rice, Tyrus[4] (James[3], Thomas[2], Edmund[1]), b. Oct. 29, 1700, m. Eleanor ———, lived here; soldier in F. & I. War; d. here 1783. Will, Feb. 22, 1775, proved Sept. 18, 1783, beq. to wife and children. Children, b. here: Eleanor, b. June 29, 1728, m. Capt. David Moore and d. Oct. 1, 1791; Grace, b. Aug. 7, 1730, m. Aug. 13, 1755, Samuel Moore; Hannah, b. June 17, 1733.

Rice, Jezeniah[4] (or Jasoniah) (James[3], Thomas[2], Edmund[1]), b. Jan. 19, 1712; m. Lydia ——— and lived here; his widow Lydia was appointed admx., Feb. 16, 1761. Children, b. here: Reuben, b. Apr. 6, 1734, served in the Rev., d. at Woodstock, Vt., Dec. 26, 1826; Anna, b. Oct. 24, 1735; Lydia, b. Nov. 26, 1737, d. here, Oct., 1777, unm.; Beulah, b. Mar. 24, 1740; Barzillai, b. Feb. 9, 1742; Abigail, b. Mar. 5, 1743-4; Sybila, b. Jan. 26, 1747-8; Martha, b. May 30, 1749.

Rice, Barzillai[4] (James[3], Thomas[2], Edmund[1]), b. Apr. 18, 1714, m. Abigail ———, (perhaps Flagg), lived here and d. 1741. Their only child was Elijah, b. Sept. 14, 1741.

Rice, Jonas[4] (Jonas[3], Thomas[2], Edmund[1]), b. April, 1707; m. (1) Jane Hall and rem. from Wor. to Barre in 1753; deacon there. He m. (2) Lydia Conant, Jan. 6, 1772; he d. at Barre, March or Apr., 1793. Children, b. here: Moses, b. Nov. 16, 1729, m. Elizabeth Gleason; Jonas, b. Aug. 5, 1732, m. Bathsheba Parmenter; Jane, b. Aug. 7, 1834, m. William Gates; Mary, b. May 18, 1737, m. Jasper Partridge, settled in Guilford, Vt.; Silence, b. May 25, 1739, m. Micah Rice; Thomas, b Oct. 5, 1741, m. Hannah Wright.

Rice, Absalom[4] (Jonas[3], Thomas[2], Edmund[1]), b. Aug. 29, 1709; m. Elizabeth Flagg; lived here and d. July 7, 1781; his widow Elizabeth, b. at Waltham May 24, 1717, d. here Aug. 3, 1793, dau. of Benjamin. His will June 8, 1771, proved Jan., 1782, beq. to wife Elizabeth, and children —Azubah (deceased); Lydia, Elizabeth, Mary, Abigail, Lois and Mary Stearns. Children, b. here: Azubah, b. Mar. 12, 1735, m. Elijah Harrington; Jonathan, b. Nov. 5, 1736, m. Eunice Whipple; Lydia, b. Nov.

18, 1740, m. James Ball; Elizabeth, b. Apr. 12, 1742, m. Josiah Gale Jr.; Mary, b. Feb. 5, 1743-4, m. Nathaniel Stearns; Abigail, b. Oct. 7, 1746, m. Abraham Gale; Lois, b. Dec. 31, 1748, m. Nathan Hastings; Absalom, b. Jan. 1, 1753.

Rice, Adonijah[4] (Jonas[3], Thos.[2], Edmund[1]), b. Nov. 7, 1714; m. Persis Gates; resided here; served in F. & I. War; was in Capt. Andrew Dalrymple's Co. 1755, and a sergeant in 1756 in that Co. His wife Persis d. here June 6, 1760. His last years were spent in Bridport, Vt., where he d. Jan. 20, 1802. Children, b. here: Persis, b. April 3, 1740, m. Hezekiah Stowell, Nov. 24, 1758; Adonijah, b. Sept. 12, 1742, lived at Shoreham, Vt., and Ballston Spa, N. Y.; Abel, b. Mar. 29, 1746, m. Anna Nichols; Mary, b. Feb. 10, 1750, m. Joseph Goodwin; Seth, bapt. April 24, 1748, rem. to Guilford, Vt.; Susan, m. Thomas Eaton and d. here, April 25, 1786; Abigail, bapt. May 27, 1753, m. ——— Goodnow; Jonas, bapt. June 29, 1755, m. Elizabeth Carver.

Rice, Eliakim[4] (Elisha[3], Thos.[2], Edmund[1]), b. Feb. 27, 1709, m. Mehitable Livermore, dau. of Daniel of Weston, May 14, 1730; lived here. Children, b. here: Mehitable, b. Sept. 10, 1731, m. Moses Peirce of Weston, son of Thomas; Daniel, b. Dec. 29, 1733, d. unm.; Eliakim, b. Apr. 4, 1736, d. y.; Betty, b. about 1739, m. Ebenezer Johnson; Ezekiel, b. Dec. 21, 1742, m. Eunice Cutting; Elizabeth, bapt. July 31, 1748.

Rice, Samuel[2] (Edmund[1]), b. 1634; m. (1) Elizabeth King, Nov. 8, 1655; she d. Oct., 1667; m. (2) Mary Brown, Sept., 1668; m. (3) Dec. 13, 1676, Sarah Hosmer, widow of James Jr. He d. at Marlborough Feb. 25, 1684-5.

Rice, Joshua[3] (Samuel[2], Edmund[1]), b. April 19, 1661; d. at Marl., June 23, 1734. He was a proprietor of this town and had 30 acres granted him in 1718, when he was living here. He returned to Marl., but two sons settled here. His widow Mary d. at Marl., Dec., 1766, aged 95 y. Bridget Usher, widow, Boston, sold to Joshua Rice of Marl. land here, Jan. 24, 1716. Joshua bought land of his nephew Jonathan Hubbard Jr., Mar. 9, 1717; of Daniel Haywood, Aug. 4, 1720, (when he was of Marl.); of John Hubbard, May 21, 1729, (when he was here). He deeded land here to son Zephaniah, Apr. 22, 1730, and was then of Marl.

Rice, Zephaniah[4] (Joshua[3], Samuel[2], Edmund[1]), b. Sept. 22, 1700, m. Mary Haywood of this town and settled here; town clerk 1727-28-29, and d. May 10, 1730; his widow Mary, admx. Children, b. here: Persis, b. Oct. 8, 1725, d. Mar. 15, 1740-1; Mary, b. June 22, 1727, m. Jacob Heminway; Anna, b. Aug. 17, 1729, m. Reuben Miles.

Rice, Thomas[5] (Thomas[4], Ephraim[3], Thos.[2], Edmund[1]), b. March 17, 1753; d. here Dec. 10, 1837, aged 85 y. He m. (1) Nov. 26, 1778, Lydia Tatman, who d. May, 1805, aged 51 y. He m. (2) Nov. 16, 1808, Elipha Learned, who d. Sept. 21, 1845, aged 83 y. He left a will dated Jan. 2, 1833. Children, b. here: Thomas, b. Oct. 14, 1779, merchant, d. Eastport, Me., June 13, 1813; Sarah Tatman, b. Feb. 23, 1781, d. unm. Mar., 1807; Judith, b. Nov. 5, 1782, m. Haffield Gould, June 9, 1807, who d. here Mar., 1808, he d. at Hardwick, Sept., 1856; Lydia, b. July 18, 1785; Polly, b. Dec. 1, 1789; Daniel, b. June 24, 1794.

Rice, Josiah[5] (Thomas[4], Ephraim[3], Thos.[2], Edmund[1]), b. Nov. 10, 1757; served in the Rev., m. Elizabeth Trowbridge, Sept. 1, 1778. She m. (2) Jonathan Colby. Children, b. here: Josiah, b. Aug. 3, 1780, m. Cynthia Chapin; Sarah, bapt. March 5, 1780, d. unm.

Rice, Jonathan[5] (Absalom[4], Jonas[3], Thomas[2], Edmund[1]), b. Apr. 8, 1736; m. Jan. 14, 1761, Eunice Whipple and lived here; d. June 16, 1791.

He was "for many years a deputy sheriff -an honest man and a good citizen." He supported the government during Shays' Rebellion and was shot through the hand in a skirmish in New Braintree in the winter of 1786-7. His widow Eunice d. Mar. 5, 1819, aged 79 y., leaving a will. Children, b. here: Eunice, b. Jan. 9, 1762, d. May 6, 1765; Jonathan, b. Nov. 25, 1764, d. Dec. 28, 1765; Eunice, b. Feb. 12, 1766, d. May 12, 1770; Azubah, b. April 24, 1768, d. unm.; Betty, b. May 11, 1771, d. Sept. 11, 1773; Sarah, b. June 5, 1773, m. Samuel Sturtevant; Jonas, b. Nov. 4, 1775, m. Esther Bixby; Jonathan, b. May 2, 1778, d. April 13, 1801; Mary, b. May 9, 1781, m. Isaac Gleason 2d.

Rice, Comfort[5] (Gershom[4], Gershom[3], Thomas[2], Edmund[1]), was b. Aug. 10, 1729; m. Martha Morris of Woodstock, Ct.; lived here in what is now Auburn, where she d. June, 1812, aged 81 yrs. He d. at Auburn Aug., 1816, aged 87 yrs. His will was dated Feb. 22, 1803, and proved Dec. 3, 1816. Children, b. here: Esther, b. Dec. 29, 1755, m. Daniel Gale of Petersham; Jonathan, b. July 24, 1757, d. Apr. 22, 1759; Mary, b. Feb. 27, 1761, m. Timothy Bancroft of Auburn, d. 1844; Nancy, b. Oct. 27, 1762, m. John Stone, removed to Worthington, and d. Feb. 1849, in 87th yr.; Jonathan, b. Mar. 7, 1764, m. Mary Stevens; Darius, b. Nov. 2, 1766, m. Anna Stevens; Betsey, b. May 27, 1768, m. Thomas Hart; Peter, b. July 22, 1771, m. Mary Hart; Edward, b. Mar. 27, 1773, m. Miriam Gleason; Martha m. James Hart, and d. here, aged 68 yrs.

Rice, Lemuel[6] (Hezekiah[5], Luke[4], Daniel[3], Edward[2], Edmund[1]), b. May 11, 1740, rem. to Wor. and m. here, Sept. 15, 1763, Abigail Lynde. He served in the Rev. He was deputy jailor several years; d. May 17, 1806. His widow m. in 1816 Daniel Noyes of Sy., who d. Feb. 3, 1824. She d. at Sy., Apr. 6, 1837. Children, b. here: Esther, b. Jan. 24, 1766, m. Benjamin Russell; Jonathan Lynde, b. Sept. 7, 1768, d. Oct. 26, 1768; Levi, b. May 28, 1772, m. Elizabeth Johnson; Molly, b. Oct. 19, 1774; Nahum, b. Mar. 10, 1780, m. Mira Monroe.

Richards.—William[1] Richards, b. in Eng., came to Plymouth before 1632; lived in Weymouth, Braintree and Scituate. (See Richards Gen. p. 12.)

Richards, John[2] (William[1]), was one of the proprietors of Worcester during the second settlement.

Richards, Joseph[2] (William[1]), was one of the proprietors of the town in 1674; finally settled in Weymouth.

David Richards, perhaps of the same family, d. here Jan. 29, 1829, aet. 78; he m. here May 5, 1778, Rebecca Gates, who d. Oct. 13, 1834, aet. 82 (g. s.).

Richardson.—Samuel[1] Richardson, b. in Eng., settled in Carlestown early; with two brothers and others, founded Woburn; town officer there; d. there, March 23, 1657-8.

Richardson, Samuel[2] (Saml.[1]), b. at Woburn, May 22, 1646. His wife Martha d. Dec. 20, 1673; m. (2) Sept. 20, 1674, Hannah Kingsley, who was k. by Indians, April 10, 1676; m. (3) Nov. 7, 1676, Phebe Baldwin; m. (4) Sarah Hayward, dau. of Nathaniel of Malden. He lived in Richardson Row, Woburn, now in Winchester; served in K. P. War; d. Apr. 29, 1712; had 15 children.

Richardson, Thomas[3] (Saml.[2], Saml.[1]), b. at Woburn Sept. 25, 1684; m. at Watertown, Sept. 29, 1713, Rebecca Wyman, dau. of Samuel and Rebecca (Johnson) of Woburn. He lived in Watertown and d. there Jan. 12, 1774, aged 93 y. In his will, Nov. 8, 1771, he beq. to children of

son Thomas of Wor. (deceased), to son Peter of Shrewsbury; Palmer and Lucretia Goulding of Wor. and others.

Richardson, Thomas[4] (Thos.[3], Saml.[2], Saml.[1]), b. at Woburn Feb. 15, 1713-4; settled in the County Gore between Grafton and this town, later annexed to Wor. His will, dated here Mar. 23, 1759, proved May 2, 1759, beq. to wife Mehitable and children—David, Lucy, Jonas, Peter, Rebecca, Sarah, Thomas and Lucretia. Children recorded here: Reuben, b. Dec. 13, 1737, d. here Dec. 20, 1737; David, b. Dec. 22, 1738; Lucy, b. Nov. 6, 1740, m. April 17, 1759, Paul Chase of Sutton; Jonas, b. Jan. 18, 1742; Peter, b. Feb. 18, 1745, was of Sy., when he m. Sept. 11, 1771, Mary Rice; Sarah, b. May 17, 1747; Rebecca, twin of Sarah, m. Oct. 31, 1777, Palmer Goulding; Thomas, b. Feb. 16, 1750; Lucretia, b. June 2, 1753, m. May 6, 1778, Samuel Howlett Jr. By 2d wife: Azubah, bapt. Sept. 18, 1759.

Richardson, David[4] (Thos.[3], Saml.[2], Saml.[1]), b. here, Dec. 22, 1738, m. here, Mar. 27, 1760, Rebecca Nichols. (See p. 226, Richardson Gen.). He had a guardian appointed, Jan. 31, 1758-9. His widow m. (2) Nov. 9, 1779, John Prentice of Ward. His will, dated May 6, proved July 7, 1777, beq. to sons Zechariah and Peter, minors. Children, b. here; Zachariah, b. Dec. 21, 1761, m. Feb. 11, 1783, Sarah Prentice of Ward; Asa, b. Nov. 2, 1763; Peter, b. Aug. 23, 1766; Lydia, b. Feb. 23, 1770; Nathan, b. Oct. 24, 1772.

Rickey.—John Rickey, Scotch-Irish it is supposed, was living here in 1741, and had here by wife Jeane: Elizabeth, b. May 8, 1741; Israel, bapt. Jan. 22, 1748-9; removing from town soon afterward.

Ripley.—George Ripley of Boston, proprietor under a grant dated May 26, 1688, adjoining grants of William Paine, Thomas Atherton, John Wing and James Butler, sold land here to Benjamin Dyer of Boston, March 15, 1712-3. There is no indication that he settled here later.

Robbins.—Nathaniel Robbins, probably of the Grafton family, was here several years and then left. Children, b. here: Nancy, bapt. Feb. 20, 1780; Elisha, and Elijah, bapt. Dec. 1, 1781; Luther, bapt. May 4, 1783.

Roper.—John[1] Roper, b. Eng. 1588, came from Buckingham, Co. Norfolk, in 1637, and settled in Dedham, where he d. after 1664.

Roper, John[2] (John[1]), b. in Eng. 1611; his wife Alice was b. in Eng. in 1614; they came to N. E. in 1637. He was a carpenter. He settled in Dedham and lived later in Charlestown and Lancaster; was killed by Indians in Lancaster March 26, 1676. His widow Alice m. (2) April 14, 1681, John Dickinson; (3) in 1684 at Salisbury, William Allen.

Roper, Ephraim[3] (John[2], John[1]), b. in Dedham, Dec. 23, 1644; m. Priscilla ———; settled in Lancaster, where a dau. Priscilla was slain by Indians. He m. (2) at Concord, Nov. 20, 1677, Hannah Goble. He and wife and another daughter were slain at the second massacre in Lancaster, Nov. 11, 1697.

Roper, Ephraim[4] (Ephraim[3], John[2], John[1]), b. in Sudbury, 1687, m. there about 1714 Sybillah Moore, dau. of Richard and Mary (Collins). He was captured by Indians and kept two years. About 1721, he moved from Sudbury to this town. He was accidentally killed by a gunshot wound, Feb. 16, 1730, and is buried on the Common. He was of Sudbury, April 20, 1721, when he bought land here of Jonas Rice. He sold land here, July 2, 1728, to James Campbell and Robert Hannah of Scituate. His son Ephraim had Richard Moore of Oxford appointed guardian, Aug. 11, 1732; Simon Dakin of Sutton, surety. Ephraim Jr. settled

in Sterling and is the ancestor of Marcellus Roper of this city. Children by wife Sybillah, b. at Sudbury and here: Mary, b. May 20, 1715; Ephraim, b. Oct. 21, 1716; Priscilla, b. May 20, 1718; Sybillah, b. Mar. 6, 1720; Abigail, b. Mar. 11, 1722; Ruth, b. Jan. 14, 1724; John, b. Oct. 27, 1725; Nathaniel, b. Mar. 2, 1727, d. Nov. 11, 1744, here; Hannah, b. Mar. 3, 1729; Daniel, b. Oct. 2, 1730, ancestor of the Ropers of Rutland.

Rosebrooks.—George Rosebrooks (also spelled Roseborough), married here Aug. 6, 1686, (Mdlx. Co. records, p. 600), Mary Lovell (by Rev. William Brinsmead). This name was afterward common in Union, Ct. The family did not return after K. P. War.

Rugg.—Joseph Rugg[2], son of John, the pioneer, lived at Marlborough and Lancaster. Thomas How of Marlborough deeded to Joseph Rugg "for love for a loving friend" land here, April 30, 1722. Evidently Rugg did not settle here.

Salisbury.—John[1] Salisbury, b. in Eng., settled in Boston; m. (1) Annabel ———; (2) Bridget Williams.

Salisbury, Nicholas[2] (John[1]), b. in Boston Aug. 20, 1694, was a merchant there; m. Martha Saunders, Oct. 1, 1724. His will was dated Apr. 4, 1748. He had sons Samuel who lived here from 1776 to 1786, and Stephen.

Salisbury, Stephen[3] (Nicholas[2], John[1]), was b. in Boston, Sept. 25, 1746. He was in partnership with his brother Samuel, importing hardware and other merchandise from England and the West Indies. Stephen came here in 1767 to establish a branch store. The business prospered from the beginning. The store was at Lincoln Sq. and he bought a farm to the northward. Until well advanced in life his mother had charge of his house. After her death he m., Jan. 31, 1797, Elizabeth Tuckerman, dau. of Edward and Elizabeth of Boston. He was a Whig in politics and served on important town committees during the Revolution. He was a charter member of the old Fire Society, from 1793 to 1801. Dr. Bancroft called him a "just man." "His figure was slight and handsome and he retained a complexion of youthful freshness until the end of his life." He was of fine presence and courtly manner.

The mansion that he built in 1770 still stands in Lincoln Sq., one of the finest colonial mansions surviving. It is now in the possession of the Art Museum. He d. May 11, 1829. Children, b. here: Stephen, b. Mar. 8, 1798; Elizabeth Tuckerman, b. March 8, 1800, d. 1803; Edward Tuckerman, b. May 7, 1803, d. 1809.

Salisbury, Stephen[4] (Stephen[3], Nicholas[2], John[1]), b. here, March 8, 1798. He attended the old center district school and Leicester Academy and graduated from Harvard with honors in 1817. He studied law in the office of Samuel M. Burnside and was admitted to the bar, but his time was engrossed by private business. He inherited a large estate and during his life added constantly to his possessions, becoming one of the most important financial figures of the state in his day. He succeeded Daniel Waldo as president of the Worcester Bank in 1845, and held that office 39 years, and was a director for 52 years. He resigned as president of the Worcester County Institution for Savings, after holding that office a quarter of a century. He was one of the original directors of the Worcester & Nashua Railroad in 1845, and its president, 1850-1. At Lincoln Sq. he built the factory long known as Court Mills for the manufacture of farming implements, and when the site was needed for other purposes he built for the Ames Plow Co., which had succeeded to the earlier partnership, a large factory on Prescott St. He built the

first wire mill on Grove street and from time to time enlarged the buildings to adapt them to the needs of the Washburn & Moen Mfg. Co. He erected other large factory buildings on Union street. During his later years he accomplished much for the northerly section of the city, erecting among others the Salisbury buildings in Lincoln square for stores and dwellings. In 1837 he built the house on Highland street, now used by the Art School.

He was not only the leading merchant and capitalist of the town, but was in many senses its first citizen, taking a large share in the administration of municipal affairs. In 1839 he was selectman; in 1838-9, representative; in 1746-7, state senator; and member of the first board of aldermen in 1848. In 1860 and 1872 he was presidential elector on the Republican ticket.

As early as 1840 he was a member of the American Antiquarian Society, councillor from 1853 until he died, and president from 1854 until the end of his life. He was the third president of the trustees of the Free Public Library, serving in 1864-5, and again in 1868-1872, and generously contributed to the library funds.

He was for many years a member of the Mass. Hist. Society. He received the degree of LL.D. from Harvard in 1875 and from 1872 to 1883 was overseer of the college. He was one of the prime movers in establishing the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and its first president, serving until he died. He gave the land and from year to year gave generously to its support and upbuilding. He was a faithful and loyal member of the First Unitarian Church.

His character was well rounded; genial, obliging, courteous; upright and honorable; of exceptional ability; possessing all the virtues of an American gentleman of his generation. And he was a scholar as well as a man of affairs, loving his alma mater, and holding to the ideals of a liberal education.

He died here Aug. 24, 1884, in his 87th year. At his funeral the Rev. Dr. Andrew P. Peabody preached the sermon, using for his text: "We all do fade as a leaf."

He m. (1) Nov. 7, 1833, Rebekah Scott Dean of Charlestown, N. H. She d. July 24, 1843, leaving an only child, Stephen. He m. (2) Nancy (Hoard) Lincoln, widow of Capt. George Lincoln. She d. Sept. 4, 1852, and he m. (3) in 1855, Mary (Grosvenor) Bangs, widow of Hon. Edward Bangs, once secretary of state of Mass. She d. Sept. 25, 1864.

Salisbury, Hon. Stephen[5] (Stephen[4], Stephen[3], Nicholas[2], John[1]), b. here March 31, 1835, in one of the Salisbury buildings opposite the court house; died here Nov. 16, 1905. He was a pupil in the private school of Mrs. Levi Heywood. He spent the winter of 1841-2 with his parents in Savannah, Ga., and on his return attended the school of Mrs. Jonathan Wood at the corner of Main and School streets. For a term or so in 1844 he was in Miss Bradford's School, Boston. From 1845 to 1848 he was a student in the grammar school, kept by Warren Lazell, and then entered the high school, of which Nelson Wheeler was principal. Entering Harvard in 1852, he graduated in 1856, and then went abroad, studying in the Frederick William University, Berlin. During the spring of 1857 he attended lectures at L'Ecole de Droit in Paris, spending the summer and autumn with classmates in England, Scotland and Ireland, visiting afterward Turkey, Asia Minor and Greece, making a month's tour on horseback. Resuming his studies in Berlin and Paris, he con-

tinued until his father's family came abroad, then joined them in a tour of Italy and the United Kingdom.

In December, 1858, he returned home and for a time studied bookkeeping as a preparation for business, afterward studying law in the offices of Dewey & Williams, and in 1859 entered Havard Law School.

After receiving his degree in law in 1861 he was admitted to the bar in Worcester County, Oct. 1861, and during the following winter visited David Casares, a classmate, at his home in Yucatan, where he made a study of the ruins and monuments of the Maya Indians and acquired a knowledge of Spanish and an interest in Central America that never waned. In 1885 he made another visit to his old friend, also touring in Mexico and Cuba. He went abroad again in 1888, visiting France, Belgium, Holland and Spain, Portugal and other countries. In this country he was throughout his life a constant traveler and a keen observer.

His business career began early. In 1863 he became a trustee of the State Mutual Life Assurance Co.; in 1865 a director of the Worcester National Bank, and in 1884 succeeded his father as president. In 1877 he became a trustee and member of the investment board of the Worcester County Institution for Savings, of which his father had been president, and in 1882 he succeeded Gov. Alexander H. Bullock as its president. He was also a director of the Worcester & Nashua Railroad Co. and of the Boston, Barre & Gardner Railroad Co. In many other transportation, manufacturing and financial corporations he was a director.

In public affairs he was often called into service. In politics he was a Republican, but he had a wide personal following outside of his party. In 1864-65-66 he was member of the common council, and president during his last term. In 1889 he became one of the commissioners of sinking funds of the city, serving until his death. He was state senator 1893-94-95, and chairman of the committees on education, banks and banking, and the committee on the treasury. He was for many years delegate to important nominating conventions of his party.

Mr. Salisbury was conspicuously active and useful in many educational, charitable and historical institutions, giving freely and regularly of his fortune to a great number, and setting other rich men an example in beneficence. He was a member of the old Worcester Lyceum and Natural History Association; vice-president of the Worcester Agricultural Society; trustee of Clark University from its foundation in 1887 to the end of his life, and at one time its treasurer; trustee of Leicester Academy; for ten years treasurer of the Music Hall Association and one of its directors.

He became a trustee of the City Hospital when it was incorporated in 1872, and was secretary 18 years; trustee of the Memorial Hospital and secretary ten years; vice-president of St. Vincent Hospital. He was also a trustee of Hope Cemetery corporation.

In 1884 he was elected trustee of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, was its president in 1895, and one of its most liberal supporters, giving at one time $300,000 and leaving another large bequest when he died.

Perhaps no institution took more of his time and gave to him more pleasure than the American Antiquarian Society. He became a member in 1863; councillor in 1874; vice-president in 1884, and from 1887 until he died, was president. In his will he left it a fund of $250,000, from which the present magnificent library building was built, besides his own

valuable library. His generosity was the principal means of making the library one of the finest historical institutions in the country, and in many respects the best.

He was a member of the faculty of the Peabody Museum of Archeology of Harvard University; member of the Mass. Hist. Society, to which he bequeathed $5,000; member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, the Sociedad Mexicana de Geografia y Estadistica and the Conservatorio Yucateco; the American Geographical Society and theWorcester County Horticultural Society. He was one of the greatest friends of the Worcester Musical Festival for many years.

His writings include important contributions relating to Yucatan, in the Proceedings of the Antiquarian Society. He translated and published many papers relating to Central America and other subjects. In 1888 he contributed an exhaustive article on "Early Books and Libraries." He spoke fluently in Spanish and other languages.

His public benefactions were greater than those of any citizen before his time. He gave a building for the City Hospital; a laboratory and electrical station for the W. P. I.; a public park to the city in 1887, now known as Institute Park; land and funds for the building of the Worcester Society of Antiquity in which he was always keenly interested, a member and officer for many years. In 1896 he gave the land for the Art Museum and was the chief donor for the building and endowment, making the Art Museum his residuary legatee of a sum amounting to several million dollars. In 1899 he gave lands for the Woman's Club building. In 1900 he built the Bancroft tower and, since his death, Bancroft Hill has been given to the city by the trustees of the Art Museum, in accordance with his intention. He never married and practically his entire estate, amounting to from three to five millions, was given in public bequests.

His character is defined by Hon. E. B. Crane: "Rich, honest, charitable, generous except to himself, public-spirited, temperate, gentlemanly, scholarly, genial, plain of speech and of dress; open, frank, cordial, social, never revengeful, always delighted with rendering service for others; although born rich, he accumulated wealth; he was void of every form of ostentation. His great wealth with the confidence in which he was held in the community gave him vast power and influence, yet he never used that power and influence except for public good and never for personal gain or advancement. Almost every worthy cause within the confines of his native city and many outside that circle received help from his hand, and I venture to state that there was not an institution in this community organized for the purpose of aiding the poor and unfortunate in any way but was helped by him."

Salisbury, Samuel[3] (Nicholas[2], John[1]), b. in Boston, also lived in Worcester. By wife Elizabeth he had here: Rebecca Waldo, b. Aug. 15, 1776; Stephen, b. Feb. 27, 1778; Joseph Sewell, b. Nov. 1, 1779; Josiah, b. Feb. 15, 1781; Sally, b. Nov. 19, 1782. His descendants did not remain here.

Salter.—The Salters owned land here, but did not settle permanently, if at all. Æneas Salter, a shop-keeper of Boston, mortgaged land to Giles Dyer, Apr. 3, 1718, and after his death Samuel Salter, a "Pavior" of Boston, eldest son of Æneas, sold his interests in land here to the widow Mary Salter.

William Salter and Daniel Powning of Boston deeded land here, Jan. 3, 1726-7, to Nathaniel Jones.



Sanderson.—Edward[1] Sanderson, b. in Eng., settled early in Watertown; m. Oct. 15, 1645, Mary Eggleston; lived also in Cambridge.

Sanderson, Dea. Jonathan[2] (Edward[1]), m. in Cambridge, Oct. 24, 1669, Abia Bartlett, b. May 28, 1651, dau. of Ensign Thomas and Hannah. She d. Sept. 13, 1723. He was a selectman 10 years. He d. in 1728.

Sanderson, Samuel[3] (Jonathan[2], Edward[1]), b. May 28, 1681; d. May 8, 1756; m. Apr. 16, 1708, Mercy Gale, who was killed by lightning, July 8, 1722.

Sanderson, Abraham[3] (Samuel[2], Jonathan[2], Edward[1]), b. Mar. 28, 1711; m. at Watertown, Dec. 6, 1733, Patience Smith, lived at Lunenburg. His will was dated Oct. 1, 1776.

Sanderson, Abram[5] (Abraham[4], Samuel[3], Jonathan[2], Edward[1]), b. at Watertown or Lunenburg; settled here where he m. Dec. 18, 1760, Elizabeth Childs and had: Tabitha, bapt. June 6, 1761; Elizabeth, bapt. June 3, 1764, m. Aug. 31, 1784, Samuel Johnson; Jonathan Childs, bapt. May 4, 1766.

Sargent.—William[1] Sargent, b. in Eng., settled in Charlestown in 1638; a founder of Malden 1640; removed to Barnstable 1656, and d. there. His will is dated Mar. 9, 1679-80.

Sargent, John[2] (William[1]), b. Dec., 1639, d. at Malden, Sept. 1, 1716; m. Deborah Hillier of Barnstable, b. at Yarmouth, Oct. 30, 1642, d. Apr. 20, 1669, dau. of Hugh. He m. (2) Sept. 3, 1669, Mary Bense, who d. Feb., 1670-1, and m. (3) Lydia Chipman of Barnstable, b. Dec. 25, 1654, d. Mar. 2, 1730.

Sargent, Joseph[3] (John[2], William[1]), b. Apr. 18, 1663, at Barnstable; m. 1685, Mary Green, b. Dec., 1668, d. Apr. 9, 1759, dau. of John; lived at Malden and Charlestown. Died Nov. 21, 1737.

Sargent, Jabez[4] (Jos.[3], John[2], Wm.[1]), b. 1692, d. Oct. 28, 1781; m. (1) Aug. 21, 1716, Mary Lynde, b. Aug. 25, 1692, d. May 26, 1741; m. (2) Oct. 9, 1746, Rachel Waite, b. Oct. 24, 1704, d. Dec. 23, 1776, dau. of Thos. Children: Jabez, Silas, Amos, Ezra and Lydia.

Sargent, Jabez[5] (Jabez[4], Jos.[3], John[2], Wm.[1]), b. Jan. 18, 1720, m. Nov. 24, 1743, Abigail Mower, b. May 19, 1718, d. Dec. 23, 1801, dau. of Samuel. He came here soon after his first marriage; removed before the Revolution to Chester, Vt. Children, b. here: Abigail, b. Apr. 15, 1746; Lydia, b. Feb. 29, 1748; Jabez, b. Sept. 4, 1750, m. Persis Lord; Amos, b. Apr. 7, 1753, m. Sarah Bowker, rem. to Chester, Vt.; Samuel, b. Nov. 6, 1755, m. Abigail Blaney, rem. to Chester; Nahum, b. Mar. 3, 1758, m. Sarah Willis.

Sargent, Thomas of Northfield deeded land here, 73 acres west of North Pond, to Robert Peebles, July 1, 1726.

Sargent, John, deeded to Stephen Belding of Northfield, land here, Nov. 28, 1724.

Sargent, Digory, a soldier in King Philip's War in Capt. Daniel Henchman's Co., Nov. 1675, and in Lt. Nathaniel Reynolds's Co. of Chelmsford in June 1676, took oath of allegiance in Boston in 1678. His ancestry has not been traced. In 1685 or soon afterward he settled in Worcester. He m. Oct. 13, 1693, being then of Worcester, Constance James of Boston. She must have died first, for in his will, dated Mar. 17, 1696, he bequeaths only to his daughter Martha. He married again in 1696 Mary ———, said to have been a sister of George Parmenter of Sudbury.

After the other settlers had abandoned the settlement he stayed

here and was killed by Indians in the winter of 1703-4; and his wife and five children were captured before a party of soldiers, sent to take him and his family to a place of safety, could reach them. In a roll of English prisoners in the hands of French and Indians at Canada in 1710 the names of the mother Mary and five children appear, though the petition of the son John for a grant of land, dated Nov. 29, 1738, (Mass. Archives, lxxii, p. 470), states that the mother and a son were killed at the same time with the father, in 1704.

Administration of Digory's estate was granted, Sept. 25, 1707, to George Parmenter of Sudbury (Middlesex Probate, Vol. 12, pp. 242-3). The division ordered by the court, Mar. 6, 1720-1, states that he left five children now surviving: John, David, Thomas, Martha and Mary; that Mary and Daniel were still in Canada and living among the French. (See N. E. Reg. 1904, p. 377). Children (by wife Constance): 1. Martha, b. about 1694, m. Apr. 6, 1719, Capt. Daniel Shattuck. By wife Mary: 2. Lieut. John, b. about 1696, captured 1704, released about 1716; became a scout and interpreter in the service of Mass. Province; was in garrison at Northfield in 1721 and rose to the rank of lieutenant in 1738 (See Hist. Northfield): He was granted 200 acres near Ft. Dummer, now Brattleborough, Vt., on account of the massacre of his "father, mother and brother" and captivity of his brothers and sisters; he married July 4, 1727, Abigail Jones of Springfield; he was killed and scalped by Indians, Mar. 29, 1748, and his scalp was somehow returned to his family; his descendants are numerous in Vermont. 3. Daniel, b. about 1698, d. unm. in Canada before Aug., 1728. 4. Mary, was living in Canada in Aug., 1728. 5. Thomas, b. about 1694; taken captive in 1704; was released and in Boston Apr., 1715; had Jonas Rice of Wor. appointed guardian Mar. 6, 1720-1; was sentinel in the Northfield garrison 1723-4 (See Northfield hist.) and in the service until 1726; sold his interests in lands of his father's estate in Wor. Aug. 3, 1728, to William Williams of Weston, clerk; nothing further known. 6. Son killed in 1704.

Sawin.—John[1] Sawin, b. in Eng., son of Robert, late of Boxford, Co. Suffolk, Eng., settled in Watertown; m. Abigail Munning, dau. of Geo. He was a cordwainer. He d. 1690, intestate.

Sawin, Munning[2] (John[1]), b. at Watertown, Apr. 4, 1655; lived in that town.

Sawin, John[3] (Munning[2], John[1]), b. 1689 at Watertown; m. Dec. 5, 1711, Elizabeth Coolidge; was constable and selectman; rem. to Malden.

Sawin, Stephen[4] (John[3], Munning[2], John[1]), b. 1712 at Watertown; d. 1795. He removed to Wor. in 1745 from Watertown Farms, where he located in 1733. In 1761 he rem. to Westminster. He m. Abigail Fisk. Children: Jonathan; Samuel; Benjamin; John; David. Born here: Elizabeth, b. Jan. 16, 1748, m. (1) Andrew Derby, and (2) Abel Woodman; Reuben, b. Sept., 1753, soldier in the Revolution, m. Annis Robbins; Abijah, bapt. July 14, 1754, d. y.; Sarah, bapt. Jan. 23, 1757, m. Nehemiah Bowers, lived at Rindge, N. H. (See Sawin Gen., p. 10).

Sawin, Jonathan[5] (Stephen[4], John[3], Munning[2], John[1]), b. at Watertown Farms 1735; soldier in F. & I. War and Revolution. He came here with his parents about 1745, and m. here, Feb. 15, 1759, Mary Whitney, who d. in 1826. He was a weaver. He went with his father to Westminster, 1761. Children, b. here: Daniel, b. Dec. 19, 1759, and James, b. Jan. 27, 1761.

Sawin, Capt. Samuel[5] (Stephen[4], John[3], Munning[2], John[1]), b. at

Watertown Farms, 1758; stone cutter; also went to Westminster, 1761. He m. here June 19, 1760, Mary Wilson of Sudbury and they had here Molly, bapt. Nov. 21, 1762. He m. (2) Martha Miller. By 1st wife he had four children; by 2d wife, eight. He was a captain in the Revolution.

Sawyer.—Isaac Sawyer of Watertown bought land here of James Knapp of this town and wife Mary, Apr. 3, 1721, but did not settle.

Scott.—Thomas Scott had a son David, bapt. here May 2, 1779. The stay of this family appears to be brief. N. f. k.

Shallows.—Conrad Shallows, a Hessian prisoner of War, had here by wife Katherine, daughter Hannah, bapt. Dec. 21, 1778.

Sloane.—James Sloane, Scotch-Irish, came here before 1740, and left after 1750. He bought land of Benjamin Flagg and others, May 3, 1748, and of Jonathan Moore of Oxford, land in Oxford, July 16, 1751. By wife Abigail he had: John, b. in Ireland, April 29, 1733. Born here: James, b. Aug. 23, 1741; Samuel, b. Apr. 23, 1746; Mary, b. Sept. 2, 1748.

Shattuck.—Capt. Daniel Shattuck[5] (William[4], John[3], William[2], William[1]), b. 1692, d. Mar. 17, 1700, (Shattuck Gen., p. 96). He was among the early settlers of this town. He deeded land here to Moses Leonard, Dec. 20, 1721. He m. at Marlborough, Apr. 6, 1719, Martha Sargent, dau. of Digory (q. v.). She was captured in 1704 and carried to Canada by Indians, released after seven years. She d. here in 1722 and he m. (2) May 7, 1724, Rebecca Boltwood, b. Aug. 1, 1691, d. Mar. 16, 1757, dau. of Sergt. Samuel and Sarah (Lewis) Boltwood of Hadley, by whom he had four children born in Northfield, where he died. By his first wife, he had Sarah, who m. Elijah Rice of Westborough; res. at Upton and Henniker, N. H., and had five children.

Shaw.—David Shaw of Brimfield owned here land that he deeded to Eleazer How of Marlborough, May 29, 1722.

Skidmore.—Richard Skidmore was here in 1736, but soon left. He may have belonged to the New York family of this name, but perhaps was a Scotch-Irish immigrant. No further trace of him has been found. He had by wife Jemima a dau. Keziah, b. July 26, 1736.

Slater.—Capt. Peter Slater came to Worcester from Boston with his widowed mother at the age of 15 years, soon after the Battle of Bunker Hill. She died here, Oct. 30, 1814, aged 83 yrs. He took part in the Boston Tea Party. He attended the meeting held on the afternoon of Dec. 16, 1774, and his master, fearing some outbreak, took him home and locked him in a chamber. He escaped, went to a blacksmith's shop, and disguised himself. With five others he went aboard a brig and his part in the work was to push the tea overboard with a pole. He was b. in England May 2, 1760, son of Peter and Abigail Slater. His father was English, his mother Scotch. His father was captain of a merchant vessel sailing between this country and England. He was a small boy when his father located in Boston and bought the "Wilde Tavern" estate. The father died in 1766.

Peter was apprenticed to John Gray, rope-maker. He enlisted Apr. 6, 1777, in Capt. William Treadwell's co. and took part in the battles of Brandywine, Stony Point, Monmouth and others. He wintered at Valley Forge. Taken prisoner at Stony Point, he was sent to New York where he remained five months. After three years of service he returned to Worcester and entered the employ of Gov. Levi Lincoln. He bought of Eleazer Bradshaw a farm on Pakachoag Hill, now in Auburn; built

a rope-walk and kept a grocery store. In 1807 he removed his business to what was formerly Slater Court at the rear of the site of the Richmond Building on Main St. Here he also kept a grocery store. In 1814 he bought the old Nashua Hotel at Lincoln Sq., and kept hotel; also had a line of stages between this town and Boston for a few years; resuming his business of rope-making afterward. After his death, his sons conducted the rope-walk. He d. here Oct. 13, 1831.

In 1787 he was elected a lieutenant of the artillery company and in 1812 was commissioned captain. He was a selectman from 1818 to 1822. A monument was dedicated July 4, 1870, in Hope Cemetery to his memory. Hon. Isaac Davis and Hon. Henry Chapin made the addresses. The facts in this sketch were taken largely from a pamphlet issued at that time, entitled "The Historic Boston Tea Party," by Caleb A. Wall. Hon. Isaac Davis, who was executor of Slater's will and knew him well said in this address:

> He was a brave, bold, patriotic citizen, fearless of danger. Whatever he believed to be right he dared to do; he had an uncompromising love of liberty and a supreme contempt for those who were lukewarm in the cause of freedom. The part he took in the bold acts which brought on the Revolution, and his devotion, self-sacrifice and heroic bravery, till independence crowned the efforts of the Sons of Liberty, are incontestable evidences of his bravery, patriotism and love of freedom. The Fourth of July is a fitting occasion to dedicate a monument to his memory, which will indicate to coming generations where sleeps the dust of one of the brave men who established our liberties. Thanks be given for the exertions of his surviving daughter (Mrs. Sarah R. Parmenter), who caused this monument to be erected over the grave of her patriotic father. Methinks the immortal spirits of the heroes of the Revolution are now bending over the battlements of Heaven and looking down upon us with benignant smiles of approval, while we are dedicating this monument to the memory of one of their associates in the triumphant struggle for freedom and independence.

Capt. Slater's first wife Zilpah died July 18, 1818, aged 53 yrs. He m. (2) June 15, 1820, Mary (Brigham) Bigelow of Charlton. Children by 1st wife, b. here: 1. James, b. Apr. 24, 1785; d. Sept. 30, 1796. 2. Peter Jr., b. Oct. 5, 1786; d. Mar. 22, 1843; m. Nancy Holmes of New Braintree; had four children born here. 3. Samuel, b. May 20, 1788; d. Aug. 26, 1860; res. at W. Philadelphia; m. Margaret Houpt, widow. 4. Andrew, b. Mar. 4, 1790; capt. of the Worcester Artillery Co.; d. May 6, 1824; m. Persis Bixby. 5. John, b. May 21, 1792; d. Sept. 10, 1796. 6. Luther, b. Sept. 22, 1793; d. Aug. 21, 1796. 7. Sarah Rainsford, b. Feb. 11, 1795; d. Apr. 30, 1872; m. Oct. 9, 1816, Roswell Parménter of Petersham and had seven children (See p. 31, Wall's "Boston Tea Party"); (her daughter Harriet Emeline, b. Nov. 19, 1832, m. May 2, 1852, Hiram E. Fay. (See biography of their son Frank S. Fay). 8. William, b. Aug. 29, 1797; d. Jan. 9, 1827. 9. Elizabeth, b. Apr. 24, 1799; d. July 8, 1881; m. W. H. Howard (See biography). 10. Eunice, b. July 20, 1800; d. Apr. 30, 1813. 11. Rev. Leonard, b. Nov. 10, 1802; missionary among the Indians in the west, 1826 to 1866; d. Apr. 27, 1866, at Kalamazoo, Mich. 12. Maria Louisa, b. Jan. 16, 1805; d. Mar. 9, 1838; m. Capt. John Whittemore, son of Clark and Polly (Moore) Whittemore of this town, and had five children. 13. Israel, b. July 21, 1806, d. July 26, 1806. 14. Benjamin, b. July 1, 1810, d. Mar. 29, 1864; lived in St. Louis, Mo., married three times; left a son Benjamin, the only surviving child. By 2d wife Peter Slater had: 15. Seth Sullivan, b. Oct. 4, 1821; rem. to Oregon and d. there, leaving a family.

Smith.—John[1] Smith Sr., b. in Eng., settled in Watertown before 1636; admitted freeman Dec. 7, 1636; wife Isabel was buried there Oct.

12, 1639. He or his son John settled in Sudbury and m. Sarah Hunt 1641.

Smith, Thomas[2] (John Sr.[1]), came in 1635 from Eng. and settled in Watertown; d. Mar. 10, 1692-3, aged 92 yrs. He m. Mary Knapp, dau. of William Sr. His will was dated Mar. 16, 1687-8.

Smith, Jonathan[3] (Thos.[2], John[1]), b. 1659, at Wat.; m. Mar. 16, 1682-3, Jane Peabody, and d. 1724. Children: Jonathan, b. May 4, 1684; Zechariah; Elizabeth; Elisha, b. Jan. 11, 1691-2; Jonas; Dinah; Abigail, m. Daniel Simonds; Nathaniel, b. Nov. 15, 1701.

Smith, Elisha[4] (Jona.[3], Thos.[2], John[1]), b. at Wat. Jan. 11, 1691-2, lived in Weston and Worcester and was an extensive land owner; m. (1) Mar. 25, 1713, Patience Brown, dau. Capt. Abraham, and (2) Abigail ———; (3) m. at Concord (record at Wor.) Aug. 12, 1741, Sarah Melvin. Her will, July 26, '66, pr. Jan. 26, '69, beq. to John, Abraham, Josiah and Nathan Melvin and Sarah Barnes. His will, July 29, 1765, beq. to wife Sarah and 9 children and 4 grand-children. Children, b. at Weston; Jonathan, b. Jan. 23, 1714; Patience, b. Feb. 23, 1716-7, m. Abraham Sanderson of Lunenburg; Elisha, b. June 4, 1719; Abraham, of Lunenburg, bapt. May 20, 1732; Prudence, bapt. Oct. 28, 1733; Abraham, bapt. May 9, 1736; Robert, of Worcester, bapt. July 9, 1737; Phineas, bapt. Dec. 17, 1738; Eunice, m. Isaac Gleason; Isaac; Joshua; Reuben; Simon of Holden.

Smith, Elisha[5] (Elisha[4], Jona.[3], Thos.[2], John[1]), b. at Weston, June 4, 1719; settled here near North Pond. He held various offices here. Wall says he m. Susanna Gleason, dau. of Thomas. Children, b. here: Mary, b. Oct. 11, 1741; Ephraim, b. Mar. 25, 1742-3; Elisha, b. Jan. or July 6, 1744-5, (soldier in the Rev.); Elizabeth, b. Jan. 6, 1744-5; Jonathan, b. Oct. 11, 1746; Sarah, b. Nov. 7, 1748; Susannah, b. Mar. 21, 1750-1; Lucy, b. Dec. 25, 1751; Lucy, b. Nov. 15, 1752; Prudence, b. Mar. 30, '53; Phineas, b. Jan. 7, 1755, rem. to Heath; Lois, b. Nov. 21, 1756; Hannah, b. May 21, 1758; Aaron, b. Apr. 6, 1760; Moses, b. Aug. 19, 1762; Persis, b. Sept. 5, 1766.

Smith, Capt. Elisha[6] (Elisha[5], Elisha[4], Jona.[3], Thos.[2], John[1]), b. here July 6, 1744. He was a sea captain. Widow Persis, admx., Dec. 2, 1805. He held various offices; he m. Jan. 13, 1774, Persis Childs, who d. here Dec. 28, 1846, aged 91 y., dau. of John. Children, b. here: Daniel, b. Sept. 21, 1774, d. 1856; Elisha, b. Nov. 29, 1776; Ruhamah, b Mar. 1, 1779; Laommi, bapt. Mar. 14, 1779; Persis, b. Aug. 6, 1781; John, bapt. Aug. 16, 1784; John Childs, b. May 20, 1784, d. 1811, unm.; Benoni, b. Dec. 28, 1789.

Smith, Abraham[5] (Elisha[4], Jona.[3], Thos.[2], John[1]), bapt. at Wat. May 9, 1736; had here by wife Lucy: Molly, b. Nov. 20, 1766; Abraham, b. Oct. 27, 1768; Allen, b. Apr. 6, 1770; Isaac and Jacob, b. Feb. 12, 1772; Rufus Chandler, b. May 15, 1774.

Smith, Ephraim[5] (Elisha[4], Jona.[3], Thos.[2], John[1]), b. Mar. 25, 1743, had here a son Ephraim, b. Sept. 22, 1771.

Smith, John[5] (Elisha[4], Jona.[3], Thos.[2], John[1]), b. here May 24, 1729; m. (2) June 24, 1767, Sarah Doolittle. Had here by 1st wife: Mary, bapt. Oct. 23, 1763; James, bapt. Feb. 9, 1766. By wife Sarah, b. here: John, b. June 18, 1769; John, b. Dec. 21, 1770; Polly, b. Aug. 4, 1773; Sally, b. July 28, 1775; James and William, b. June 15, 1777; Betsey, b. June 15, 1779; Hannah, b. Dec. 6, 1780; Samuel, b. Sept. 28, 1782.

Smith, Robert[5], brother of preceding John[5], b. Jan. 8, 1730-1, died

here July 4, 1807, (g. s.). He lived on Ararat St.; was selectman 1778-9. His first wife Sarah, d. here Feb. 21, 1766, aged 33 yrs. He m. (2) Elizabeth Goodale. Children, b. here by 1st wife: Abigail, b. July 27, 1752; John, bapt. Mar. 31, 1754 (served in the Rev.); Lydia, b. May 14, 1754; Elizabeth, bapt. Feb. 1, 1756; Martha, bapt. April 11, 1756; David, b. April 27, 1758; Hannah, m. Josiah Flagg (says Wall); William, bapt. July 30, 1758; Amos, b. Feb. 10, 1760; Betty; Lydia, b. Jan. 30, 1764, m. Daniel Ball; Sarah, bapt. Feb. 8, 1766, m. Samuel Bixby. By 2d wife: Jesse, bapt. June 26, 1768; Ruth, b. Oct. 8, 1768, m. Aaron Parker of Holden; Robert, bapt. Dec. 11, 1763, (but mother's name given as Elizabeth); Abigail, m. Benj. Rice of Barre (Wall); Esther, b. Mar. 2, 1771, m. Jonathan Gleason Jr.

Smith, Jacob[1] (ancestry not traced), b. about 1715, had by wife Keziah in Wor.: Ruth, b. Sept. 16, 1739; Jacob, b. Mar. 17, 1741, (soldier in the Rev.); Joel, b. Aug. 19, 1743; Keziah, b. Nov. 10, 1745; Jonathan Warren, b. Feb. 26, 1748; Solomon, b. Mar. 18, 1749; Joseph, b. June 2, 1752; Ithamar, b. Sept. 6, 1754; Levi, and Simeon, b. Mar. 28, 1757, (soldier in the Rev.); Jacob, b. Nov. 9, 1760.

Smith, Joel[2] (Jacob[1]), b. here Aug. 19, 1743; d. here Jan. 5, 1777. He served in the Rev. Children by wife Deborah, b. here: Delight, b. May 29, 1773; Roalany, b. Feb. 23, 1775.

Smith, Solomon[2] (Jacob[1]), b. here Mar. 18, 1749 (served in the Rev.); rem. to New Salem in 1784. Children, b. here: Betsey, b. Apr. 26, 1771; Mary, bapt. Aug. 11, 1771; Molly, b. Feb. 8, 1773; Ruth, b. Mar. 15, 1775; Joel, b. Nov. 30, 1778; Solomon, b. Sept. 3, 1780; John, b. Feb. 17, 1782; Levi and Simeon, b. July 25, 1784. Solomon died intestate and widow Lydia was appointed admx., July 15, 1796.

Smith, Ithamar[2] (Jacob[1]), b. here Sept. 6, 1754, (served in the Rev.); had here by wife Sarah who d. Oct. 5, 1836, aged 76 y., children: Priscilla, b. Sept. 25, 1781; Sabra, b. Oct. 1, 1787; Sardius, b. Nov. 7, 1789.

Smith, John, (ancestry not traced), was a merchant in Boston. He sold 180 acres here to Col. Samuel Browne of Salem (mortgage); sold land to George Shore, Dec. 22, 1729; to Col. Nathaniel Byfield, Dec. 29, 1729, and to Jonathan Fisk of Sudbury, Oct. 27, 1730. In this deed he was called of Boston.

Smith, John (ancestry not traced), was here in 1729, according to the birth records, and probably was not John the merchant. He was probably a Scotch-Irish settler. He m. here, Apr. 23, 1728, Rebecca Bettys (Mdlx. rec.). Children, b. here by wife Rebecca: John, b. May 24, 1729; Robert, b. Jan. 8, 1730-1; Joseph, b. Nov. 22, 1732; Martha, b. Oct. 27, 1734; Samuel, b. Jan. 31, 1736-7; Mary, b. Feb. 15, 1738-9.

Smith, Joseph[2], son of John[1] and Rebecca, b. Nov. 22, 1732, in Wor. Children, b. here: Sarah and Hannah, bapt. May 22, 1763; Joseph, bapt. March 10, 1765; Mary, b. July 26, 1767.

Smith, Samuel[2], bro. of preceding Joseph[2], b. Jan. 31, 1736-7. By wife Margaret had here: Mary, b. Apr. 10, 1763; John, b. June 7, 1765; William, bapt. Nov. 1, 1767; Margaret, b. Oct. 15, 1768; Rebecca, b. Mar. 9, 1770.

Smith, Francis, (ancestry not traced), d. here April 17, 1756, aged 36 yrs. (g. s.), intestate, and his widow Elizabeth was appointed admx., May 12, 1756. Children, b. here by wife Elizabeth: Jane, b. Sept. 2, 1746; John, b. Sept. 20, 1747; Francis, b. Oct. 12, 1749; Sarah, b. Nov. 27, 1751. The son Francis Jr. had guardian appointed—James McFarland, Sept. 23, 1765.

Smith, John Jr., (not son of John mentioned above): m. Dec. 12, 1754, Elizabeth Dickey of Rutland. Children, b. here, by wife Elizabeth (not Dickey): Elizabeth, b. Jan. 6, 1756-7. Jean, bapt. Aug. 16, 1747.

Smith, Moses, (ancestry not traced). By wife Elizabeth he had Mary, b. May 5, 1736. A Moses Smith d. here, Feb. 28, 1849, aged 85 yrs.

(See Wall's North Worcester for further land records).

Spence.—John Spence d. here aged 105 years. He was probably the soldier in the Revolution, the only one of the name, prisoner in 1777, seaman in 1778. None of the name were here in 1790. Margaret Spence m. here Jan. 2, 1771, Asahel Warren; Mary, m. Aug. 14, 1760, Samuel Johnson. A family of this name settled in Maryland.

Sprague.—William[1] Sprague, son of Edward[1], first of the family in N. E., came from Eng. in 1629 with brothers Ralph and Richard; lived at Charlestown and Hingham; m. Millicent Eames, who d. Feb. 8, 1675-6. He d. Oct. 26, 1675; was selectman and constable of Hingham. The Spragues of Leicester are descended from one of the brothers; Gen. A. B. R. Sprague of this city was descended from William

Sprague, Anthony[2] (William[1]), bapt. June 23, 1636; m. Dec. 26, 1661, Elizabeth Bartlett, daughter of Robert and Mary (Warren) Bartlett and descendant of Richard Warren, who came in the Mayflower. She died at Hingham Feb. 17, 1712-3; he d. there Sept. 3, 1717. He was selectman of Hingham.

Sprague, Josiah[3] (Anthony[2], William[1]), b. at Hingham, Apr. 23, 1680; m. May 17, 1705, Elizabeth Wilder, dau. of John and Rebecca (Daggett) Wilder, b. Apr. 12, 1679, d. Oct. 21, 1755. He d. Mar. 23, 1760.

Sprague, Benjamin[4] (Josiah[3], Anthony[2], William[1]), b. at Hingham Nov. 22, 1707; m. Dec. 18, 1735, Deborah Corthell, dau. of Robert and Deborah (Tower) Corthell, b. in Hing. Aug. 24, 1711, d. Apr. 12, 1768. He d. Sept. 30, 1783.

Sprague, Joseph[4] (Josiah[3], Anthony[2], William[1]), b. at Hing. Oct. 21, 1739; m. Mary Loring, b. July 1, 1745, dau. of Caleb and Rebecca (Lobdell) Loring. He was a cordwainer. In 1772 he sold his land at Hing. to John Lincoln, and settled in Wor.; died at Petersham in 1828. He bought land here of William Young at Tatnuck, Jan. 29, 1773. He left this town after 1780. Children, b. at Hing.: Deborah, b. Dec. 18, 1761; Caleb, b. May 29, 1764; Joshua, b. Sept. 2, 1767; Loring, bapt. June 2, 1771. Born here: Timothy, bapt. Nov. 29, 1778; Celia, bapt. May 1, 1780.

Spring.—John Spring, b. in Eng., came with wife Elinor to Watertown before 1636-7, and all the colonial families of the name are descended from them.

Spring, Lieut. John[2] (John[1]), b. in Eng., 1630, d. May 18, 1717, aged 87 y.; m. Dec. 19, 1656, Hannah Barsham, who d. May 18, 1710. He lived at Watertown and Newton; was an active and useful citizen; selectman 20 yrs., between 1683 and 1710; deputy 1704-06-07.

Spring, John[3] (John[2], John[1]), b. 1658, d. May 5, 1754, at Newton; his wife Joanna d. Oct. 5, 1743.

Spring, Nathaniel[4] (John[3], John[2], John[1]), b. at Watertown, Aug. 26, 1715; m. Martha Williams, dau. of Isaac and Martha, b. Mar. 18, 1714, (See Williams Gen. p. 157). He settled in Worcester and had here by wife Martha: Ephraim, b. Sept. 24, 1742; Martha, bapt. Aug. 30, 1747; Samuel, d. Aug. 20, 1747. The family moved away soon afterward.

John Spring served in the Rev. from Wor.

Sproul.—This Sproul, Sprull or Sprul family was doubtless Scotch-Irish. The only record found is that of Miriam m. Ralph Wilson, Sept. 27, 1731. He was of this town; she of Sudbury. In Wor. his name is given as Wilton.

Stanton.—Captain John[1] Stanton, b. 1730, d. June 15, 1802, aged 72 years. He lived in Charlestown. He m. there (1), May 23, 1751, Joanna Ball, who d. there Sept. 22, 1791. He m. (2) Nov. 19, 1793, Mary Edes, who d. Jan. 22, 1818. His will was dated Sept. 9, 1796, and he beq. to Sarah and John Stanton of Worcester. (See p. 896 Wyman's Charlestown. Not in Stanton Gen.). Children, b. at Charlestown: Lydia, b. April 12, 1754, m. Nathaniel Fellows; John, b. June 7, 1755; Robert, b. May 1, 1763, d. 1764.

Stanton, Capt. John[2] (Capt. John[1]), was b. at Charlestown, June 7, 1755, settled in this town and lived where the Wor. Co. Inst. for Savings building stands; kept a store and had a pottery on Front street. He had a reputation for "much shrewdness and capacity for business." He commanded the Wor. Artillery Co. in 1789. "In personal appearance he was short, thick-set, muscular, with a full open countenance and easy and familiar address." He was afflicted with gout, and Dr. Chandler writes that he died from an overdose of laudanum taken for relief from his pains.

He m. Sarah Chandler (See family sketch). She was "one of the best-hearted women that ever lived—a very Mother Bountiful." She d. at Boston in 1819. The Spy said of her: "The law of kindness dwelt in her heart, the exercise of offices of benevolence and charity was through life her delight, etc." His will was dated Apr. 2, 1794, proved Dec. 6, 1796, beq. to wife Sarah and children—Francis, John, Sally and Mary. Children, b. here: John, b. Dec. 7, 1781, d. y.; Benjamin Church, d. aged 6 yrs.; Francis, b. Jan. 13, 1785, a prominent Boston merchant; Sally, b. Oct. 19, 1786, m. Lieut. Joshua B. Blake of Boston; John, b. July 18, 1788; Mary, bapt. May 7, 1791.

Stearns.—Isaac[1] Stearns, b. in Nayland, Co. Suffolk; came in the ship Arabella in 1630; settled in Watertown; was selectman; on the committee to build the first bridge over the Charles River; d. June 28, 1671. He m. Mary Barker, who d. Apr. 2, 1677, dau. of John and Margaret of Stoke-Nayland. (See Stearns Gen.).

Stearns, Corp. Samuel[2] (Isaac[1]), b. at Watertown, Apr. 24, 1638; d. Aug. 3, 1683; m. Feb. 1, 1662-3, Hannah Manning, dau. of William and Dorothy of Cambridge.

Stearns, Nathaniel[3] (Saml.[2], Isaac[1]), b. at Wat. Dec. 13, 1668; d. Aug. 24, 1716. He received the homestead of his grandfather, Isaac Stearns. He m. (1) Elizabeth Dix; (2) Oct. 29, 1713, Sarah Nevinson, b. July 22, 1672. He was selectman of Wat.

Stearns, Ebenr.[4] (Nathaniel[3], Samuel[2], Isaac[1]), b. Apr. 2, 1706; settled here; m. Apr. 12, 1737, Mary Spring, b. Nov. 20, 1709, dau. of John and Joanna of Newton. He was killed here Sept., 1777, by a fall from his horse. In 1735 he was a grantee of Paris, Me. Children, b. here: Mary, b. July 24, 1738, m. June 13, 1757, Joseph Hastings; Ephraim, b. Jan. 10, 1740, colonel in the Revolution, lived at Petersham, m. Prudence Wilder; Ebenezer, b. Oct. 3, 1741; Nathaniel, b. Oct. 26, 1743; Simeon, b. June 10, 1745, settled in Warwick, m. Elizabeth Clark; Joanna, b. Apr. 7, 1747, m. Nov. 7, 1764, William Gates; Betsey, b. May 7, 1750, d. Apr. 13, 1777, m. Oct. 13, 1772, Samuel Duncan; Lucretia, b. July 7, 1752, m. Oct. 12, 1780, Joseph Ball; William, b. Aug. 5, 1754.

Stearns, Ebenezer[5] (Ebenezer[4], Nathaniel[3], Samuel[2], Isaac[1]), b. at Worcester Oct. 3, 1741; m. Apr. 6, 1769, Martha Holbrook, b. May 30, 1743, in Sherborn; removed to Warwick about 1776, and he d. there Aug. 4, 1828. Children, b. here: John, bapt. May 6, 1770; James, b. Jan. 8, 1770; Clark, b. Oct. 17, 1771, d. July 24, 1773; Martha, b. Sept. 8, 1773, d. May 15, 1862, m. Nathan Leonard of Warwick; Eleanor, b. July 19, 1775, bapt. here Aug 27. Born at Warwick: Ebenezer, b. Aug 6, 1777; Clark, b. Dec. 21, 1779; Sarah, b. Jan. 12, 1782, m. Feb. 12, 1803, Josiah Proctor.

Stearns, Nathaniel[5] (Ebenezer[4], Nathaniel[3], Samuel[2], Isaac[1]), b. Oct. 26, 1743, d. Feb. 17, 1819; mason; m. (1) Oct. 13, 1768, Mary Rice of this town; she d. Sept. 17, 1772; he m. (2) Mary Richards of Roxbury; and (3) Feb. 25, 1778, Elizabeth Stratton of Northfield, who d. Mar. 23, 1840. Children: Molly, b. here Feb. 12, 1769, m. John Ball of Warwick. At Warwick: Eunice, b. Dec. 27, 1770, d. Oct. 30, 1854, at War.; Nathaniel, ran away and never returned; Calvin, b. Nov. 5, 1778; John, b. Aug. 20, 1780; Tamar, b. Feb. 17, 1783, d. Apr. 12, 1861; Samuel Spring, b. Jan. 26, 1786.

Stearns, Capt. William[5] (Ebenezer[4], Nathaniel[3], Samuel[2], Isaac[1]), b. Aug. 5, 1754; captain in the Revolution. He served on the Lexington alarm; took part in the Battle of White Plains. He was sheriff of the county. He m. Sept. 16, 1775, Joanna Duncan, b. Feb. 8, 1757, d. Aug. 13, 1834, in Jamestown, N. Y. He d. Feb. 14, 1834, in Jamestown. Children, b. here: Franklin, b. Apr. 9, 1776, d. 1849, s. p.; Betty, b. Dec 8, 1777; b. elsewhere: Joanna, b. Feb. 6, 1781, m. Joel Gates; William, b. Apr. 12, 1783; Lydia, b. Dec. 14, 1784, m. Joseph Garfield; Jonah D., b. Sept. 20, 1786; Simeon, b. June 28, 1788; child b. and d. Mar. 19, 1790; Ebenezer, b. Mar. 13, 1791; Dolly, b. July 17, 1793, m. Dudley Beebe, res. Kankakee, Ill.; Eleanor, b. Apr. 5, 1795, m. Lyman Tooms and res. at Bennington, Vt.; Amory, b. Apr. 6, 1797; Mary, b. Dec. 12, 1798, m. Ebenezer N. Harris; Joseph H., b. July 28, 1802; Mary Ann, m. George Chase.

Stearns, Charles[1], immigrant, b. in Eng., settled in Watertown; was a kinsman of Isaac, not a brother. His first wife Hannah d. June 30, 1651; he m. (2) June 22, 1654, Rebecca Gibson, dau. of John and Rebecca of Cambridge.

Stearns, John[2] (Charles[1]), b. Jan. 24, 1651; m. (1) 1681, Judith Lawrence, dau. of George and Elizabeth (Crisp) Lawrence; m. (2) Apr. 2, 1713, Mary Norcross, b. July 10, 1663, dau. of Richard and Mary (Brooks). He was in Lexington in 1700.

Stearns, Benjamin[3] (John[2], Charles[1]), b. 1688 at Wat.; m. Sept. 6, 1721, Hepzibah (Hastings) Shattuck, widow of Nathaniel Shattuck. He was of Lexington when he mortgaged land here, Apr. 1, 1723, to William Blair of Boston, mariner, and the document was witnessed by John Hancock and John Hancock Jr. Children: Hepzibah, bapt. Sept. 1, 1722, d. 1723; Benjamin, b. 1723, d. 1724; Hepzibah, b. Mar. 7, 1725, m. Josiah Smith of Weston; Lucy, b. Jan. 24, 1727, m. James Smith of Weston; Benjamin, b. Dec. 27, 1728.

Stearns, Capt. John[3] (John[2], Charles[1]), b. 1692, bapt. May 11, 1701; m. Aug. 10, 1715, Deliverance Bigelow, b. Sept. 22, 1695, dau. of Samuel and Mary (Flagg) Bigelow of Watertown. He moved to Worcester and was one of the founders. He was of Watertown May 20, 1717, when he bought land here of Ephraim Curtis. He was here, Jan. 12, 1718-9, when he sold land here to Andrew Ferrand. He bought land here, Nov.

27, 1723, of Jonathan Marble; of Henry Lee, Jan. 3, 1723-4; of Nathaniel Jones, Jan. 7, 1723-4, and Jan. 23, 1723-4; sold land here, Dec. 11, 1724, to Robert Peebles; to Daniel Heywood, Mar. 5, 1725; bought of Joseph Crosby, Jan. 6, 1725-6, land in the southern part of the town. His wife Deliverance also signed deed of land to Thomas Stearns, Apr. 3, 1725. He sold land to Andrew Ferrand, Jan. 12, 1727-8, and to John Stinson, Jan. 9, 1729. He was a blacksmith. He was captain of a company of rangers raised to defend the town from Indians in the French War. Children: John, bapt. in Wat. Mar. 31, 1717, and by wife Mehitable had Patience bapt. here July 3, 1748; Jotham, bapt. June 22, 1718; Samuel, b. 1720; Isaac, b. 1728, m. Nov. 7, 1751, at Wor. Catherine Crosby, and had a dau. Catherine b. here Aug. 9, 1752.

Stearns, Thomas[3] (John[2], Charles[1]), b. 1694, bapt. May 11, 1701, m. Sarah ———; (2) Dec. 29, 1729, Mary Jennison, b. Aug. 21, 1708, dau. of William and Elizabeth, of Worcester. He was executor of his father-in-law's will. His widow d. July 19, 1784. He ran the Kings Arms Hotel, and his widow afterward, until 1784, when the estate was bought by William Sever.

He was a housewright, living here, March 28, 1728, when he sold land to Richard Temple. He was here as early as 1725, however. He was here, Nov. 3, 1726, when he sold land to Robert Lothrig. He sold land here, May 5, 1727, to George Monroe of Lexington and March 27, 1728, to Richard Temple of Shrewsbury. Children, b. here: Sarah, b. Nov. 3, 1725, m. Owen Warland and had 20 children; Lucy, b. Oct. 6, 1727, m. Elisha Hubbard of Hatfield; Elizabeth, b. Dec. 7, 1730, m. Duncan Campbell of Oxford; Mary, b. Oct. 22, 1732, m. ——— Raymond; Lydia, b. Jan. 7, 1735, m. Alexander Campbell of Oxford; Abigail, b. May 11, 1737, d. April 11, 1746; Samuel, b. Jan. 26, 1740; William Jennison, b. 1741; Martha, b. Sept. 8, 1742, she d. here Aug. 10, 1817, m. Capt. Simon Stevens; Dr. Thomas, b. Mar. 17, 1745; Abigail, b. Oct. 21, 1747, m. Nathaniel Fullerton; Eunice, bapt. May 20, 1750, m. Thomas Follansbee.

Stearns, Jotham[4] (John[3], John[2], Charles[1]), bapt. June 22, 1718, at Wat.; m. 1741 Mary Flagg, dau. of Bartholomew. He d. 1749. Children, b. here: Bartholomew, b. Aug. 4, 1742; Jotham, b. June 22, 1747; Charles, b. Jan. 4, 1749.

Stearns, Charles[5] (Jotham[4], John[3], John[2], Charles[1]), b. Jan. 4, 1749; m. (1) Oct. 4, 1774, Sarah Towne, m. (2) Dec. 8, 1791, Ruth Woodbury of Wor. Children, b. here: Stephen, b. Apr. 15, 1775; Charles, b. Nov. 24, 1777.

Stearns, William[4] (John[3], John[2], Charles[1]), b. 1732; d. Oct. 30, 1783. He m. Mary ———, in 1753; (2) 1766, Mary Willard of Grafton. Children: William, b. Aug. 5, 1754; Sarah, bapt. Oct. 9, 1768; Josiah, bapt. Dec. 7, 1770; Bezaleel, bapt. June 26, 1772; William, bapt. Oct. 9, 1774; Reuben, bapt. Dec. 8, 1776; Anna, b. May 9, 1779; Lucretia, b. Nov. 7, 1782; Lucy, b. Apr. 4, 1784.

Stearns, Increase[4] (John[3], John[2], Charles[1]), b. 1738; was a soldier from this town in Capt. Flagg's Co., 1756; served in the Revolution two years and three months and was wounded. His son Increase Jr., served out his term of enlistment. He m. Jan. 8, 1760, Deborah Hale of Wor.; lived in Holden; was here 1762-6. Children: David, b. 1761; Increase, b. July 1, 1762, bapt. here July 4, 1762; Alexander; Deborah, bapt. here, Jan. 13, 1765; Lucy, m. James Potter; Samuel; James; Amos, settled in Canada.

Stearns, Daniel[4] (John[3], John[2], Charles[1]), was a farmer here; taken prisoner at Ft. Edward 1756. It is said that he had a large family and moved west. He m. (int. Mar. 15, 1781), Mary Wheelock of Sutton. He had here: Jasper, bapt. Dec. 14, 1783, and Daniel, bapt. Apr. 16, 1786.

Stearns, William Jennison[4] (Thomas[3], John[2], Charles[1]), b. 1741; m. July 11, 1767, Sarah Adams and settled here; d. here in 1813. Children b. here: Eunice, b. April 12, 1770, m. Apr. 15, 1795, Daniel Fenno and d. 1863; Thomas, b. Oct. 26, 1771.

Stevens.—Thomas[1] Stevens, b. in Eng., son of Thomas, came from London in 1635, aged 12 yrs.; lived in Charlestown, Stow and Sudbury.

Stevens, Capt. Jacob[2] (Thomas[1]), b. at Sudbury, Mar. 1, 1674; d. Mar. 10, 1754, in 82d yr. He was of Stow, Jan. 17, 1732, when he deeded land to son Cyprian at Rutland.

Stevens, Lt. Cyprian[3] (Jacob[2], Thos.[1]), settled early in Rutland; rem. to Holden about 1739, and d. there in 1754. His widow Damaris d. here Sept. 28, 1787, in 79th year.

Stevens, Cyprian[4] (Cyprian[3], Jacob[2], Thos.[1]), b. Aug. 18, 1747; served in the Rev.; had by wife Sarah at Wor.: Tyler, b. Aug. 30, 1769; Phineas, bapt. Oct. 13, 1771; Asa, bapt. May 8, 1774; David, bapt. Jan. 12, 1783.

Stevens, Jacob, related to the family given above, had by wife Martha a son Jacob, bapt. here, Oct. 17, 1773. Jacob and Israel Stevens of this town bought land here Mar. 17, 1773, of Gershom Rice.

Stevens, Capt. Simon, related to the above, had a son Thomas Starne Stephens (sic) d. here June 1, 1770, aged 7 y., 10 m. (g. s.). His wife d. Aug. 10, 1817, aged 79 yrs. (g. s.).

Stinson.—John[1] Stinson, Scotch-Irish, a mariner of Boston, bought of Andrew Ferrand land here, Nov. 11, 1728, and more land of John Stearns, Jan. 9, 1729. He settled in Ward; sold his farm there to Jonathan Osland of this town, 34½ acres that he bought of McFarland; deed dated June 4, 1741. He moved westward soon afterward; was a founder of Pelham. No further record here; the surname Stinson is identical with Stevenson and Stimson.

Stone.—Simon[1] Stone, b. at Great Bromley, Co. Essex, Eng., bapt. there Feb. 9, 1586-7, son of David and Ursula and grandson of Simon and Agnes; m. Aug. 5, 1616, Joan Clark, dau. of William; rem. to Boxted and thence, in 1635 came to Watertown; deacon there; selectman, 1637-56; m. (2) Sarah Lumpkin, widow of Richard of Ipswich. He d. Sept. 22, 1665.

Stone, Simon[2] (Simon[1]), b. 1631; m. Mary Whipple, dau. of Elder John of Ipswich. Simon was deacon of Watertown church; town clerk; selectman; deputy; proprietor of Groton; d. Feb. 27, 1708.

Stone, Jonathan[3] (Simon[2], Simon[1]), b. Dec. 26, 1677, at Watertown and lived there on the homestead; selectman; ensign; m. Nov. 15, 1699, Ruth Eddy, who d. Oct. 7, 1702; m. (2) Mary ——— who d. June 24, 1720. He m. (3) Nov. 15, 1720, Hepsibah Coolidge, dau. of Nathaniel and Mary (Bright). She d. 1763; he d. Jan. 7, 1754.

Stone, Jonathan[4] (Jonathan[3], Simon[2], Simon[1]), b. 1702; m. Feb. 25, 1724-5, Hannah Jennison, dau. of Samuel and Mary (Stearns) (See Jennison). He d. Oct. 27, 1725, and she m. (2) Sept. 4, 1729, John Goddard of Brookline.

Stone, Jonathan[5] (Jonathan[4], Jona.[3], Simon[2], Simon[1]), b. Nov. 17, 1725; m. May 21, 1747, Ruth Livermore. He bought land here of Gamaliel Wallis of Boston near the Leicester line and about 120 acres in

Leicester, July 19, 1752. In 1754 he was of Leicester. In 1757 he and two others petitioned to have their lands set off to Worcester, and in 1758 the change was ordered. He was an active citizen of this town. He was selectman in 1760-67-68-72-75-76-77; committee of correspondence 1774-5; member of the American Political Party; member of the school committee many years and on other important town committees. His wife died in 1764 and he m. (2) Oct. 29, 1765, Mary Harrington (name given as Gates in the Stone family record, p. 133 Vol. XVIII Wor. Soc. Ant. proceedings). She d. Aug. 7, 1773, aged 47 yrs. He m. (3) Martha Baird, who d. March 2, 1811, aged 71 y.

He was a soldier in the Revolution in Capt. Timothy Bigelow's Co., April 19, 1775; corporal in Capt. Hubbard's Co. later in 1775. He d. Dec. 21, 1806. Children: Ruth, b. Aug. 3, 1748, m. Nathaniel Harrington (q. v.). 2. Jonathan, b. Dec. 8, 1750, m. Mary Harrington. 3. Daniel, b. Oct. 25, 1752. 4. Rhoda, b. Aug. 3, 1754. 5. Joseph, b. Mar. 20, 1758, a poet and writer; lived and died in Auburn; known as "Squire" Stone; d. Feb. 2, 1837, bequeathing his library to the Theological Seminary at Bangor, Me.; 6. Nathaniel, b. June 2, 1761; m. Sally Jacobs, Sept. 17, 1788. 7. Mary, b. Feb. 18, 1763. 8. Sarah, b. March 24, 1768. 9. Moses, b. Mar. 28, 1771; m. Pamelia Gilbert, Feb. 26, 1795. (See Wor. Soc. of Ant. XVIII for data of the family at Auburn).

Stone, Ebenezer[3] (Simon[2], Simon[1]), m. 1686 Margaret Trowbridge, b. Apr. 3, 1666, dau. of James and Margaret (Atherton) Trowbridge; (2) Abigail Wilson; (3) Apr. 8, 1722, Sarah Livermore. He d. aged 85 yrs.

Stone, Samuel[4] (Ebenezer[3], Simon[2], Simon[1]), b. at Watertown, July 1, 1690; m. Hannah Searle of Roxbury, who d. Nov. 4, 1724; m. (2) Nov. 25, 1725, Mary Haven. He d. Aug. 30, 1726, and his wid. m. (2) Sept. 24, 1734, Dea. Ephraim Ward.

Stone, Matthias[5] (Samuel[4], Ebenezer[3], Simon[2], Simon[1]), b. at Wat. Oct. 21, 1723; m. at Wor. Nov. 16, 1749, Susannah Chadwick. They were dismissed from the Wat. church to Wor., Feb. 4, 1749-50. Children, b. here: Hannah, b. June 16, 1751; Priscilla, b. June 15, 1753; Susanna, b. Sept. 2, 1755, m. David Curtis, Dec. 5, 1791.

Benjamin Gates of Worcester sold land here to Matthias Stone, May 26, 1747.

Stow.—John[1] Stow, b. in Eng., came with wife Elizabeth and six children in 1634, and settled in Roxbury; deputy in 1639; member of the Artillery Co.; m. Elizabeth Biggs, from Cranbrook, Eng. His wife was buried Aug. 24, 1636.

Stow, Thomas[2] (John[1]), b. in Eng., was in Concord before 1640; rem. to Conn. about 1650, and lived at Middletown.

Stow, Samuel[3] (Thos.[2], John[1]), b. in Concord; soldier in K. P. War; bought of Indians land in Marlborough.

Stow, John[4] (Samuel[3], Thos.[2], John[1]), b. Mar. 30, 1696; d. July 2, 1761; m. Apr. 11, 1715, Elizabeth Brigham, dau. of Nathan. She d. Oct. 25, 1749.

Stow, Manasseh[5] (John[4], Samuel[3], Thos.[2], John[1]), b. Nov. 8, 1724, d. Jan. 12, 1776; m. Nov. 17, 1747, Dinah Morse, who d. May 19, 1801, at Southborough.

Stow, John[6] (Manasseh[5], John[4], Saml.[3], Thos.[2], John[1]), b. at Southborough July 25, 1763; came from that town here during the Revolution, and afterward lived at Shrewsbury. His wife Patty died at Shrewsbury, Feb. 7, 1790, and he m. (2) here, Apr. 2, 1794, Sally Healy. Children, by 1st wife: Lovisa, b. Dec. 11, 1783, at Wor. (also given Dec. 11,

1784, at Southborough), d. at Sy. Feb. 17, 1809; Manasseh, b. at Sy. Sept. 2, 1787; Aaron Gibbs, b. at Sy. Jan. 17, 1790, d. there, young; Patt Gibbs, b. at Sy. Sept. 28, 1794; Sarah, b. Apr. 6, 1796. Children by 2d wife b. here: Hannah, b. Dec. 20, 1797; John, b. Oct. 2, 1799; Nathaniel Healy, b. June 9, 1801; Bayman, b. July 1, 1706; Lois Mary, b. June 6, 1807; Abraham, b. Sept. 11, 1808; Elmer, b. Dec. 1, 1810.

Stowell.—Samuel[1] Stowell, b. in Eng. 1620, settled in Hingham as early as 1649; m. there Mary Farrow, dau. of John and Frances. He d. Nov. 9, 1683, and she m. (2) Oct. 10, 1689, Joshua Beal. Sam'l Stowell's will, dated Oct. 27, 1683, was proved June 30, 1683-4. His home was on Ft. Hill street.

Stowell, David[2] (Samuel[1]), b. in Hingham Apr., 1660, d. there Sept. 4, 1684; rem. to Cambridge, and m. (2) Mary Steadman, who d. Sept. 27, 1724. Then he settled in Newton, where he was known as "Old" Stowell.

Stowell, John[3] (David[2], Samuel[1]), b. about 1690, probably at Watertown; m. Nov. 1, 1722, Sarah Ford of Weymouth; settled in Watertown and was constable there, after living at Newton for some years. He owned land at Sturbridge and sold it December 2, 1742, to Amos Shumway and to John Ryan of Sturbridge, Oct. 26, 1742. In 1744 he was of Worcester and in that year sold land to David Curtis of Sturbridge, his son-in-law, Nov. 26, 1744. He mortgaged to Elizabeth Dudley, widow of William, Jan. 28, 1746, part of his Worcester property and to John Chandler, April 13, 1754. Another deed to Chandler is dated July 23, 1757. His homestead here was deeded to his son Benjamin, who agreed to support his parents to the end of life, July 18, 1759.

John Stowell and Thomas Rice joined in a deed of 90 acres that they bought of John Barber, Nov. 28, 1752. The land, located in Wor. was sold later to Francis Cutting of Sy. Stowell d. here in 1762, his son John Jr. of Petersham being admr. His inventory is signed by Nathaniel Moore, Cornelius Stowell and Nathan Perry, Dec. 3, 1762.

Children, b. at Watertown, except the first: Sarah, b. at Newton, Aug. 14, 1723, m. at Sturbridge, David Curtis, rem. to Petersham; John, b. 1726, leading patriot of Petersham in the Revolution; James, b. and d. at Wat., July, 1728; Benjamin, b. May 4, 1730, m. at Wor. Oct. 23, 1755, Elizabeth Parker, and had the homestead here; Hezekiah, b. Dec. 25, 1732, m. Persis Rice (and had at Wor. Levi, b. Jan. 8, 1759; Elijah at Petersham Feb. 2, 1764, and Persis at Ptm., Apr. 2, 1766); Jerusha, b. Feb. 1, 1734-5; Jemima, bapt. March 6, 1736-7; David, bapt. Apr. 6, 1740 (served in the Rev.).

Stowell, Lieut. Benjamin[4] (John[3], David[2], Samuel[1]), b. May 4, 1730, at Wat.; m. at Framingham (record at Worcester) Oct. 23, 1755, Elizabeth Parker, who d. Mar. 26, 1821, dau. of Moses, (g. s.). He settled here on Granite St.; d. here, Aug. 6, 1803, and his homestead was afterward owned by his son Dea. Nathaniel, and grandson Benjamin F. Stowell. His three eldest sons settled in Paris, Me., on farms given them by their father. He was granted land there for military service. He was lieut. in Capt. Johnson's Co. under Gen. Amherst in 1759; selectman in 1777.

Children, b. here: William, bapt. Aug. 15, 1756 (served in the Rev.), d. Jan. 8, 1829, at Paris, Me.; Daniel, bapt. Dec. 25, 1757 (served in Rev.), d. Sept. 20, 1828, at Paris, Me.; Sarah, b. May 20, 1760; Elias, b. Apr. 5, 1762, d. 1839; m. in Charlton, Nov. 7, 1790, Polly Barnard, sister of Capt. Lewis Barnard; Betty, bapt. July 22, 1764, m. Apr. 30, 1782,

Reuben Hubbard; Elizabeth, b. July 6, 1764; Paul, bapt. July 3, 1766, d. y.; Paul, bapt. Feb. 5, 1769; Nathaniel, b. Apr. 19, 1770, (of the two following, the mother is given as Abigail, but see date of death of Elizabeth); David, bapt. May 9, 1773, went West, (says Wall), but d. here Oct. 3, 1802, (g. s.); Benjamin, b. Mar. 6, 1776.

Stowell, Dea. Nathaniel[5] (Benj.[4], John[3], David[2], Saml.[1]), b. here Apr. 19, 1770, d. Apr. 27, 1860, aged 90 y.; m. (1) here Apr. 17, 1792, Katy Bixby, who d. May 12, 1815; (2) he m. Jan. 26, 1816, Lucretia Willard. He was deacon of the Baptist church 38 yrs., elected first in 1822. He was selectman six yrs., 1816-21; representative 1830. Children, b. here: Sophia, b. Mar. 21, 1793, m. Sept. 9, 1812, Capt. Lewis Bigelow; Leonard Worcester, b. May 28, 1796, m. a sister of Dea. Daniel Goddard; Maria, b. Apr. 20, 1800; Elmira, b. Sept. 27, 1801, m. Capt. Zenas Studley, Apr. 13, 1824; Eliza, b. Sept. 15, 1808; Amelia, b. Aug. 17, 1810, m. James S. Woodworth, Oct. 2, 1832. By 2d wife: David Dudley, b. July 8, 1817, lived on part of the homestead; Benjamin F., b. April 30, 1820, lived on part of the homestead.

Stowell, Benjamin[5] (Benj.[4], John[3], David[2], Saml.[1]), b. Mar. 6, 1776, (Williams College), lawyer at Natchez, Miss.; d. unm., leaving estate to bro. Nathaniel.

Stowell Samuel[3] (David[2], Samul.[1]), lived at Watertown, and d. there 1748; m. Sarah ———. He was a clothier.

Stowell, Cornelius[4] (Samuel[3], David[2], Saml.[1]), b. at Watertown, Sept. 13, 1724; d. here Jan. 3, 1804; came here soon after the town was organized. He was a Loyalist, signer of the Protest, 1774, and disarmed. He m. (1) Persis ———; (2) Zurvilla Goulding, dau. of Palmer, Mar. 22, 1749-50. She d. here June 7, 1812, aged 82 yrs. He was a clothier at the corner of Park and Orange Sts., where his descendants have lived since. In later years his sons Peter and Ebenezer were in partnership with him. About 1790 they began to make woolen goods, printing calico, weaving carpets, dyeing and dressing woolens, having two fulling mills. They became famous for their scarlet and deep blue colors. At one time they had six looms of their own invention and construction in operation. They made the first carpets used in the state house, Boston. They also built shearing machines. (See Wall, p. 53).

Children, b. here: Asa, b. Oct. 21, 1750; Samuel, b. Sept. 24, 1750, (?); d. Apr. 14, 1774, (g. s.). By 2d wife: Abel, b. June 12, 1752; Abigail, b. Sept. 10, 1754; Thomas, b. June 4, 1756; Hannah, b. Aug. 2, 1757; Peter, b. Apr. 25, 1767, d. July 10, 1810, intestate and insolvent, widow Betsey, admx., appointed July 24, 1810, Abel Stowell, surety; Elizabeth, b. June 6, 1764; Cornelius, b. Dec. 26, 1766; Ebenezer, b. Nov. 1, 1768, rem. to Sheldon, Vt., and d. there Jan. 14, 1849, unm.; Abigail, b. Jan. 19, 1771; Mary, b. Oct. 8, 1773, m. John Adams of Boston.

Stowell, Abel[5] (Cornelius[4], Saml.[3], David[2], Saml.[1]), b. June 12, 1762, was the famous clock-maker; maker of the old clock on the Old South church (1800); the old Worcester Bank clock and others. He was in business with his father. He d. intestate Aug. 3, 1818, Cornelius being admr., Sept. 2, 1818, Abel of Medford, his son, being one of the sureties and Nathaniel Stowell another. He m. here Nov. 22, 1781, Relief Jennison, dau. of Israel. Children, b. here: Faith, b. Nov. 9, 1782, m. Jan. 12, 1802, James Ridgway; Cornelius, b. Oct. 15, 1784, d. Sept. 15, 1836; m. June 14, 1814, Betsey Wood; Betsey, b. July 4, 1786, also m. James Ridgway (Dec. 13, 1807); Abel, b. May 14, 1789

Stowell, Thomas (Cornelius[4], Saml.[3], David[2], Saml.[1]), b. here, June

b. 1756, d. 1799. He lived on the homestead; m. Anna Stone of Newton, dau. of Jonas. She d. here Sept. 13, 1846, aged 91 yrs. Children, b. here: Sally, bapt. June 18, 1780, d. y.; Sarah, b. Mar. 19, 1780; Samuel, b. Apr. 5, 1783; Thomas, b. Apr. 5, 1786; William, b. June 5, 1790, manufacturer of carding machinery, Lincoln St., later at So. Wor. and New Wor. and on the site of the Coes Wrench shops; sold out to William Bickford and others who moved the business to School St., and he became a building mover; d. here Aug. 7, 1853.

Stowell, Samuel[6] (Thomas[5], Cornelius[4], Saml.[3], David[2], Saml[1]), b. here Apr. 5, 1783; had the homestead in Northville; d. Feb. 20, 1849. His son Frederick T. had the homestead; his son Francis P. lived on Salisbury St.

Stowell, Peter[5] (Cornelius[4], Saml.[3], David[2], Saml.[1]), b. Apr. 25, 1767; d. July 16, 1810, (g. s.). He was in partnership with his father. Their shop was burned, Jan. 4, 1793. In 1804 he and his brother Ebenezer began the weaving of carpets, plaids, etc. Children, b. here: Elizabeth, b. May 12, 1790; Israel Jennison, b. May 9, 1792, d. Aug. 12, 1796; Zerviler Goulding, b. Apr. 5, 1794; Abigail Adeline, b. Mar. 15, 1799; Caroline, b. July 10, 1801; Frances, b. Jan. 8, 1805.

Stowers.—John Stowers, son of Richard, had a guardian appointed here Sept. 2, 1766, when he was over 14 yrs. Joseph Sprague of Leicester was his guardian. His father was a blacksmith. John m. here, Aug. 12, 1781, Abigail Fullerton. His sister Sarah m. Nov. 28, 1782, Jedediah Healy. Children, b. here: Sophia and Harriet, b. April 9, 1782; John, b. Jan. 28, 1784, d. June, 1784; John and Sophia, b. Feb. 28, 1786; Samuel, b. Feb. 27, 1789; Mary Sterne, b. Feb. 7, 1793. The family left town soon afterward. Richard served in the Rev.

Stratton.—Joseph Stratton bought land here, May 18, 1725, of Benjamin Flagg, but did not settle permanently.

Swan.—William Swan, b. 1715, in Boston, d. in Wor. 1774, came from Boston (See C. C. Baldwin's diary, p. 116). He moved to Marlborough to escape small pox, then prevalent in Boston, and thence to Wor. By wife Lavina he had here: Edward, b. Feb. 8, 1754 (served in the Rev.); Katherine, b. Apr. 2, 1756, m. Oct. 25, 1774, Caleb Lyman; Timothy, b. July 23, 1758; Henry, b. Oct. 10, 1760; Benjamin, b. Nov. 12, 1762, was clerk in the Salisbury store here, settled Woodstock, Vt., in 1791, and was in partnership with Samuel Chandler, was treasurer of Vermont, 31 yrs. or more; clerk of Windsor Co., Vt., 20 yrs. or more.

William Swan's will, dated April 16, proved Apr. 25, 1774, beq. to wife Lavina and children: William, Levinah, Thomas, Edward, Catherine, Timothy, Henry, Benjamin, Lucretia and Elizabeth.

Tainter.—Charles[1] Tainter, b. in Wales, came to N. E. on account of religious persecution; settled at Fairfield, Ct., in 1643; was lost at sea in a ship of which he was part owner, 1656.

Tainter, Joseph[2] (Charles[1]), came to Watertown from Wales 1644.

Tainter, Joseph[3] (Joseph[2], Charles[1]), b. 1645; m. Martha ———, and lived at Wat.

Tainter, Joseph[4] (Jos.[3], Jos.[2], Charles[1]), b. 1675. Children, b. at Wat.: Sarah, m. Ebenezer Rice of Holden; Miriam, m. Stephen Potter of Marlborough; Annis, m. Cyrus Kingsbury of Worcester; Lucy, m. Abel Hubbard of Holden; Lucretia and Electa d. y.; Patty, m. John Perry of Holden; Benjamin; Joseph, m. Abigail Fuller.

[illegible]

Houghton and lived for a time in this town, where were bapt. his children—Benjamin, Sept. 24, 1769, and Patty, Oct. 4, 1772.

Tanner.—William[1] Tanner came to Rhode Island as early as 1682, d. after 1735; one of the founders of the Seventh Day Bapt. church of Westerly, R. I.; freeman, of So. Kingston.

Tanner, James[2] (William[1]), b. 1714, a merchant; came from Newport, R. I., to this town; d. here Apr. 8, 1782, (g. s.). His wife Sarah d Sept. 19, 1785, aet. 73 y.

Tanner, James[3] (James[2], William[1]), b. 1756, d. here Sept. 6, 1778 (g. s.).

Tanner, Capt. John[3] (James[2], William[1]), was of Newport: d. here Jan. 16, 1784, aged 44 y. (g. s.).

Tatman.—John[1] Tatman, b. in Eng., came to Boston in 1632; settled in Roxbury; his wife Johanna d. there 1668; he d. Oct. 28, 1670.

Tatman, Jabez[2], only son of John[1], was b. at Roxbury Nov. 19, 1641; m. Deborah Turner, dau. of John and Deborah (Williams). She d. May 31, 1689, and he d. Apr. 20, 1679.

Tatman, John[3] (Jabez[2], John[1]), b. at Roxbury 1685. In 1737 he came here and bought of Nathaniel Jones a 200-acre tract in what is now Quinsigamond village. He was a farmer. Many of the family have been buried in the graveyard on the old homestead. He m. July 5, 1709, Mary Richards of Dedham. Children, b. at Roxbury: Mary; Elizabeth; Jabez; Sarah; John; Nathaniel; Hannah. His will dated Feb. 5, 1760, filed March 5, and proved, March 10, 1760, beq. to wife Mary and children—Jabez, Nathaniel and Hannah Lawrence, wife of Samuel.

John Tatman's permission to son Nathaniel to reside in the house in which he was living here, May 18, 1752, is on record. (Vol. 29, p. 538).

Tatman, Jabez[4] (John[3], Jabez[2], John[1]), was b. in Roxbury, May 16, 1715, and came to this town in 1737; d. March 13, 1807, in his 92d yr.; m. (1) Sally Gookin, son of Daniel (See Gookin). She d. 1761 and he m. (2) Mary Dudley of Oxford, Sept. 23, 1761. Tatman was one of the petitioners for the gore between Wor. and Sutton, granted in 1743. He was elected constable in 1765, but declined; was highway surveyor and collector of highway taxes in 1773; on jury list 1779. His will was dated 1780, proved July 7, 1807, beq. to wife Mary and children—Daniel, Lydia Rice, wife of Thomas; John; granddaughter Sarah Curtis (dau. of his dau. Sarah) and to wife's dau. Mary Dudley. Children, b. here by 1st wife: Daniel, b. April 21, 1744; John, b. May 5, 1746; Jabez, b. Dec. 17, 1748; Sarah, b. May 1, 1751, m. Aug. 25, 1771, William Curtis; Lydia, b. Oct. 22, 1753, m. Nov. 26, 1778, Thomas Rice Jr.

Tatman, John[5] (Jabez[4], John[3], Jabez[2], John[1]), b. here Mar. 5, 1746, d. Oct. 2, 1833, aged 88 yrs.; m. Nov. 22, 1784, Lucy Dudley of Sutton, eldest of triplets born to David and wife. His will was dated May 15, 1829, and proved Nov. 26, 1833, beq. to wife Lucy and children—Reuben, Lewis, John and Daniel.

He was a soldier in the Revolution in Capt. Timothy Bigelow's Co., April 19, 1775. He gave the old Tatman burying ground and dedicated it, and one of his grandchildren was the first person buried there. Children: 1. John, b. Nov. 8, 1785; m. Prudence Davis of Oxford and d. Apr. 8, 1870; soldier of War of 1812, in Worcester Artillery; children—Lucy, Sarah, Emily, Charles, Nancy, John Augustus and Samuel Davis. 2. Daniel, b. May 14, 1793; d. Nov. 17, 1865; m. Olive Davis; children—Olive, Dayid Dudley, Benjamin Davis, Stephen Luther Da-

vis and Rufus Daniel. 3. Reuben, b. Oct., 1795, m. Mary Ann Wise; father of Reuben James (see biography).

Tatman, Nathaniel[4] (John[3], Jabez[2], John[1]), b. in Roxbury, Jan. 10, 1725; m. Dec. 17, 1747, Mary Rice. He settled on the spot where the old brick tavern was afterward built in Quinsigamond village. He m. (2) Dec. 2, 1762, Rachel Adams. In 1770 he rem. to Barre. He lived to be 100 yrs. old. Children, b. here by 1st wife: Ephraim, b. July 28, 1751; Reuben, bap. June 24, 1753; Ebenezer, bapt. Feb. 29, 1756. By 2d wife: Mercy, bapt. Feb. 26, 1764.

Taylor.—William[1] Taylor, b. in Eng., died in Concord 1706.

Taylor, James[2] (Wm.[1]), b. in Eng., settled in Concord and Marlboro, where he d. Feb. 11, 1713. He m. (1) 1641 Isabel Tompkins; (2) Sarah ———.

Taylor, James[3] (James[2], William[1]), b. Apr. 22, 1674; d. here Feb. 24, 1743; came from Malden to this town, of which he was one of the founders. He was a proprietor, receiving 111 acres. He was a housewright. He was one of the founders of Pelham 1738. He sold land here to Jonas Clarke Jan. 21, 1724-5. He d. here Feb. 24, 1742, aged 70 y. His wife Elizabeth d. here July 14, 1755, aged 82 yrs. They had 7 children b. in Marlboro. Their son James d. June 30, 1730, aged 22 yrs. James, 3d, d. Feb. 26, 1756, aged 26, of wounds received in the fight at Lake George, Sept. 8, 1755.

Taylor, Othniel[4] (James[3], James[2], William[1]), b. at Marlb. Oct. 19, 1698, d. July 29, 1779 (g. s.). He m. (1) Mary Newton, dau. Daniel and Susannah (Morse). His 2d wife Dinah d. March 29, 1746, at Wor., aged 38. Hannah, 3d wife of Othniel d. here Jan. 3, 1772, aged 52. Children: Othniel; Bridget, m. Dea. Thomas Wheeler; William; Abraham; Mary, m. Nov. 25, 1776, William Johnson; James, b. 1731, was at St. George battle, Sept. 8, 1755, d. Feb. 26, 1756; Isaac, b. Nov. 17, 1745, d. Mar. 26, 1746.

In March, 1773, a petition, headed by Othniel Taylor, was presented to the town calling attention to the grievances under which the Province labored. After debate, the celebrated Boston pamphlet was read and a committee appointed to consider the petition and report.

Taylor, Othniel[5] (Othniel[4], James[3], James[2], Wm.[1]), lived on the homestead (Samuel G. Curtis place); had here by wife Mary: Daniel, b. Mar. 24, 1778; Samuel, b. Mar. 3, 1780; Luther, b. Dec. 10, 1781; Eli, b. Apr. 17, 1784; William, b. July 30, 1787; Simeon, b. Mar. 30, 1789.

Taylor, William[5] (Othniel[4], James[3], James[2], Wm.[1]), b. about 1735; had the "Coal Mine" Farm; m. Aug. 24, 1754, Lois Whitney, both then of Leicester. She d. Nov. 10, 1805, at Wor. in 70th yr. (g. s.). Children: James, b. at Leicester Aug. 10, 1755, (served in Rev.), d. July 18, '14, lived on homestead. Born here: Hannah, b. May 16, 1759, June 13, 1759; Molly, b. June 28, 1761, m. Timothy Bragg; William, b. July 27, 1767, d. Mar. 7, 1779; Lois, b. Feb. 22, 1780, d. July 6, 1802.

Note.—James Taylor, son of William and Elizabeth, was bapt Nov. 2, 1785, in Old South Ch. This William probably was brother of Stephen and John mentioned below.

Taylor, William, d. 1808. By wife Elizabeth had here James, bapt. Nov. 2, 1783.

Taylor, Abraham[5] (Othniel[4], James[3], James[2], Wm.[1]), had here by wife Rachel: Sarah, b. Mar. 29, 1762; Hannah, b. Mar. 3, 1764, d. y.; Timothy, b. May 19, 1765; Elizabeth, bapt. Apr. 26, 1767; Ezra, bapt.

Mar. 4, 1770; Azubah, bapt. Mar. 1, 1772; John, bapt. Feb. 20, 1774. (See Wall's "Eastern Worcester").

Taylor, John (probably of above family), served in the Rev.; had here by wife Elizabeth: John, b. Nov. 3, 1775, d. Aug. 21, 1776; William, bapt. June 8, 1777; William, bapt. Sept. 20, 1778; Betsey, bapt. Oct. 3, 1784.

Taylor, Stephen (ancestry not traced), d. here May 16, 1836, aet. 87 (g. s.); m. here Sept. 4, 1781, Susanna Gates, and had here: William, b. Jan. 7, 1782; Betsey, b. Oct. 16, 1783; Lucy, b. Mar. 17, 1787, d. Oct. 2, 1792.

Temple.—Abraham[1] Temple, b. in Eng., settled in Salem in 1636.

Temple, Richard[2] (Abraham[1]), b. in Eng. 1623; d. Concord, Mar. 15, 1689; wife Joanna d. Feb. 24, 1688; had a sawmill in Concord; owned land at Salem and Charlestown.

Temple, Abraham[3] (Richard[2], Abraham[1]), b. June 4, 1652, at Charlestown; m. Dec. 4, 1673, Deborah Hallock, dau. of John; she d. Jan. 28, 1743. He was a soldier in the K. P. War and was wounded in the Swamp Fight; d. Jan. 4, 1738, buried at Concord.

Temple, Dr. Richard[4] (Abraham[3], Richard[2], Abraham[1]), b. Oct. 6, 1674, at Concord; d. here Nov. 21, 1756. He lived at Concord, Stow and Shrewsbury, and was one of the founders of Wor. He bought land here, June 4, 1726, of James Knapp and, June 22, 1726, of Benj. Flagg Jr.; Mar. 27, 1728, of Thomas Stearns and he was then of Shrewsbury, and again, Mar. 28, 1728, of Stearns. He sold land here, Apr. 4, 1728, to Robert Cummings of Concord. He was of Sy., Sept. 1, 1730, when he deeded for "love and goodwill" land here to Thomas Temple of Hadley, evidently his son. He m. (1) June 7, 1699, Mary Barker; (2) Sept. 26, 1734, Rebecca Leighton; (3) Apr. 24, 1746, Sarah Hamilton. Children: Mary Miller, b. June 13, 1700; Thomas, b. Nov. 21, 1702; William, b. Aug. 15, 1704, m. in Wor. May 16, 1729, Sarah Miller, (Mdlx. Co. rec.); Deborah; Benjamin; Joseph; Sarah, b. Aug. 31, 1713; Abigail, b. Sept. 16, 1714; Abraham, b. Nov. 16, 1715; Huldah, b. Feb. 14, 1716; Isaac; John; Mercy.

Temple, Thomas[5] (Rich.[4], Abraham[3], Richard[2], Abraham[1]), b. at Concord, Nov. 21, 1702; m. Aug. 12, 1730, Sarah Barnard at Wor.; m. (2) Dinah. He was of Sy. 1728, dismissed to Shutesbury, 1742, and was in 1767 of Westmoreland, N. H. Of his eight children, but one is recorded in this town, Archelaus, b. Dec. 10, 1735.

Temple, William[5] (Richard[4], Abraham[3], Richard[2], Abraham[1]), b. Aug. 15, 1704, at Concord; lived also in Wor. where he held various town offices, Warwick, Winchester, N. H., and Vernon, Vt. In 1735 he received land from his father here. He was a housewright. Children, b. here: Levi, b. Dec. 24, 1729; Stephen, b. May 15, 1731; John, b. Feb. 3, 1732-3; Abraham, b. Aug. 15, 1734, d. Oct. 2, 1741; Isaac, b. Mar. 14, 1738; Beulah and Hepsibah, b. Feb. 29, 1740; William, b. Nov. 8, 1742; Lucy, b. Dec. 13, 1744.

Temple, Joseph[5] (Richard[4], Abraham[3], Rich.[2], Abraham[1]), m. in Concord, Mary Lawton, Dec. 3, 1739. He held various town offices here. Children, b. here: Mary, b. Aug. 19, 1740; Sarah, b. Nov. 8, 1742; Joseph, b. Dec. 12, 1743; Joanna, b. April 29, 1748; Samuel, b. Apr. 4, 1750; Parmenas, b. July 4, 1754; Amos, b. June 6, 1757; Daniel, b. June 1, 1759; Richard, bapt. Aug. 26, 1759. (See Temple Gen.).

Temple, Jonathan[4] (Thomas[3], Richard[2], Robert[1] of Saco, Me.), b. Feb. 17, 1751, soldier in Capt. Gleason's Co. in Revolution; settled in

Westminster, m. Rebecca How, dau. of Ezekiel. See Framingham Hist. by Temple, p. 720. He had while in Worcester one son, Jonathan, b. here March 30, 1782.

Thomas.—Isaiah Thomas (see biography).

Thomas, Samuel, born 1688, died here May 29, 1755, aged 55 yrs., [illegible]. He was one of the founders of Pelham, 1738, but evidently returned here. His widow Jennet d. here, Aug. 18, 1756, aged 56 yrs. She left a non-cupative will, dated Aug. 6, 1756, beq. to children David, Jean McMaster (?); Sarah; Susanna and the following heirs assent to it—Joseph Sparrow, guardian for Mary; Joseph Wiley for Martha Wiley; David Thomas of Pelham and Joseph Sparrow or Slarrow of Rutland. A list from probate papers of the heirs, Dec. 15, 1759: David, Sarah, Mary, Martha, John's daughter Margaret; Jean; Susannah; Sarah Gay and Mary Sparrow.

Thomas, Robert[2] (Samuel[1]), left a will, dated June 3, 1757, ("having enlisted") and proved Apr. 5, 1758, evidently he died in the service; beq. to sister Susanna, sister Sarah, father Samuel, brother Joseph Willey, exec. Evidently he was unm.



ISAIAH THOMAS HOUSE, REAR OF COURT HOUSE
From a publication in the American Antiquarian Society Collection

Thomas, David[2] (Samuel[1]), was a soldier in the Revolution in Capt. Edmund Hodge's Co., 1777; d. in Providence, R. I., 1834, aet. 72 y.; had here by wife Elizabeth: Elizabeth, bapt. April 22, 1759; David, bapt. Oct. 4, 1761; Mary, bapt. Sept. 11, 1763; Sarah, bapt. July 7, 1765; Samuel, bapt. Aug. 9, 1767; Rebecca, bapt. June 11, 1769; John, bapt. April 22, 1771; Susanna, bapt. June 13, 1773; Lucy, bapt. Sept. 21, 1777.

Thomas.—Isaiah Thomas was born in Hempstead, L. I., Jan. 19, 1749, and died April 4, 1831, in Worcester, son of Moses and Fidelity (Grant) Thomas. According to the family tradition, Evan Thomas, master of the ship William and Francis, which arrived in Boston, June 5th, 1632, was the great-great-grandfather of Moses. He settled in the colony of the Massachusetts Bay, in 1639 or 1640, the first notice of him on the colony records being under the date of Sept. 1st, 1640, when, having a wife and four children, he "is allowed twenty bushels of corne

at harvest." He was a successful vintner, and seems to have dabbled also in speculation.

Moses Thomas, in turn soldier, mariner, trader, farmer and schoolmaster succeeded in nothing he attempted, and his father, after many futile attempts to reform him and set him up in business, disinherited him. Though the son died first, the will was not changed, and at Moses' death, in 1752, his widow was left in the most destitute circumstances. Obliged to part with some of her children, the youngest, Isaiah, when six years old, was placed with Zechariah Fowle, a printer of ballads and small books in Boston, and a year later was apprenticed to him. The apprentice always claimed that Fowle, having gotten him into his power, put him to all kinds of servile work entirely disregarding the terms of the indenture "to teach or cause to be taught the said apprentice by the best way and means he can, the art and mistery of a printer, also to read, write and cypher;" and in later life used to say that six weeks' "schooling" was all he ever had, and poor at that. When he was seven years old, and so small that in order to reach the type-boxes he was mounted on a bench 18 inches high, he set the type for a licentious book, "The Lawyer's Pedigree." He did this in two days, "though he knew then only the letters, and had not been taught to put them together and spell." Several years later he cut plates on wood or type-metal to illustrate Fowle's ballads. During the ten or eleven years of his apprenticeship, he had acquired the elementary branches of learning, and at the age of seventeen was considered an excellent workman. He loved the art of printing, and his greatest desire was to go to England to perfect himself in it.

In 1765, on account of trouble with his master, Thomas left Boston secretly and went to Halifax, hoping to find his way from there to London. But the means were wanting. He found employment with Anthony Henry, the government printer, and publisher of the Halifax Gazette. The latter, an indolent man who knew nothing of printing, let Thomas take things into his own hands, and he became virtually the editor of the paper. It was at the time of the Stamp Act, and his notions of liberty soon got him into trouble. Seditious articles began to appear in the Gazette. One day the year's stock of stamped paper for the Gazette was received from England. It was soon found that the stamps had been removed, and the next issue contained a notice that "all the stamped had been used, and as no more could be had, the paper would in the future be published without stamps." A few days later the Pennsylvania Journal arrived, in full mourning for the passage of the Stamp Act. Thomas wished to copy it for the Gazette, but he did not dare to do it directly. As near an imitation as was possible was made of The Journal containing this notice: "We are desired by a number of our readers to give a description of the extraordinary appearance of the Pennsylvania Journal of the 30th of October last. We can in no better way comply with their request than by the exemplification we have given of that Journal in this day's Gazette." In one issue, death's heads were inserted in place of the stamps, in another the devil was represented in the act of thrusting his fork into the stamp. Both Henry and Thomas were several times summoned before the governor and council; but warnings and threats had no effect. Henry soon saw that he must part with his journeyman or give up the government business, and Thomas, after between six and seven months' residence in Halifax went to Portsmouth, N. H.

The appearance of the paper on which he worked disclosed his presence in Portsmouth to his Boston friends, and at the invitation of Fowle he returned, but remained only a short time. Notwithstanding he was so young, he wished to set up for himself in business, and hearing that there was an opening for a printer in Wilmington, So. C., he went there. This amounted to nothing, and he went next to Charleston, S. C., where he remained until the spring of 1770. He returned to Boston, and in partnership with Fowle, in July of that year, issued the first number of the Massachusetts Spy which was to be published three times a week. After three months Thomas published it alone as a semi-weekly; and March 7th, 1771, it appeared as a weekly, in larger form than any newspaper before published in Boston. It started with less than two hundred subscribers, but the number rapidly increased after the first week. The Spy soon became a power in Massachusetts, and some of the ablest writers of the colony contributed to its columns. Its bold and defiant tone drew widespread attention to the printer, and applications came from the Whigs in all parts of the country to set up presses.

The hostility of the loyalists toward him was extreme; he was frequently threatened with violence, his name was placed on the list of the suspected, and his office was known as the "sedition factory." He was one of the most patriotic of the Sons of Liberty; meetings were often held in his office and he worked far into the night printing handbills to be posted throughout the town before morning. So frequent did the threats against him become, that a few days before the battle of Lexington, his friends insisted on his keeping in retirement; and he went to Concord to consult with Hancock and the leading members of the Provincial Congress.

In 1774, the Whigs of Worcester had urged Mr. Thomas to start a paper there. He consented to do so early in 1775, and in February had issued a proposal for publishing The Worcester Gazette, or American Oracle of Liberty. Though he had not intended to give up his Boston press, the early outbreak of hostilities rendered this necessary. He went back to Boston, packed up his presses and types, and on the 16th of April, with the aid of Gen. Joseph Warren and Col. Timothy Bigelow, "stole them out of town in the dead of night," and sent them ahead to Worcester. He remained behind, assisted in giving the alarm on the night of the 18th, and was actively engaged in the fight on the following day. He arrived in Worcester on the 20th, and set up his press in the cellar of Col. Bigelow's house, where he did the first printing done in any inland town in New England. After a suspension of three weeks, the Spy reappeared in Worcester, May 3rd, 1775. Here he also did all the printing for the Provincial Congress, until presses were set up in Cambridge and Watertown. Upon the pamphlet, "A Narrative of the Excursions and Ravages of the King's Troops under the Command of General Gage, on the nineteenth of April, 1775," etc., printed by order of the Provincial Congress, is a note in his own handwriting: "This was the first printing done in Worcester, Mass." We have no connected record of Mr. Thomas's life during the Revolution. In the latter part of 1774, with William Goddard of Baltimore, John Holt of New York and Thaddeus Burr of Fairfield, Ct., he had established a line of post-riders from Boston to Baltimore. In May, 1775, on the establishment of a temporary system of post-riders and post offices by the Provincial Congress, he was appointed postmaster at Worcester; in the fall of the year, when a regular post office department for all the

colonies was created, Franklin again selected him, and his successors renewed the commission until he was removed by Jefferson in 1801.

In 1776 and 1777 he leased the Spy and went to Salem, intending to start in business there; but financial difficulties prevented this. During these two years his family was living in Londonderry, N. H., but his own movements are unknown, with the exception that, while on a visit to Worcester, in July, 1776, he read the Declaration of Independence from the top of the porch of the Old South Church. In the spring of 1778, Mr. Thomas resumed the publication of the Spy, which came out in a new form. Though the disordered state of the country when he returned made it a hard time to begin business anew, he gained ground slowly but surely. The circulation of the Spy was extended, and he did a little job printing. After the peace of 1783, his business rapidly increased. The Spy appeared in new type and on better paper, and was enlarged to five columns; besides the news, it published the whole of Robinson's History of America, Gordon's History of the Revolution, and other British publications which made it more valuable than any other paper in Massachusetts. From March, 1786, to March, 1788, on account of a stamp duty on newspapers, it was changed to magazine form and called the Worcester Magazine.

He built a large paper-mill at Quinsigamond in 1793, (the second in the country) and established an extensive bindery. With his partners he controlled sixteen presses, constantly employed, seven of them in Worcester. He had five book-stores in Massachusetts, one in Concord, N. H., one in Albany and one in Baltimore. In 1788 he established a printing and bookselling business with Ebenezer T. Andrews, at the sign of Faust's head, in Newbury street, Boston, which continued until 1813; but his principal establishment remained in Worcester. At the "Worcester Book-store" he always had a large stock of the publications of the day, and the lists as published in his catalogues and in the Spy would make no inconsiderable showing at the present time. For instance, in the Spy of March 3rd, 1785, he publishes a list containing fifty-five works on divinity; fifteen on medicine; eleven of history, biography, geography and travels; thirty-one of novels, miscellany and poetry; twenty-six classical and school-books; and six dictionaries. He became one of the largest publishers of his time on either side of the Atlantic. His work, remarkable for its elegance and accuracy, caused Brissot (de Warville), the famous Girondist leader to write of him in his travels in the United States in 1788: "Thomas est le Didot des Etats-Unis;" and Franklin spoke of him as the Baskerville of America. Some idea of the extent of his publications may be gained from Dr. Charles Lemuel Nichols' recent "Bibliography of Worcester," which gives nearly three hundred titles of books and pamphlets bearing his Worcester imprint alone. Among these the most important, perhaps, are the folio edition of the Bible (1791), which contains fifty copper plates and which, with the quarto edition, was carried through in a little more than twelve months; the "Laus Deo! The Worcester Collection of Sacred Harmony" (1786), upon a copy of which Christopher Columbus Baldwin has written, "I believe this is the first specimen of music printed from types in this country. Before this it had been engraved;" and "Perry's Royal Standard English Dictionary," of which Mr. Thomas states in his dedication, "the first work of the kind printed in America." In 1784 he began the reproduction of Carnan and Newbery's London children or chap-books, of which he published over fifty; and some of the titles of

these are familiar to the children of the present day such as "Mother Goose's Melodies;" "The House that Jack Built;" "Travels of Robinson Crusoe;" "The Death and Burial of Cock Robin;" and "The History of Little Goody Two-Shoes."

In 1802 he relinquished his business in Worcester to his son, Isaiah Thomas Jr. He retired to private life, and devoted his time to the realization of two designs, which he had planned for many years: "A History of Printing in America" and the foundation of the American Antiquarian Society. Up to this time there had been no such history in this country. Knowing personally the leading printers of his time, and having heard from them the traditions handed down by their predecessors, no one living had so extended a knowledge of the subject. He spared no time or expense in obtaining materials for this work, which was published in 1810, in two octavo volumes.

He had always taken a deep interest in American history, and the nature of his business, as well as his researches in preparing the History of Printing had shown him not only the importance of the preservation of material relating to the subject, but also how fast the means of acquiring it were passing away. For years he had been collecting books and pamphlets of Americana, with the view of forming such a library for the use of future students, and with this end in view he determined to found a society "to assist the researches of the future historians of our country," giving to it as a nucleus his own private library of about three thousand volumes. In January, 1812, he first disclosed his plan to the Rev. Dr. Bancroft, and Dr. Oliver Fiske. During the spring and summer the details were perfected, and on Oct. 12th, a petition was presented to the Legislature, signed by Isaiah Thomas, William Paine, Levi Lincoln, Nathaniel Paine, Aaron Bancroft, and Edward Bangs. In October the bill was passed, and on Nov. 19th, the society was organized at the Exchange Coffee House, in Boston. Mr. Thomas was elected its first president and held the office until his death.

Mr. Thomas lived on Court Hill, on the spot now occupied by the southerly wing of the Court House. The house stood only a short distance back from the street, and had a high and rather elaborate fence before it. To the north of the house was his early printing office, a small, square one-story building which later was occupied by his coachman. Between his office and the Court House a narrow lane or footpath led up the hill to some little cottages, which seemed to belong to the estate. There were stables and other outbuildings and a large garden and orchard.

A most public-spirited citizen, Mr. Thomas gave liberally, not only to private charities, but to every local public work. He gave the land upon which the Court House was built in 1801, and personally supervised its erection and the laying out of the grounds about it. He laid out and gave to the town the street that bears his name, and a lot upon it for a school-house. He contributed largely, both in money and in time, to the enlargement of Lincoln Square and the building of the stone bridge there; he was one of the founders and one of the most substantial supporters of the Second Parish. He was a member of many of the learned societies of the country, including the historical societies of Massachusetts and New York. In 1811 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Dartmouth College, and in 1818 that of Doctor of Laws from Alleghany College. He was a prominent Mason, and was at one time

grand master of the Massachusetts Grand Lodge. From February, 1812, to June, 1814, he was one of the justices of the Court of Sessions.

Governor Lincoln said of him: "With a strong and vigorous mind and a cultivate intellect, enterprise, energy and industry in early life gave him wealth, and possessed of this he lived in courtly style, and with beneficent liberality. He was the first of the town to keep a carriage, and had his colored coachman in livery. In his person he was tall and slender, stooping somewhat in his gait. His address was courteous, his conversation frank, but something conventional and his attention to appearance and dress was singularly precise and studied."

Mr. Thomas was buried in the plain but massive granite tomb he had built in the old Mechanics street burying ground. When this was destroyed in 1877, the tomb was rebuilt in the Rural cemetery, and the remains of Mr. Thomas were placed there with Masonic ceremonies, in the presence of the members of the family, of the city government and of the American Antiquarian Society. (Abstract from B. T. Hill's article, Wor. Mag., 1901).

Thornton.—James Thornton, Scotch-Irish, bought land here of William Jennison, June 25, 1730, and of James Glasford, Jan. 1733-4. He was a weaver by trade (q. v.). He did not remain long. He was associated with Robert Pebbles in the purchase of Pelham (Lisburn originally) and went there early.

The Thornton Genealogy is authority for the statement that the family went originally from England to Ireland. Robert Thornton was mayor of Londonderry, Ireland, as early as 1641. William Thornton, founder of a branch of the Thorntons in Ulster, came from Yorkshire.

James Thornton came with the first Scotch-Irish in 1718; may have gone first to Wiscasset, Me., but soon settled here at Tatnuck. He deeded land here Feb. 14, 1739, the deed being signed by wife Ketira. He lived in Pelham until 1748, afterwards in Londonderry, N. H., until he d. Nov. 7, 1754. Children: James and Andrew were grantees of Thornton, N. H.; Mathew, mentioned below; Agnes m. Thomas Wasson, rem. to Amsterdam, N. Y.; William, res. at Pelham, Palmer and Dublin, N. H.; Samuel, res. Compton, N. H., and Canada; Hannah m. William Wallace of Londonderry; Esther m. James Ferguson of Pelham.

James Thornton, it is said, was b. in 1685 and remembered the siege of Londonderry. The home of the family was at Carn Hill, a mile from the city of Londonderry.

Thornton, Mathew, (James) signer of the Declaration of Independence, was b. in Ireland in 1714; came here in 1718; was educated in the Worcester schools and became a physician. He was in Pepperell's expedition in 1745 as a surgeon; presided over the N. H. Provincial convention of 1775; was delegate to Congress in 1776, but soon resigned; signed the Declaration for N. H.; chief justice of the county court of Hillsboro and later chief justice of the Supreme Court of the state of N. H.; served in both branches of the legislature and in the council in 1785; died at Newburyport, June 24, 1803, buried at Thornton's Ferry, N. H., where a monument was erected in 1892. He m. Hannah Jack, who died Dec. 5, 1786. Children: James, Andrew, Mary, Hannah and Mathew.

Thorp.—Joseph Thorp of Roxbury bought land here of Joshua Barnard, Jan. 6, 1773; settled here and by wife Mary, had Reuben, bapt. Sept. 19, 1773; Lydia, bapt. Jan. 22, 1775.

Thurston.—Joseph Thurston of Medfield, weaver, bought land here of Abraham Wheeler, Sept. 13, 1727, but apparently did not settle here.

Tomlin.—The Tomlin family lived in Shrewsbury and Westborough (See Ward's Shrewsbury hist, p. 453). Sarah Tomlin, wid. and exx. of John Street, mariner, sued the estate of John Wing of Boston in the hands of Robert Wing et al. Sept. 5, 1716. Land conveyed in Worcester.

Townsend.—Townsend, Benjamin (ancestry not traced), was of Boston, Nov. 17, 1732, when he bought land of Gershom Keyes in Brookfield. Benjamin Townsend by wife Susanna had a son Joshua, b. here Aug. 16, 1726. Benjamin Townsend of Brookfield bought land at Wor. July 15, 1729, of Moses Leonard.

Benjamin Townsend, trader, of Wor. sold to William Jennison of Sudbury, land here, Nov. 23, 1725.

Benjamin Townsend of Wor., perhaps son of Joshua Townsend, was b. in Boston, 1700, died in Lancaster, Jan. 20, 1790, in 90th yr.; wife Eliza d. at Lancaster Feb. 8, 1779, in 76th yr.

Tracy.—Of George Tracy who m. here, April 9, 1756, Elizabeth Hull, nothing further is known.

Tracy, William[2] (William[1]), d. Sept. 20, 1839. By wife Azubah he had recorded here: Lucinda, b. June 18, 1782; Anna, b. at Uxbridge, Aug. 8, 1783; James, b. Sept. 20, 1784; Sally, b. Sept. 24, 1786; William, b. Mar. 22, 1788; Jesse, b. Aug. 7, 1791; Lucy, b. Mar. 5, 1799, or 1795. Family left town soon afterward.

Tracy, Thomas[2] (William[1]), d. here, June 22, 1833. He was a soldier from this town in 1778 and 1779 in R. I. campaigns. Children by wife Mary, b. here: Jack, b. July 12, 1780; Polly, b. May 7, 1784; Nancy, b. May 17, 1786; John, b. Mar. 4, 1788; Betsey, b. April 5, 1790; Lefe, b. Sept. 11, 1792; Nabby, b. Feb. 23, 1797; Thomas, b. Mar. 3, 1799; William, b. Dec. 26, 1803; Lewis, b. Aug. 31, 1806.

Treadwell.—Major William Treadwell came here when a young man, doubtless from Ipswich, the old home of the Treadwells. He was probably the William, son of Jabez, bapt. there Jan. 14, 1749-50. He was born in 1750 and died here April 10, 1796, aged 46 yrs. (g. s.). His epitaph reads: "He entered the army in 1775 and devoted his whole time to the service of his country until the Independence of America was secured, he ever courted the field of battle & his military ardour and bravery was indisputable." He was a member of Capt. Timothy Bigelow's Co., April 19, 1775, and later in the year was 2d lieut. in Col. Thomas Crafts's regt. of artillery. He was chosen first captain of the Worcester Artillery, formed in 1783. He was a charter member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Lincoln says: "Maj. William Treadwell one of the most gallant of the officers of the army of the Revolution, entered the service at an early age and was distinguished for lion-hearted courage. He had an enthusiastic love of danger. Twice, when his own division was at rest, he obtained leave of absence and joined another corps on the eve of battle. While the shot of the enemy struck around him, the testimony of a contemporary states he would consider with the most deliberate coolness the direction of his own guns, look over the sights to give the best aim, and after the discharge, spring upon the cannon to see the effect. He retired with honorable scars and rank, to a condition of poverty that drove him to despair, and died broken-hearted."

His widow Mary was granted arms, July 15, 1796. He married

tioned in probate records: Abigail, Elizabeth, Lucy, Mary, Nancy, Samuel, Thomas and Mary. After his death the family left town. Children, b. here, by wife Mary: Lucy, b. Dec. 9, 1777; Mary, b. Oct. 11, 1780; Samuel, bapt. Nov. 16, 1783; Elizabeth, bapt. Oct. 30, 1785; Elizabeth, bapt. Nov. 22, 1786; Thomas, bapt. March 2, 1789; Samuel, b. April 22, 1791; Abigail and Nancy, b. Jan. 9, 1793.

Trowbridge.—Thomas[1] Trowbridge, b. in Eng., a merchant; settled in Dorchester before 1637; rem. to Boston and finally before 1647, to New Haven, Ct.

Trowbridge, James[2] (Thomas[1]), bapt. 1637-8; m. (1) Margaret Atherton, dau. of Gen. Humphrey, Dec. 30, 1658; m. (2) Margaret Jackson. He rem. from Dorchester to Newton in 1664; was clerk of the writs; lieut.; deputy.

Trowbridge, Dea. William[3] (James[2], Thomas[1]), b. Nov. 19, 1684, in Newton, d. Nov. 19, 1744; m. (1) Sarah Ward, dau. of John, Dec. 14, 1708; she died, June 1, 1720, and he m. (2) May 30, 1721, Sarah Fulham, dau. of Francis. She d. Sept. 10, 1787, aged 83 y. He was selectman, lieut. and deputy.

Trowbridge, James[4] (William[3], James[2], Thomas[1]), b. 1717, d. here July 21, 1806, in 90th yr. He m. (1) 1740, Jerusha Park, who d. April 26, 1756, in Wor.; m. (2) here, Jan. 11, 1757, Mary Kelley; m. (3) here, June 22, 1779, Lydia Ward. His son William was appointed admr., Nov. 22, 1806. Children born here: William b. July 10, 1741, d. July 7, 1748; Sarah, b. Jan. 7, 1743, m. Nov. 7, 1765, William Ward; Mary, b. Feb. 25, 1745, m. ——— Snow; Abigail, b. Oct. 12, 1747, m. ——— Parks; William, b. Mar. 20, 1751; Lydia, b. April 7, 1754, m. Dec. 6, 1773, William Farr Jr. of Chesterfield, N. H.; James, b. 1756; Dolly, bapt. Oct. 13, 1765, m. ——— Mossman of Stratton, Vt.

Trowbridge, Dea. William[5] (James[4], William[3], James[2], Thomas[1]), b. here Mar. 20, 1751; d. here Sept. 30, 1833. When 16 years old he was in Capt. Timothy Bigelow's Co. April 19, 1775 on the Lex. alarm; later in Capt. Jonas Hubbard's Co. and a private in Col. Crafts's regt. of artillery. He was, late in life, a pensioner. He was deacon of the Second church, 1807 to 1827. His uncle Edmund Trowbridge was chief justice of Mass. He m. (1) Dec. 12, 1776, Sarah Rice, who d. here, July 5, 1787 (g. s.); m. (2) Oct. 8, 1789, Achsah Hersey, who d. here Nov. 13, 1847, aged 88 y. His will dated Apr. 14, 1832, filed Dec. 3, 1833, beq. to wife Achsah and children—Judith Bigelow, (wife of Walter); (wife of Alpheus Merrifield); William Jr.; James; Achsah (wife of Lewis Chapin); Huldah, (wife of Halsey Ripley); Beulah Clement (deceased). Children, b. here: Judith, Nov. 18, 1777, m. Nov. 19, 1799, Walter Bigelow; Sarah, b. Oct. 15, 1780, m. Oct. 6, 1808, Hugh Wilson; Mary (Polly), b. May 31, 1783, m. Nov. 12, 1804, Alpheus Merrifield (q. v.); Beulah, b. July 12, 1787, m. Sept. 24, 1807, Moses Clement Jr.; William, b. Oct. 16, 1790, m. Nov. 26, 1812, Dorothy Chapin; James, b. Feb. 10, 1792; Elijah H., b. Apr. 20, 1794; Achsah, b. June 3, 1796, m. Dec. 14, 1814, Lewis Chapin; Huldah, b. Oct. 10, 1798, m. Feb., 1828, Halsey Ripley; lived at Lyndon, Vt.

Turell.—Daniel Turell of Boston deeded land here to John Wing of Boston, Oct. 25, 1686; of him there is no further record.

Tucker.—Benjamin Tucker[2], son of Benjamin[1], was b. at Leicester Jan. 23, 1734, and died here Sept. 13, 1806. Wall says he took part in the Boston Tea Party. His father was one of the founders of Leicester, descendant of the immigrant Robert of Milton. Martha Jackson wife

of Benjamin[1], was b. at Roxbury Dec. 25, 1730, d. here Nov. [illegible], 1822 (g. s.) Their son Ichabod, m. Esther Arne.

Tucker, Enos[3] (Benjamin[2], Benjamin[1]), b. 1766; d. here, June 14, 1822. He was a harness maker. He and his wife were charter members of the First Baptist Church and he was a member of the first building committee. His wife Mary d. July 10, 1851, in her 83d yr. His daughter Mary d. Jan. 15, 1811, aged 3 yrs. (g. s.). Children, b. here: Isaac, b. Nov. 12, 1792; Betsey, b. Aug. 20, 1794; Benjamin, b. Mar. 8, 1800; Mary, b. Dec. 23, 1807, d. Jan. 15, 1811.

Turner.—Alexander Turner was son-in-law of Alexander McConkey, who deeded to him land here, where McConkey then lived, Feb. 24, 1734-5. He bought land here of James How of Sy., Nov. 26, 1734. He was evidently Scotch-Irish, removing with others of his family to Pelham, of which he was one the founders. By wife Mary (McConkey) he had here: William, b. Mar. 10, 1734; James, b. Dec. 2, 1735, m. after going to Pelham, Susannah Thomas of this town, April 1, 1760; Andrew, b. July 25, 1737, m. Feb. 12, 1763, in Amherst. (She was then of Pelham; the marriage record is in Wor.).

Tyng.—Jonathan Tyng, one of the founders, lived in Woburn, and did not settle here permanently. He sold land in this town, July 19, 1717, to Jospeh Crosby of Billerica.

Usher.—Bridget Usher, widow, of Boston, deeded land here, Jan. 24, 1756, to Joshua Rice of Marlborough.

Upham.—John Upham, b. Eng., came with family in 1635 and settled in Weymouth, magistrate and selectman, deputy; rem. to Malden; commissioner, moderator, deacon, d. Feb. 25, 1681, aet. 84.

Upham, Lt. Phineas[2] (John[1]), b. 1635; was one of the grantees of Quinsigamond, 1672, and lived here for a short time; lieut. in K. P. War, mortally wounded in the Swamp Fight; m. Ruth Wood, wid. of Edward; she d. Jan. 18, 1696-7; he d. Oct., 1676. Roger F. Upham and others of the name in this city were descendants.

Vining.—Polly Vining, native of Wenham, Mass., d. here Oct. 10, 1846, aet. 87 y.

Wagner.—Johan Jacob Wagner, one of the Hessian prisoners of war here during the Revolution, several, of whom had their wives with them, was in Col. Von Hesesen Gagerhorsper's Regt. Children, b. here: John Frederick Rudolph, b. May 19, 1778, and Nathaniel Paine, b. Mar. 12, 1786. The record shows that Mr. Paine had one ardent friend and admirer and that the Wagners stayed here after peace was declared.

Wagner, Herman, perhaps brother of Johan J., was also a Hessian soldier and had here by wife Maria: Catharina Elizabetha, b. Nov. 15 1778.

Walker.—William[1] Walker "of Louisburg on the Island of Cape Breton, a sergeant in Gov. Shirley's regiment there," bought land in Worcester of Cornelius Waldo, May 5, 1747. He settled in Worcester upon his return, and may have been here earlier. He gave land to his son John Walker, Nov. 9, 1752. None of his children are recorded here, however. His will was dated May 26, and proved June 16, 1760, beq. to wife Mary and children—John, Joseph, Adam, Isabel Quigley, Nancy, Mary. He owned land at Tatnuck. Mentions in will also "brother Laucelot Oliver."

Walker, Joseph[2] (William[1]) was a soldier in the Revolution, and was a pensioner. He died, Jan. 5, 18[illegible]; children [illegible]

McFarland; Symond (?); Phinehas; Dexter; Mehitable Eames; Emily Keith; Joseph. He was from Hopkinton.

Walker, Joseph[3] (Joseph[2], William[1]), m. Asenath, who died here, Mar. 23, 1842; administration granted to Thomas B. Eaton, Aug. 9, 1826, on the estate of Joseph. Children, b. here: Mary and William, b. Sept. 18, 1782; George, b. Apr. 23, 1785; John, bapt. July 2, 1786; John, b. Nov. 18, 1787; Hannah, b. Sept. 15, 1790; Samuel, b. May 29, 1793, d. Nov. 30, 1793; Joseph, b. Mar. 5, 1797; Samuel, b. Sept. 13, 1799; Daniel, Dec. 2, 1801; Levi Johnson, d. Jan. 1804.

Walker, Capt. John[2] (William[1]), was a Loyalist and at the time of the Lexington Alarm left town and was declared an absentee. The probate records give an account of the commissioners who took charge of his estate, which was large. His wife Christina remained here and died here in 1791. Her will dated July 30, proved Oct. 4, 1791, beq. to granddaughter Rosina Walker, niece Anna Brooks, commonly called Anna Walker. Children: b. here: George and William, bapt. July 7, 1754 (soldiers in the Rev.); Katharine, bapt. May 6, 1759.

Walker, John[3] (John[2], William[1]), m. here Aug. 7, 1776, Mary Willard and had here: William, bapt. July 12, 1778; John, bapt. May 2, 1779; Katherine, bapt. March 25, 1781; Robert, bapt. Nov. 9, 1788.

Walker, Adam[2] (William[1]) was of "the gentlemen who were driven from their habitations in the country to the town of Boston." He signed the loyal address to Gen. Gates on his departure for England in the fall of 1775. His first wife Mary d. Dec. 13, 1758, aged 22 y. He m. (2) Rosanna McFadden, Jan. 31, 1760. Her thirds were set off in 1781, William Dawes, agent. The rest of his estate was confiscated. The accounts are to be seen in the Worcester probate records. Child by 1st wife: John, b. Sept. 27, 1756. Children by 2d wife: Eleanor, b. Sept. 6, 1762; Mary b. Sept. 2, 1770.

Walker, Cato (colored), took his name from the Walker family who owned him. In 1784 the selectmen were instructed to buy him an anvil and lend it to him. He m. (1) Nov. 24, 1771, Dido Chandler; (2) Feb. 26, 1778, Prudence Williams; (3) Jan. 22, 1783, Dinah Kneeland, alias Nealon, of Sudbury. Child, b. here: Cato, bapt. Nov. 14, 1779.

Walkup.—George[1] Walkup, early in Reading, came to Framingham in 1689.

Walkup, George[2] (George[1]), m. Hannah; was a ranger, enemy of Indians, lived a secluded life in a cave on Nobscot Hill.

Walkup, George[3] (Geo.[2], Geo.[1]) d. Nov. 3, 1748; m. April 29, 1725, Sarah Graves.

Walkup, George[4] (Geo.[3], Geo.[2], Geo.[1]), b. Apr. 30, 1727, drum major in F. & I. War; rem. to Cohram; m. Nov. 27, 1759, Jemima Verry of this town. The Wor. records give the birth of Mary, daughter of widow Jemima, Dec. 5, 1762.

Waldo.—Cornelius[1] Waldo, b. in Eng. about 1624, d. in Chelmsford, Jan. 3, 1700-1 (g. s. at Chelmsford), was of Ipswich 1655 and probably earlier and in 1664 owned part of Plum Island. He m. before Jan. 2, 1661, Hannah Cogswell, dau. of John and Elizabeth (Thompson). He rem. to Chelmsford about 1665 and was one of the founders of that town; selectman in 1678 and 1698; kept a tavern at Chelmsford. She was born in England in 1624 and d. Dec. 25, 1704 at Charlestown.

Waldo, Cornelius[2] (Cornelius[1]) b. about 1655. He served in the Indian War 1676, settled at Dunstable; deacon; representative 1689-90,

He rem. to Boston about 1690; d. in 1697 or earlier. He m. about 1683 Mrs. Faith (Peck) Jackson dau. of Thomas and Elizabeth Peck of Boston and widow of Jeremiah Jackson. After his death his widow kept a shop in Boston and a tavern on Congress St., then Leverett. Her will was dated Mar. 12, 1730, proved Nov. 14, 1732. Children: Cornelius and Jonathan, b. Nov. 17, 1684; Elizabeth, b. Jan. 7, 1686, m. John Waldo; Rachel, b. Apr. 20, 1690, m. John Durant; Judith, b. Jan. 25, 1691, m. Edward Durant.

Waldo, Cornelius[3] (Cornelius[2], Cornelius[1]), b. Nov. 17, 1684, at Dunstable, bapt. 1692, in Boston; d. at Boston, June 4, 1752, was a merchant in Boston, a partner of John Oulton, and both were early proprietors of Worcester. The firm was dissolved and in 1734 he was in partnership with his cousin Samuel Waldo for a short time, but in 1737 he was in business alone and so continued till shortly before his death. In company with his uncle Jonathan Waldo, Thomas Palmer and John Oulton he bought large tracts of land in Worcester and elsewhere in the province.



Old Central Exchange and Waldo Mansion. The latter where Mechanics Hall now stands, with Black and ten many years the "Waldo House" (Hotel) on Waldo St.

He and wife Faith sold the farm of Capt. John Wing here, June 10, 1728, to Jonathan Waldo for 1,000 pounds. It does not appear that he ever lived here, though he owned a house at the corner of Main and Mechanic streets, afterwards occupied by his son Cornelius, 1738-48. He m. Faith Savage, dau. of Thos. and Elizabeth (Scottow) Savage. They had nine children.

Waldo, Daniel[4] (Cornelius[3], Cornelius[2], Cornelius[1]), b. Oct. 29, 1724, in Boston; d. Dec. 8, 1808 here; buried in Rural Cemetry. He became a hardware merchant in Boston and was for a time associated with his brother John near the Court House and also with his brother Joseph, in King St. In 1776 he rem. to Providence, R. I., but in 1777 he bought land in Lancaster of John Sprague and removed thither. In 1782 he came here and opened a store in Lincoln Sq., dealing in hardware, W. I. goods, etc. Soon afterward he took his son Daniel in partnership. He built for his store the first brick building in the town, where the Elwood Adams hardware store is now located. He built

was dissolved, Dec. 31, 1791, the son continuing the business. In 1786 he had a narrow escape from death at the hands of a party of Shays' insurgents at the Hancock Arms. He lived at what is now the corner of Lincoln Sq. and Belmont St. and the house, afterward used for a hotel, is still standing. His sympathy was said to be with the Tories, though nothing tangible is found to support the statement, but he was not active in public affairs until after the war. People of his day listed him as an aristocrat and it is believed that he was the first in town to own a one-horse chaise. In Boston he was elected warden in 1763; was overseer of the poor 1771-76 and held minor offices from time to time. He was the first president of the Worcester Bank, incorporated March 7, 1804, and was succeeded next year in that office by his son Daniel.

He was a member of the First Church, Boston, and his children were all baptized there.

The Spy said of him at the time of his death: "His life was devoted to useful pursuits, to the culture of his reason, the discipline of his passions, and to the confirmation of habits of piety and Christian virtue. All who were conversant with Mr. Waldo in busy life will bear testimony that integrity ever marked his conduct. As a merchant he was intelligent, correct and liberal, as a man, in his social relations he fulfilled all which justice could demand or benevolence dictate; as a citizen, he was distinguished for patriotism, for an ardent and glowing zeal for his country's welfare; as a husband, father and the head of a family, his affection, solicitude and care secured the happiness of those connected with him; as a Christian, the spirit of his religion dwelt in his heart, its services were the delight of his life, and its immortal rewards the object of his highest hope and unremitted pursuit."

His will, dated Dec. 27, 1800, proved Jan. 4, 1809, beq. to wife Rebecca and children—Martha (wife of Levi Lincoln); Elizabeth, Sarah and Rebecca; Daniel; and an old servant, Susanna Blackman.

He m. May 3, 1757, at Boston, Rebecca Salisbury, daughter of Nicholas and Martha (Saunders) Salisbury of Boston (See Salisbury). She was b. in Boston Apr. 7, 1731, d. here, Sept. 5, 1811, and was buried in Rural Cemetery. Portraits of Daniel and his wife are preserved with those of his father and mother and his brother John in the Art Museum. Children, born in Boston: 1. Joseph, b. April 26, 1758, d. Aug. 25, 1760, Boston. 2. John, born May 1, 1759, d. July 22, 1759. 3. Thomas, born May 1, 1759, d. May 14, 1759. 4. Daniel, b. June 11, 1760, d. June 13, 1760. 5. Martha, b. Sept. 14, 1761, m. Levi Lincoln. 6. Daniel, b. Jan. 20, 1763. 6. Rebecca Elbridge, b. May 1, 1764, d. Nov. 9, 1765. 7. Elizabeth, b. Nov. 24, 1765, d. Aug. 28, 1845, unm. 8. Sarah, b. Feb. 22, 1767, d. Mar. 19, 1851, unm., the last surviving descendant, bearing the Waldo name in this country of Cornelius (2), (See p. 163, Waldo Gen. for an abstract of sermon preached at the time of her death); Rebecca, b. Sept. 22, 1771, d. June 19, 1840, unm.

Waldo, Daniel[5] (Daniel[4], Cornelius[3], Cornelius[2], Cornelius[1]), was b. at Boston Jan. 20, 1763, d. July 9, 1845, here. He moved to Worcester with his father about 1782, and was taken into partnership by his father soon after. This partnership was dissolved Dec. 31, 1791, and thereafter for nearly thirty years he conducted by himself an extensive hardware business, in which he accumulated a large fortune. He was not active in politics, but served as state senator 1816-17-18. In 1814 he was a member of the famous Hartford convention. He succeeded his father as president of the Worcester Bank in Oct., 1804, and held that office

to the end of life, a period of 41 years. In 1828 he was elected first president of the Worcester County Institution for Savings and that office he also filled to the time of his death. He was president of the Worcester Agricultural Society from 1820 to 1824, and was connected with many other local societies and institutions. In 1806 he built a brick dwelling house on Main St. on the site of the present Central Exchange Building with quarters in the south room of the first floor of the Worcester Bank. In 1828 he built a stately mansion just south of this building—now moved back a short distance and known as the Waldo House.

"Mr. Waldo was a true Christian gentleman, catholic in spirit and most exemplary in manners and morals. He was a munificent public benefactor, charitable to the needy, assisting and encouraging the meritorious and freely and liberally contributing to measures for the instruction and improvement of all. The beautiful Rural Cemetery and the Central Church (the original building now abandoned, but long known as the Waldo church) are proofs of his considerate regard to the wants of the community, and were gifts of his bounty, while the distribution by will of the bulk of his great wealth to beneficent institutions will bear witness to his expansive philanthropy."

He left in public bequests $173,000. A long and enthusiastic tribute to his character was published in the Mass. Spy, July 23, 1845. He was never married. The only representatives of the line of Cornelius (2) now surviving and bearing the Waldo patronymic are descendants of his uncle, Joseph, residents of England. His portrait by Harding is owned by the Mass. General Hospital. Curiously enough, no Waldo births appear in the Worcester records.

Wallace.—James[1] Wallace (Wallis) settled here before 1731, and was doubtless of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Various branches of the Wallace family settled in this county, among the first of the Ulster immigrants. Oliver Wallace, probably a brother, came with him and was living here, Nov. 10, 1731, when they bought of William Fenton of Rutland 30 acres of land in that town, selling it to Samuel Dix, Jan. 10, 1732.

Samuel Dix sold to Oliver and James, land here, Jan. 11, 1732-3.

Wallace, James[2] (James[1]?), by wife Mary had here: James, bapt. July 3, 1757; Henry, b. Sept. 23, 1759.

Wallace, William[2] (James[1]?), had here by wife Eleanor: Elizabeth, b. Sept. 8, 1740, m. Aug. 10, 1757, David Cunningham; Eleanor, b. Dec. ?, 1741-2; Sarah, b. May 16, 1744; Benoni William, b. June 26, 1745.

Wallace, Elizabeth, m. here Dec. 1, 1748, William Little of Lunenburg. Nathan Heywood of Lunenburg deeded land here to William Wallis of Stow, Nov. 15, 1728.

Ward.—William[1] Ward, b. in Eng., 1603, settled in Sudbury as early as 1639; was deputy, town officer and magistrate; rem. to Marlborough; d. Aug. 10, 1687. Will, beq. to wife Elizabeth.

Ward, Richard[2] (William[1]), m. Mary Moore, dau. of John and Elizabeth, Sept. 8, 1661. He was drowned in the Sudbury River, Mar. 31, 1766, and his widow m. (2) Daniel How.

Ward, Obadiah[3] (Richard[2], Wm.[1]), b. Dec. 10, 1663, was one of the founders of this town. He came with his brother-in-law John Maynard and sister Lydia in 1716; cleared a farm and erected a sawmill here on the site occupied later by the old Red Mills (p. 23 Ward Gen.). He d. here Dec. 17, 1717, leaving a will dated the same day. He m., Dec. 20,

1693, Joanna Harrington. After his death, she was living in Sudbury and Framingham. In June and July, 1722, she deeded various lots of land here to her sons Obadiah, Daniel, Uriah and Isaac, and to James Rice. Children: Richard, b. 1694, m. Lydia Wheelock; Obadiah, b. 1695, was of Sudbury 1721-2 when David Haynes deeded to him land here "for love of Tabitha," his wife; Hannah, b. 1696, m. Daniel Heywood; Daniel; Diminoda, b. Nov. 26, 1702; Uriah, b. Dec. 3, 1704, slain by Indians at Rutland Aug. 3, 1724; Sarah; Isaac, b. Mar., 1707, m. Sybil Moore; Thankful, b. Feb. 15, 1712, m. Jonas Fansworth.

Ward, Richard[4] (Obadiah[3], Richard[2], William[1]), d. in Holden in 1756, intestate. He sold land here, June 15, 1720, to William Hutchinson, his wife Lydia joining him in the deed; to Matthew Gray, Feb. 14, 1723-4, and to Stephen Minot of Boston, Jan. 15, 1730. He bought land here of Matthew Gray, Feb. 17, 1723-4. He m. Lydia Wheelock, Jan. 1, 1718-9, in Sudbury. She m. (2) May 4, 1763, Aaron Hardy. Children, b. here: Jonas, b. Jan. 21, 1720, m. Abigail Child; Lydia, b. Feb. 25, 1721-2, m. Thomas Dryden; Sibbil, b. Dec. 26, 1722; Miriam and Aaron, b. Apr. 6, 1725; David and Jonathan, b. Dec. 12, 1727.

Ward, Jonas[5] (Richard[4], Obadiah[3], Richard[2], Wm.[1]), was b. here, Jan. 21, 1720. He m. (1) Abigail Child of Newton; m. (2) Sarah Draper Dec. 1, 1765. He lived in Worcester in 1744, Shrewsbury, 1759, and in Sutton. His will was dated Nov. 9, 1791, proved Oct. 2, 1792. He d. Sept., 1792. Children, b. here: Jonas, m. Levina Glazier; John, b. June 13, 1744; d. y.; John, b. June 10, 1746, m. Mindwell Harrington; Abigail, b. June 10, 1748, m. Simeon Keyes; Elizabeth (d. y.) and Catherine, b. July 9, 1751, m. Thos. Clark; Betty, b. June 6, 1753, m. William Harvey; Dolly, b. Aug. 1, 1755, m. John Hall; Rufus, b. Jan. 6, 1759, rem. to N. Y.; Thaddeus, b. Sept. 22, 1761, d. here; Lucretia, b. Aug. 16, 1764, m. Daniel Hubbard; Daniel, b. Sept. 14, 1769, m. Polly Rawson; Sarah, b. June 19, 1771, d. y.; Sarah, b. March 21, 1774, rem. to Vt.; Polly, m. Isaac Rawson of Uxbridge, rem. to Sutton, N. H.

Ward, Obadiah[4] (Obadiah[3], Richard[2], Wm.[1]), b. 1695; m. Eunice ——— and had here: Uriah, b. Oct. 25, 1724; Peter, b. Sept. 13, 1726; Levina, b. Apr. 18, 1727; Eunice, b. Aug. 7, 1734. Did he also m. Tabitha Haynes before 1722?

Ward, Capt. Daniel[4] (Obadiah[3], Richard[2], Wm.[1]), b. 1699, d. here, May 21, 1777, in his 77th yr. His wife Sarah d. here, Nov. 1, 1730, and he m. (2) Feb. 20, 1732-3, Mary (Stone) Coggin, wid. of Henry Coggin, and dau. of Nathaniel Stone. He was ancestor of Gen. George H. Ward of this city and of Gen. Artemas Ward of Shrewsbury. Children, b. here: Henry, b. Jan. 2, 1726-7; William, b. Sept. 27, 1728, d. y.; Phineas, b. Oct. 12, 1729; Mary, b. Nov. 8, 1735, m. Samuel Curtis, grandfather of Albert (see biography). By 2d wife: William, b. Nov. 20, 1733; Azubah, b. Oct. 30, 1737; Samuel, b. Sept. 25, 1739; Daniel, b. July 26, 1741, m. Damaris Stevens; Sarah, b. 1743, m. Thomas Baker; Uriah, b. Dec. 8, 1745; Asa, b. Feb. 17, 1747-8; Esther, b. Mar. 7, 1750-1, m. Josiah Ball.

Ward, Henry[5] (Danl.[4], Obadiah[3], Richard[2], Wm.[1]), b. here, Jan. 2, 1726-7, d. 1769; m. Jan. 2, 1752, Lydia Mower, who m. (2) June 22, 1779, James Trowbridge. Children, b. here: Lydia, b. Mar. 4, 1754, m. John Ball; Elizabeth, bapt. Jan. 18, 1756; Mary, b. Apr. 1, 1757; Abigail, b. Apr. 25, 1759; Elizabeth, b. Jan. 29, 1761; Lucretia, b. Sept. 11, 1762; Henry, b. Aug. 16, 1764, m. Priscilla Bixby; Samuel, b. Sept. 26, 1766; Azubah, b. Aug. 11, 1768, m. William Parker.

Ward, Phineas[3] (Danl.[2], Obadiah[1], Richard[1], William[1]), b. here, Oct. 13, 1729, d. Nov. 20, 1808, aged 79 yrs. [illegible] as m Capt. Timothy Bigelow's Co. April 19, 1775; later in Capt. Jonas Hubbard's Co. in 1775. He m. (1) Apr. 22, 1752, [illegible] Mary Heywood (2) Deborah ———?. Children, b. here: Phineas, b. Jan. 11, 1753, d. Aug. 22, 1776; Sarah, b. Feb. 1, 1754; Hannah, b. Aug. 17, 1755; Eunice, b. Dec. 5, 1756, d. Oct. 6, 1782; Betty, bapt. Dec. 17, 1758; Patty, b. Nov. 5, 1758; David, b. June 11, 1760; Nathaniel, b. Jan. 29, 1762; Mary, b. July 22, 1764; Nahum, b. Dec. 11, 1765; Dolly, b. Sept. 17, 1768; John, b. May 21, 1770.

Ward, Lieut. William[3] (Daniel[2], Obadiah[1], Richard[1], William[1]), b. Nov. 20, 1733, in Wor.; m. Apr. 15, 1756, Elizabeth Moore; (2) Sarah Trowbridge, dau. of James, Nov. 7, 1765. He was a lieut. in the F. & I. War. He served also in the Rev. Children, b. here, by first wife: Elizabeth, bapt. Sept. 19, 1756, m. William Mitchell. By 2d wife: Molly, bapt. Aug. 31, 1766, m. Moses Warner; Sarah, b. Apr. 23, 1768, m. Ebenezer Huntington; Levi, b. Apr. 27, 1772, rem. to Ill.; Daniel, b. Feb. 20, 1774; Trowbridge, b. June 16, 1777, m. Mary Lazell; William, b. May 18, 1781, Elizabeth Gove; Artemas, b. July 14, 1783, m. Sally Dawes.

Ward, Capt. Samuel[3] (Daniel[2], Obadiah[1], Rich.[1], Wm.[1]), b. here Sept. 25, 1739; m. Dolly Chandler, Dec. 26, 1767. She d. at Lancaster Dec. 31, 1818. He served in the [illegible] and Lancaster; magistrate and deputy; had the Chandler farm on Main St. bet. Austin and May Sts.

Ward, Uriah[3] (Danl.[2], Obadiah[1], Rich.[1], Wm.[1]), b. here, Dec. 8, 1745; d. at Charlton intestate, 1791; m. Dec. 5, 1767, Jemima Harrington. Children, b. here: Rebecca, bapt. June 3, 1768; John, bapt. Dec. 3, 1769; Daniel, bapt. April 5, 1772; David, bapt. March 17, 1776; Lucy, bapt. May 10, 1778; William, bapt. June 18, 1780; Lemuel, bapt. May 5, 1782.

Ward, Asa[3] (Daniel[2], Obadiah[1], Rich.[1], Wm.[1]), b. here Feb. 17, 1747-8; d. July 7, 1818. His will dated June 20, proved July 7, 1818, beq. to wife Mary, only son Artemas and to Relief Paine, wife of William and dau. of deceased son [illegible] the Artemas Political Society and in his house it was organized, Dec. 27, 1773. He was in Capt. Timothy Bigelow's Co., April 19, 1775. He m. Nov. 6, 1771, Hannah Heywood, who d. here Aug. 24, 1814, aged 78 y. Children, b. here: Asa, b. April 19, 1772, d. Oct. 29, 1817, m. Sally White, who d. Oct. 31, 1841; Relief, b. Apr. 22, 1774, m. William Paine; Artemas, b. May 18, 1776, was register of deeds of W. Co., 1821-46, m. Betsey Phillips.

Warden.—Samuel Warden was of Boston; m. there Mar. 30, 1769, Miriam Bell, dau. of Daniel. He d. Dec. 28, 1815. Children: Miriam, Abigail and Samuel. Wife Miriam d. here Aug. 6, 1797, aet. 51 y. (g. s.).

Warden, Samuel[2] (Samuel[1]), b. Boston Mar. 3, 1775; joiner; came here and built house at corner of High and Pleasant streets; m. Thomasin Harrington; (2) Sally Waters, dau. John and Keziah; she d. Oct. 3, 1861, aet. 93 y. Ancestor of William A. Warden, real estate dealer, author of the Warden & Davis Gen. (q. v.).

Warren.—Asahel Warren m. here Jan. 21, 1771, Margaret Spence (See).

Waters.—John Waters and wife Keziah, had here: Molly, b. March 21, 1756; Elizabeth, bapt. July 2, 1758; Martha, bapt. Aug. 3, 1760; Abigail, bapt. Sept. 5, 1762; John, bapt. Aug. 9, 1767; Sarah,

bapt. Feb. 4, 1770; Ebenezer, bapt. Mar. 21, 1773; Hannah, bapt. Nov. 5, 1775.

Weeks.—William Weeks, housewright, and wife Joan, deeded to Isaac Bull, housewright, Jan. 4, 1686, "four house lots" adjoining land of Digory Sargent and Isaac George.

John Weeks of Marlborough sold land here, May 4, 1728, to Thomas Haggett and, Jan. 20, 1730, to Jonathan Gates of Cambridge.

The Weeks family did not locate here permanently.

Wellington.—Roger[1] Wellington, b. in Eng.; settled in Watertown; d. Mar. 11, 1697-8; m. Mary Palgrave, dau. of Richard.

Wellington, Benjamin[2] (Roger[1]), m. Dec. 7, 1671, Elizabeth Sweet, dau. of Thos. and Isabel. He d. Jan. 8, 1709-10; lived at Wat.

Wellington, John[3] (Benj.[2], Roger[1]), b. July 26, 1678; d. Nov. 30, 1717; m. May 19, 1699, Hannah Morse, who m. (2) Daniel White of Lexington.

Wellington, Ebenezer[4] (John[3], Benj.[2], Roger[1]), bapt. at Wat. Sept. 14, 1718; m. May 24, 1739, Annabelle Benjamin. He settled at Worcester and had here: John, b. Apr. 1, 1741; Sarah, b. May 26, 1743; Annabelle, b. Nov. 12, 1745; Ebenezer, bapt. May 8, 1748; Mindwell, b. July 22, 1750; Daniel, b. Apr. 24, 1753 (served in the Rev.); Hannah, bapt. Nov. 2, 1755; David, bapt. July 16, 1758; Mary, bapt. Nov 8, 1761.

Wellington, John[5] (Ebenezer[4], John[3], Benj.[2], Roger[1]), b. here, Apr. 1, 1741; m. June 2, 1763, Priscilla Heard of Holden.

Wellington, David[5] (Ebenezer[4], John[3], Benj.[2], Roger[1]), b. here, bapt. July 16, 1758; d. intestate 1793; m. here, Dec. 23, 1782, Patty Crafford. Children, b. here: William, b. July 1, 1784; Benjamin, b. Aug. 22, 1786; Sarah, b. Mar. 6, 1792.

Wellington, Daniel[5] (Ebenezer[4], John[3], Benj.[2], Roger[1]), b. Apr. 24, 1753; m. here, Feb. 7, 1775, Rebecca Putnam. Children, b. here: Sally, bapt. Sept. 17, 1775; John Putnam, b. Nov. 7, 1777, m. Lavina Smith, 1794; Tyler, b. Dec. 4, 1779; Clark, b. July 10, 1786; Rebecca, b. April 27, 1794; Edmund, b. Jan. 2, 1797; Ebenezer, b. June 10, 1801.

Wellington, Tyler[6] (Daniel[5], Ebenezer[4], John[3], Benj.[2], Roger[1]), b. here, Dec. 4, 1779; m. here Nov. 12, 1801, Lucretia Gleason, who was appointed admx. of his estate, Aug. 8, 1821. They had Lucretia, Jan. 4, 1804; Tyler Putnam, b. Nov. 7, 1819.

Wellington, Ebenezer[5] (Ebenezer[4], John[3], Benj.[2], Roger[1]), b. here, bapt. May 8, 1748, m. Nov. 20, 1771, Esther Boyden. His will was dated June 18, 1813, proved Aug. 1, 1815, beq. to wife Esther and children—Nahum, Ebenezer, Levi, Esther, Polly, Sally; and to children of dau. Polly Kirby. Children, b. here: Ebenezer, b. Mar. 30, 1773, m. Feb. 6, 1799, Mary Gleason; Esther, b. July 2, 1776; Dolly, b. Feb. 13, 1780; Levi, b. Nov. 11, 1782; Molly, bapt. July 24, 1785, and Polly, bapt. Jan. 8, 1785; Sarah, b. Nov. 4, 1793; Nahum, b. Dec. 8, 1796.

Wesson.—John[1] Wesson, b. in Eng. 1630 or 1631, and died about 1723. He came in 1644, a boy, and settled in Salem; in 1653 removed to Reading. One of the founders of the church there. He m. Sarah Fitch, dau. of Zachariah.

Wesson, Samuel[2] (John[1]), b. at Reading 1665; m. Aug. 29, 1688, Abigail Eames of Woburn (Mdlx. rec.).

Wesson, Samuel[3] (Saml.[2], John[1]), b. at Reading in 1690; rem. to Framingham in 1707, and m., May 7, 1711, Martha Haven, dau. of Nathaniel. He d. in 1713, and his wid. m. Isaac Cousins of Sherborn.

Wesson, John[4] (Saml.[3], Saml.[2], John[1]), b. at Framingham, Dec. 1,

1711; d. at Grafton, Sept. 30, 1786. He settled in the Gore between Wor., Grafton and Sutton. He m. Ruth Death, b. April 20, 1711, dau. of John. He bought of John Gould nine acres in Sutton in 1749, and several other tracts in this section, owning land in Grafton, Worcester and Sutton, and what is now Millbury. He was a soldier in the Revolution in Capt. Jos. Winch's company, 1777, and at the surrender of Burgoyne. He m. (2) Aug. 24, 1757, Rebecca Daniel. Children: 1. Samuel, b. July 14, 1741. 2. Levi. 3. Joel. 4. John, m. Mehitable Eliot. 5. Abel. 6. Silas, soldier in Capt. Timothy Bigelow's Co. 1775, killed in the attack at Quebec.

Wesson, Joel[5] (John[4], Saml.[3], Saml.[2], John[1]), b. about 1746; m. May 23, 1770, Hannah Bigelow, b. here July 3, 1748, dau. of Joshua and Lydia. They lived for a few years in Brookfield, but for the greater part of their lives in this town, where he owned much land. He was a juror in 1785; on the school committee 1787. He was a plow-maker. His widow Hannah d. Dec. 29, 1829, aged 82 yrs. Children: Huldah, m. ——— Bartlett. 2. Hannah, m. Lewis Weatherby of Sy. 3. Mary, m. Nov. 16, 1808, Charles Warren. 4. Sewall. 5. Joel Jr., b. Apr. 7, 1775, at Brookfield; m. Thankful Newton in Sy., Sept. 15, 1796. 6. Rufus, b. 1786.

Joel[5] and his brother Levi[5] deeded to their brothers John Jr. and Samuel, Oct. 24, 1777, certain lands in the Gore, the deed giving the names of the children of John and Rufus. Joel sold his farm in No. Brookfield to his brother John, June 25, 1789. Joel deeded land to William of Sutton, 1807.

Wesson, Rufus[6] (Joel[5], John[4], Saml.[3], Saml.[2], John[1]), b. here about 1786 on the homestead in the Gore. He bought the Wesson place near Lake Q., March 7, 1814, of Lewis Baird. He was also a plow-maker. He was highway surveyor and collector of taxes, 1825; fence viewer, 1816; served in the Grafton militia company. He m. here, Sept. 18, 1808, Betsey Baird. Children: 1. Cornelia, b. Jan. 28, 1819, m. H. H. Harrington of Sy. (See biography of son, Gilbert H. Harrington). 2. Martin, m. Abigail H. Green of Marlborough, Jan. 6, 1840; res. Springfield. 3. Edwin, b. Dec. 13, 1811; m. Nancy H. Harrington, June 10, 1838; was a mfr. of firearms at Northborough and Hartford, Ct. 4. Betsey, b. Jan. 26, 1814, m. W. H. H. Conner of Grafton, Oct. 17, 1844. 5. Rufus Jr., b. May 17, 1815. 6. Charlotte, b. Sept. 3, 1819. 7. Jane, b. May 8, 1823. 8. Daniel Baird, b. May 18, 1825, famous mfr. of revolvers, of the firm of Smith & Wesson, Springfield (See p. 229 Wor. Co. Memoirs, Vol. 1). 9. Franklin, b. Nov. 8, 1828, went to Cal. 1852; rifle mfr. 10. Frances, b. Aug. 8, 1830.

Wesson, Rufus[7] (Rufus[6], Joel[5], John[4], Saml.[3], Saml.[2], John[1]), b. here, May 17, 1815; was a plow-maker, assisting his father; in 1844 began to manufacture shoes in Sy.; in 1848 established a shoe factory on Front St.; rem. to Peoria, Ill., in 1851; began again here in 1854 on Waldo St.; retired in 1870. He m. Miriam Harrington, July 23, 1840, dau. of Col. Daniel and Zillah of Sy. She d. in Chicago in 1851. He m. (2) Jennie (Burtnett) Kendrick of Kenosha, Wis., who d. 1856. He m. (3) in 1858, Sophia Goddard, dau. of Dea. Nathaniel (q. v.). Children by 1st wife: Charlotte Miriam, b. at Sy. April 18, 1845, m. Charles T. Sherer, founder of the C. T. Sherer Co. (q. v.) (parents of Joseph F. Sherer, head of the C. T. Sherer Co. and Mrs. Herbert W. Estabrook). By 3d wife: Alfred, b. July 18, 1863, of the Howard-Wesson Co., engravers

of this city. Walter Gale, b. Oct. 14, 1865, partner of his brother, James E. Wesson (See biography).

Wesson, Abel[5] (John[4], Samuel[3], Saml.[2], John[1]), bapt. June 9, 1745; d. Nov. 11, 1826. He lived in the Gore. He m. Sarah ———. Children, b. here: Sarah, b. May 7, 1768; Abel, b. Nov. 10, 1771, m. Jan. 21, 1793, Jemima Mills; Marjory, b. July 9, 1773.

Wesson, Samuel[5] (John[4], Samuel[3], Saml.[2], John[1]), b. at Sherborn, July 14, 1741; soldier in the Revolution; d. 1776; by wife Rebecca had here: Aaron, bapt. Dec. 6, 1772.

Wetherbee (Witherby, Wetherby).—John[1] Wetherbee, b. in Eng. about 1650, lived in Marlborough and Stow, where he d. in 1711; m. in Marlborough, Sept. 18, 1672, Mary How, b. June 18, 1658, d. June 5, 1684, dau. of John and Mary. He m. (2) Lydia Moore.

Wetherbee, Thomas[2] (John[1]), b. Jan. 8, 1687; m. Hannah Wood, ancestor of the Shrewsbury branch of the family.

Wetherbee, Isaac[3] (Thomas[2]?, John[1]), was son of Thomas of Ephraim; settled here; d. intestate 1754; his widow declined to administer and Capt. Daniel Ward was appointed admr. For four years' service he received from Thos. How land here in 1731. By wife Mary he had here: Mary, b. Apr. or Sept., 1734; Charles, b. Oct. 31, 1736; Isaac, b. Aug. 28, 1738; Graves, b. Feb. 14, 1741-2; Lucy, b. Feb. 12, 1744; Philemon, b. Mar. 18, 1747; Mercy, b. June 11, 1750.

Wheaton.—The Wheaton family was prominent early in R. I. Aaron Wheaton was here a short time and had by wife Abigail a dau. Abigail, bapt. Dec. 20, 1772. Aaron was in the Revolution, credited to Barre.

Wheeler.—George[1] Wheeler, b. Eng., settled with various other Wheeler immigrants at Concord, where he d. 1687.

Wheeler, Thomas[2] (George[1]), b. at Concord Jan. 1, 1659, d. there, Oct. 2, 1734; m. Nov. 13, 1695, Sarah Davis, b. Mar. 11, 1665-6, d. Aug. 5, 1728, dau. of Lt. Simon.

Wheeler, Thomas[3] (Thos.[2], Geo.[1]), b. at Concord, Aug. 4, 1696, came here in 1739 from Acton; deacon Old South, 1748-1769, d. at Hardwick, Jan. 31, 1769; m. (1) Mary Brooks, b. Mar., 1699-1700, in Concord, d. at Wor. May 18, 1740, dau. of Daniel and Ann (Merriam). He m. (2) Susannah ———, b. Jan. 23, 1702, d. here Sept. 23, 1760. Children, b. at Concord: Thomas, b. Feb. 6, 1729-30; Mary, b. July 7, 1726; Daniel, b. Apr. 30, 1728; Dr. Charles, b. Feb. 13, 1730-1, d. here June 3, 1761, (g. s.). Born at Acton: Amos, b. July 3, 1733; Nathan, b. Sept. 15, 1735; Sarah, b. Jan. 8, 1736-7; Thomas, b. Mar. 22, 1738-9.

Wheeler, Daniel[4] (Thomas[3], Thos.[2], Geo.[1]), b. April 30, 1728; d. Jan. 10, 1813; m. (1) Betty Holloway, who d. Mar. 7, 1774, dau. of Lt. William. He m. (2) 1775, Mary Cleveland, who d. Dec. 7, 1810. He settled here and followed farming until 1761, when he rem. to Hardwick. He was captain of militia, 1771. His will was dated Nov. 21, 1812. Children, b. here: John, b. Dec. 22, 1756; Mary, b. Apr. 11, 1759, m. May 28, 1777, Moses Mandell.

Wheeler, Amos[4] (Thos.[3], Thos.[2], Geo.[1]), b. at Acton, July, 1733; d. at Leicester, Mar. 16, 1820. He m. May 20, 1762, at Leicester, Mary Belcher Henshaw, b. in Boston June 20, 1739, d. Oct. 19, 1823, dau. of Daniel and Elizabeth (Barr) Henshaw. They lived in Wor. and Leiren; Amos, b. Aug. 5, 1764, rem. to Hampstead, N. H., m. Martha Read of Northbridge, June 2, 1785; Mary Belcher, b. June 1, 1767; Sarah, b. Feb. 8, 1769; Mary Belcher, b. Dec. 19, 1774; m. Elijah Warren; Charlotte, b. Oct. 4, 1778, d. Topsham, Me., Aug. 1, 1870.

Wheeler, Richard[1], b. in Eng., settled in Dedham, m. (1) at Dedham May 4, 1641, Elizabeth Turner, (2) 1670 Sarah Prescott, he was slain by Indians Feb. 10, 1676. He owned land and goods at Lancaster and Dedham.

Wheeler, Isaac[2] (Richard[1]), m. Experience Metcalf, who d. Feb. 18, 1685, dau. of John and Mary (Chickering). He was a carpenter, lived in Medfield. He was an early proprietor of this town. He sold land here to son Richard, Jan. 10, 1722-3, and to Jonas Clark of Boston, Dec. 28, 1725. His will was dated Dec. 1, 1725, at Medfield. Children: Mary, m. Joseph Boyden; Experience, m. (1) Joseph Clark, and (2) Daniel Wedge; Richard, Isaac and Abraham.

Wheeler, Richard[3] (Isaac[2], Richard[1]), settled here before 1718, and deeded, Oct. 5, 1725, to Jonas Clark of Boston; to Thomas Palmer, March 16, 1727-8; to Gershom Keyes, Jan. 10, 1727-8; to James Ferguson, June 9, 1730. He bought of Keyes land on the south side of the Rutland Road, June 12, 1730. He was a carpenter. By wife Sarah, he had here: Jonathan, b. June 14, 1718; Experience, b. Mar. 11, 1720; Richard, b. Feb. 22, 1721, enlisted on the W. Indies expedition, July, 1740; Moses, b. May 27, 1723; Isaac, b. Feb. 26, 1724-5.

Wheeler, Abraham[3] (Isaac[2], Rich.[1]), b. Nov. 26, 1700, d. here Oct. 20, 1780, came with his brother from Medfield about 1718; succeeded to his father's property here; res. Putnam Lane; sold to Joseph Thurston of Medfield, weaver, land here, Sept. 13, 1727. He m. Hannah Wetherbee, of Marlboro, dau. of Thomas. By wife Hannah he had here: Thomas, b. Sept. 22, 1728, (dea. Old South 1783 till he d. Jan. 12, 1795, m. (1) Bridget Taylor, (2) Mary Graves, wid.); Jabez, b. July 24, 1731; Abraham, b. July 2, 1735, m. July 13, 1756, Elizabeth Millett of Mendon; Mary, b. Apr. 15, 1743; m. Thos. Millett, and had three children adopted by their uncle Dea. Thos. Wheeler.

Wheeler, John (ancestry not traced) of Concord sold land here with Benjamin Fletcher, Jacob Taylor and Samuel Wooley of that town to Henry Lee, June 14, 1717.

Wheeler, Rev. Joseph[4] (Joseph[3], Obadiah[2], Obadiah[1]). Obadiah[1] settled in Concord. Obadiah[2] Jr. married Elizabeth, daughter of Resolved White, who came in the Mayflower, brother of Peregrine. Rev. Joseph, b. 1735, graduated from Harvard at 22; ordained minister at Harvard, Mass., Dec. 12, 1759; married 1761, Mary Greenleaf, dau. Dr. Daniel of Bolton; m. (2) Dolly, widow of Josiah Richardson, who d. 1783; m. (3) Margaret, widow of Capt. Israel Jennison, daughter of Anthoine Sigourney. He left the ministry, July 28, 1768, by reason of illness. He was a delegate to the Worcester convention, Aug. 9, 1774; member of the first Provincial Congress, at Salem 1774, and of the third at Watertown, May 31, 1775; deputy to the General Court, 1775. There is a tradition that he was chaplain to Washington at Cambridge and that he was in the battle of Bunker Hill.

He was Register of Probate for Worcester County from 1775 to 1793; removed to this town in 1781, and lived opposite the court house. Children, b. at Harvard, except the youngest, by first wife: 1. Elizabeth, b. Dec. 31, 1761, d. July 18, 1782. 2. Mary, b. Apr. 7, 1763, d. in Jamaica, m. Ezra Waldo Weld (p. 12, Wheeler & Thaxter Gen.). A son Daniel G. had Elizabeth Lewis who m. in 1858, Henry Hatton Gird of Clinton, La.; their son Joseph W. of this city was killed in the Civil War, leaving a daughter Josephine W. (Mrs. Everett H. Warren of this city). 3. Theophilus (See biog.). 4. Joseph, b. Aug. 27, 1766, d. Dixfield, Me.,

m. Lucy Sumner, dau. Rev. Joseph of Sy. 5. Daniel Greenleaf, b. March 14, 1768, d. Dec. 10, 1847. 6. John, b. May 17, 1770, d. Apr. 3, 1840, m. Rebecca Harris, sister of the famous Rev. Thaddeus Mason Harris. 7. Moses, b. Apr. 4, 1772, d. in Boston, Mar. 27, 1838. 8. Clarissa, b. Feb. 1, 1774, d. Medford, May 26, 1844, unm. 9. Abigail, b. Feb. 29, 1776, d. Andover, Feb. 21, 1846, m. Rev. Leonard Woods; her children were distinguished teachers, authors, etc. 10. Levi, b. Oct. 22, 1779, d. here, Mar. 3, 1781. 11. Sophia, b. here, Jan. 20, 1782, d. Danvers, Oct. 8, 1831; m. May 17, 1807, Rev. Samuel Walker.

Wheeler, Theophilus[5] (Joseph[4], Joseph[3], Obadiah[2], Obadiah[1]), b. at Harvard, Dec. 22, 1764; d. here, Aug. 14, 1840; m. Apr. 4, 1790, Elizabeth Lynde, dau. Joseph (q. v.). He was clerk to his father in the Probate office; succeeded him as register and held the office until 1836, a period of 43 years; he was one of the 22 charter members of the Worcester Fire Society. He was a perfect gentleman of the old school; strictly honorable and implicitly trusted. He was town clerk from March, 1787 to 1792; town treasurer, 1799-1800; overseer of the schools in 1823 and of the House of Correction in 1826. He was one of the first directors of the Worcester Bank, 1804, and served 18 years. He volunteered at the time of Shays Rebellion and served as a soldier in suppressing the outbreak. He was the first treasurer of the Agricultural Society. Children, b. here: 1. William Duncan, b. May 24, 1791, d. June 23, 1834. 2. Charles, b. Aug. 10, 1793, merchant, Main St.; member of the Fire Society, d. Mar. 7, 1827, unm. 3. Henry (See biog.). 4. Henrietta, b. Sept. 30, 1795, d. Aug. 14, 1796. 5. Harriet, b. Jan. 30, 1797, d. Apr. 12, 1818, unm. 6. Mary Lynde, b. Apr. 15, 1799, d. July 18, 1834, m. William Jennison, s. of Samuel of Brookfield.

Wheeler, Henry[6] (Theophilus[5], Jos[4], Jos.[3], Obadiah[2], Obadiah[1]), b. Sept. 30, 1795, in W., d. Oct. 11, 1840; m. July 12, 1826, Mary Howe Thaxter, dau. of Benjamin and Sara (Howe) of this town. He studied at Phillips Academy, Andover Seminary; succeeded his brother Charles in the Wheeler store, Main St. He was active in forming the Calvinist Church, its clerk for five years, supt. of the Sunday School two years; in 1814 he was in partnership with a cousin, John H. Wheeler in Dover, N. H., keeping a general store. Children: 1. Sarah Elizabeth, b. Feb. 17, 1828, d. y. 2. Henry Martyn (See biog.). 3. Sarah Elizabeth, b. Oct. 6, 1832, d. Nov. 19, 1917, unm. 4. Mary Frances, b. July 6, 1834, d. May 26, 1912, unm. 5. Benjamin Thaxter, b. Feb. 28, 1836, d. y. 6. Henrietta Lynde, b. Feb. 28, 1839, m. Rev. John Francis Aiken.

Wheeler, Henry Martyn[7] (Henry[6], Theophilus[5], Joseph[4], Jos.[3], Obadiah[2], Obadiah[1]), b. in W. Aug. 7, 1830; d. 1917, at Wellesley; m. June 13, 1854, Sarah Huntington Wilcox, dau. of Isaac of Providence, R. I. He was a student in the public schools and at Leicester and Framingham Academies; also in Amherst College and Brown University, but did not graduate. For six years he was in the office of the Clerk of the Courts, and for 28 years afterward in the office of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, being assistant secretary most of that time. He was a member of Central Church and had been a teacher in its Sunday School, and for a time its superintendent; from 1867 to 1869 he was president of the Y. M. C. A. After retiring in 1884 he lived much of the time with his daughter and sister Sarah, at whose home he died, but he visited Worcester often. He was active in the Society of Antiquity, interested in genealogy and author of the Wheeler & Thaxter Genealogy.

Children: 1. Henry Huntington, b. July 19, 1855; graduate of Amherst, 1877; m. at Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 29, 1891, Adeline Lincoln Cushing; resides at Pomona, Cal., and Los Angeles, where he d. Oct. 3, 1916. 2. Fannie Thaxter, b. Aug. 16, 1857, m. George T. Eaton, teacher in Phillips Academy, Andover, many years. 3. Ellen Louisa, b. Jan. 11, 1859, d. Apr. 1, 1864. 4. Frank Lincoln, b. Feb. 21, 1866, d. Sept. 13, 1892, unm.; an architect in Wor. and Boston.

White.—Thomas[1] White, b. in Eng., 1599; came in 1624 or soon after and settled in Weymouth; was deputy in 1636-7, 1657, and later; was a carpenter; died 1679.

White, Capt. Joseph[2] (Thos.[1]), b. about 1640 at Weymouth; m. Sept. 9, 1660, Lydia Rogers, dau. of John of Weymouth. He d. Mar. 23, 1706; his wife d. May 8, 1727. He settled in Mendon in 1663, one of the first fifteen settlers.

White, Joseph[3] (Joseph[2], Thos.[1]), b. Mendon Oct. 19, 1683; m. Prudence.

White, Peter[4] (Jos.[3], Jos.[2], Thos.[1]), b. in Mendon Dec. 6, 1714; settled in Mendon in what is now Uxbridge, m. May 20, 1736, Jemima Taft.

White, Nathan[5] (Peter[4], Jos.[3], Jos.[2], Thos.[1]), was b. in Uxbridge June 10, 1755; d. here Jan. 27, 1829; m. at Uxbridge, Jan. 14, 1779, Eunice Chapin, dau. of Benjamin. She was b. Feb. 17, 1753, d. here Nov. 10, 1823, (g. s.). He settled here on the farm adjoining that of Thaddeus Chapin. He was selectman 1806-19; representative 1808, 1812-5. Children: 1. Sally, b. Dec. 2, 1779, m. Asa Ward, brother of Artemas. 2. Eunice, b. Feb. 15, 1782, m. Samuel Gates. 3. Peter, b. Mar. 9, 1784, d. Mar. 9, 1832; m. Sally Harrington. 4. Nancy, b. May 22, 1786, m. Samuel Harrington, town sexton. 5. Benjamin, b. May 9, 1788, m. Lydia Rice, dau. of Edward. 6. Lois, b. June 2, 1790, d. Aug. 6, 1814; never m. 7. Chloe, b. May 26, 1792, m. Bailey Clements. 8. Luther, b. Aug. 11, 1794, d. July 9, 1872, partner of White & Boyden, machinists. 9. Nathan, b. Jan. 11, 1797, m. Betsey Reed. 10. Bezaleel, b. July 5, 1799, m. Nancy Whitney, and went West. 11. Leonard, b. Mar. 29, 1805, m. Emily Gates, lived in Clinton.

White, Ebenezer[4] (Jos.[3], Jos.[2], Thos.[1]), b. Nov. 20, 1726, at Uxbridge; had here by wife Hannah: Ann, b. Feb. 1, 1769; Mary, b. Apr. 4, 1770; Joseph, b. Mar. 21, 1774; Ebenezer, bapt. Nov. 5, 1775; John Lowry, b. Mar. 9, 1777.

White, Major John, b. 1746, died here Feb. 2, 1797, (g. s.). His wife Sarah d. here Feb. 23, 1820, aged 79 years.

Whitney.—John[1] Whitney, b. in Eng. 1599; settled in Watertown in 1635, coming in that year with wife Elinor. He was selectman, 1638-55; town clerk and leading citizen. His wife Elinor d. May 11, 1659; m. (2) Sept. 29, 1669, Judith Clement. He d. June 1, 1673.

Whitney, John[2] (John[1]) b. in Eng. 1620; m. Ruth Reynolds, dau. of Robert; served in K. P. War. He was selectman; d. Oct. 12, 1692.

Whitney, John[3] (John[2], John[1]), b. at Watertown Sept 17, 1643; m. 1669, Elizabeth Harris, b. Nov. 6, 1644, dau. of Robert. He was a soldied in K. P. War.

Whitney, Timothy[4] (John[3], John[2], John[1]), b. at Watertown Apr. 16, 1678; rem. from Roxbury to Newton, and bought land, 1728; later rem. to Warwick. He m. Margaret Bacon.

Whitney, Capt. Joseph[5] (Timothy[4], John[3], John[2], John[1]), b. at Wat. Feb. 21, 1716, m. (1) Mary Hastings, (2) Anna Palmer. She [illegible]

Lunenburg. He was corporal of Gilsum, N. H., company in the Revolution. He lived also at Orange, Mass.; d. at Luna, N. Y.

Whitney, Samuel[6] (Jos.[5], Timothy[4], John[3], John[2], John[1]), b. Aug. 5, 1758, d. June 11, 1831, at Gilsum, N. H.; m. at Wor. June 24, 1778, Mary Whitney, dau. of Capt. Joshua, b. June 19, 1761, d. April 27, 1835. He removed here before the Rev. and was a soldier in Capt. Flagg's Co., 1775; also in Capt. Joshua Whitney's in 1779; removed to Gilsum, N. H.; was a magistrate. His first two children were bapt. here. Children: William Bartholomew, b. Oct. 4, 1777, bapt. here Apr. 19, 1779; Samuel, b. July 14, 1781, bapt. Jan. 21, 1782; Joshua, b. June 10, 1784; Polly, b. Apr. 10, 1786; Lois, b. Aug. 23, 1788; Luther, b. Apr. 15, 1791; Lydia, b. Sept. 6, 1793; Daniel, b. Sept. 3, 1795; William Clarke, b. Aug. 29, 1797; Lucy, b. April 27, 1800.

Whitney, Benjamin[5] (Benjamin[4], Joseph[3], John[2], John[1]), b. Sept. 14, 1712. Settled here and had by wife Rebecca: Benjamin, b. 1737, d. July 30, 1823, here; Samuel, b. 1741; Elizabeth, bapt. June 10, 1750; (See p. 73 Whitney Gen.).

Whitney, Samuel[6] (Benj.[5], Benj.[4], Jos.[3], John[2], John[1]), b. 1741 here; m. Nov. 24, 1762, Mary White of Newton. He served in the Rev. Children, b. here: Moses, bapt. Aug. 22, 1763; Moses, b. July 2, 1764; Martha, b. Nov. 18, 1765; Patty, bapt. Dec. 29, 1765; Abijah, b. July 1, 1769; Molly, b. Apr. 14, 1772.

Whitney, Joseph[3] (John[2], John[1]), b. at Wat. Jan. 15, 1651; m. Jan. 24, 1674, Martha Beach, dau. of Richard. He had land in Weston in 1699; died at Wat. Nov. 4, 1702.

Whitney, Benjamin[4] (Jos.[3], John[2], John[1]), b. at Wat., June 30, 1684, m. Elizabeth Fiske, b. Jan. 20, 1685, d. Mar. 1, 1709. His will was dated June 14, proved Nov. 8, 1736. Settled in Wor. Children: Joseph, b. Dec. 3, 1710, m. Mary Child. Recorded at Wor.: Benjamin, b. at Wat. Sept. 14, 1712; Samuel, b. Nov. 22, 1715, m. Mary Clark; Elizabeth, b. Mar. 9, 1718, m. Nov. 26, 1747, William McCune.

Whitney, Joshua[5] (Daniel[4], Benjamin[3], John[2], John[1]), was b. in Wat. Apr. 3, 1737, d. May 7, 1809, (g. s.); m. (1) Jan. 26, 1759, Mary Clark of Newton, b. Apr. 14, 1741, d. July 4, 1796. He m. (2) Mar. 13, 1797, Abigail Wood of Rutland, who d. Oct. 5, 1838. He was a soldier in the Revolution at the Lexington alarm and his brother William went, though but 11 years old, to take back the conveyance in which the soldiers rode. He was a member of the American Political Society; was on the town committee to instruct the representative, Joshua Bigelow. He deeded land here to sons Daniel and William Clark Whitney.

Children, b. here: Lucy, b. June 12, 1759, m. Thaddeus Chapin; Mary, b. June 19, 1761, m. Samuel Whitney; Daniel, b. July 31, 1763; m. Sophia Fuller; William Clarke, b. Oct. 19, 1765, m. Dorothy Patch; Lydia, b. June 26, 1768; Dorothy, b. June 19, 1770, m. Joseph Adams; Joshua, b. Nov. 16, 1773, rem. to N. Y.; Grace, b. Mar. 3, 1776, m. John Ranks, Mar. 8, 1797; Israel, April 6, 1781.

Whitney, Benjamin[3] (John[2], John[1]), b. at Wat. June 28, 1660; m. Mar. 30, 1687, Abigail Hagar, dau. of William and Mary (Bemis); m. (2) Elizabeth ———. He d. 1736. His grandson Nathan, (son of David), settled in Westminster, soldier in Rev. Ancestor of Edward Whitney and George C. Whitney of this city (See biographies).

Whitney, Edward[8] (John[7], John[6], Nathan[5], David[4], Benjamin[3], John[2], John[1]), b. on the homestead in Westminster, Aug. 12, 1834, and attended school there. For four years, 1852-6, he was clerk in the Metro-

politan Bank, New York. He came to this city then to form a partnership with Sumner A. Whitney, a brother, in the stationery business with a store in the old Butman Block. After the death of his brother he continued alone, removing his store to the Bowen Block, corner of Main and Mechanic streets. Early in the eighties he located at 112 Front street. After his death the business was continued by his sons Edward Cutting and Harry Sumner Whitney. The firm was for many years one of the foremost in its line in this section. During his later years he enjoyed a period of leisure, travelling abroad and in this country. When a young man he joined Union Cong. Church and was superintendent of its Sunday School ten years; later he was a member of Plymouth Cong. Church. For two years he was president of the Y. M. C. A., and for several years chairman of the executive committee; president of the Congregational Club two years. He d. Feb. 6, 1897.

He m. Nov. 26, 1857, Susan Louise Cutting, b. Aug. 29, 1838, d. Jan. 1, 1880; m. (2) Oct. 27, 1886, Emma Louise Rice, daughter of William. Children by first wife: Lillie Marie, b. June 19, 1867, d. Aug. 24, 1868; Edward Cutting, b. July 10, 1869; Harry Sumner, b. June 1, 1873, m. Alice Wright Gibson of Germantown, Pa.

Whitney, Richard[2] (John[1]), b. in Eng. 1626; m. at Watertown Mar. 19, 1650, Martha Coldham. He was a proprietor of Stow, June 3, 1680, lived at Wat.

Whitney, Ebenezer[3] (Richard[2], John[1]), b. at Concord June 30, 1672; m. Ann ———, who m. (2) John Cummins, and d. May 15, 1758. He lived at Stow and Pomfret, Ct. He d. Aug. 5, 1727.

Whitney, Ezekiel[4] (Ebenezer[3], Richard[2], John[1]), m. (1) at Pomfret, July 18, 1728, Isabel Taylor, who d. April 15, 1731; m. (2) July 22, 1731, Sarah Farrad.

Whitney, Ebenezer[5] (Ezekiel[4], Ebenezer[3], Richard[2], John[1]), b. at Pomfret, Oct. 22, 1729; settled here. When a young man he was impressed on a British vessel and kept for seven years, his family receiving no word from him, and in his absence his wife, supposing him dead, m. again.

Whitney, Sergt. Ebenezer[6] (Ebenezer[5], Ezekiel[4], Ebenezer[3], Richard[2], John[1]), b. 1759, d. June 17, 1836, (g. s.); soldier in the Rev.; m. Martha Gates, b. Apr., 1760, d. Sept. 18, 1847. Children, b. here: Polly, b. Apr. 10, 1782; Betsey, b. June 6, 1784; Ebenezer, b. May 23, 1788; Martha, b. Mar. 5, 1793; Prudence, b. Jan. 15, 1795.

Wiley.—Joseph[1] Wiley, Scotch-Irish, settled in Oxford in 1719; sold land there in 1750, and located in Western (Warren); d. 1753; his wid. Jane rem. to this town. Children: John of Oxford; Joseph; Sarah, m. Robert Gray. Born at Oxford: Rebecca, b. June 27, 1719, m. John Patrick of Wor.; Margaret, b. Mar. 14, 1721, m. Alexander Nichols; Moses, b. Oct. 20, 1723; d. 1746 at Oxford, his father administering his estate; Elizabeth, b. May, 1726; m. John Thomas of Wor. and Oxf., m. (2) James Freeland, 1753.

Wiley, Joseph[2] (Joseph[1]), b. 1710; d. May 9, 1776, (Wor. g. s.); m. Martha ——— and had here: Elizabeth, b. July 2, 1744, m. Jonathan Gray; Mary, bapt. Mar. 8, 1746; Martha, b. May 3, 1746; d. unm., May 6, 1794, (g. s.); Jean, b. Apr. 4, 1748, m. Rev. Thaddeus McCarty; Moses, b. Apr. 4, 1750, m. June 14, 1774; Phebe Fitts; Joseph, b. Apr. 1, 1754; lived on the Ranks farm, rem. to Templeton; Samuel, b. Aug. 25, 1757, soldier in Rev., d. Stockbridge, Vt., before 1793; John, Thomas, b. May

23, 1759, d. Dec. 26, 1773, aet. 15 y.; Robert, bapt. Sept. 11, 1763; rem. to Templeton; David, bapt. Mar. 23, 1766.

Willard.—Major Simon[1] Willard, b. 1604, bapt. at Horsmondon, Apr. 7, 1605; d. 1676, a Kentish soldier; came in 1634 and settled at Cambridge; one of the founders of Concord in 1635 and of Lancaster in 1659. He was a magistrate; assistant; sergeant major in 1653; commander-in-chief of the Narragansett expedition 1654-5; served in K. P. War. He d. Apr. 24, 1676. He had three wives. He m. (1) in Eng., Mary Sharpe. His widow Mary, m. Dea. Joseph Noyes. She d. Dec. 28, 1715, aged 85 yrs.

Willard, Benjamin[2] (Simon[1]), b. at Lancaster 1664; m. Sarah Lakin, dau. of Ensign John and Mary of Groton. He was a carpenter; lived at Sudbury, Framingham and Grafton; was justice of the peace; d. June 16, 1732.

Willard, Major Joseph[3] (Benj.[2], Simon[1]), b. at Sudbury May 27, 1693; m. at Framingham, Jan. 5, 1715, Martha Clarke, dau. of Capt. Isaac; she d. in 1794, aged 100 yrs., having at that time 353 descendants. He was a weaver; settled early at Grafton; town officer there; major of the Worcester regt. He d. Oct. 18, 1774.

Willard, Joseph[4] (Jos.[3], Benj.[2], Simon[1]), b. at Grafton April 27, 1720; m. 1747 Hannah Rice, b. Mar. 5, 1730, d. Aug. 8, 1825. He lived at Wor. and Grafton; d. March 30, 1799. Children: Thomas Rice, b. here, Nov. 12, 1748, (H. C. 1774) commissary in Rev.; d. at Fitchburg, Apr. 21, 1777. 2. Molly, b. here Jan. 4, 1751, m. Aaron Lyon; res. Grafton. 3. Sarah, b. Aug. 19, 1753, m. Josiah Lyon. 4. Hannah, b. Apr. 9, 1756; m. Simon Willard. 5. Phebe, b. Apr. 11, 1758; m. Samuel Richards. 6. Martha, b. Aug. 12, 1760; m. Joseph Wood. 7. Elizabeth, b. Apr. 8, 1763; m. (1) James Putnam; (2) Solomon Willard Harrington of Conway. 8. Virtue, b. Oct. 13, 1766; m. David Wadsworth. 9. Lakin, b. Dec. 19, 1769, m. Caleb Leland. 10. Josephus, b. Feb. 20, 1772.

Willard, Isaac[4] (Jos.[3], Benj.[2], Simon[1]), b. at Grafton Apr. 15, 1724; m. (1) Sarah Whipple; (2) Sept. 3, 1768, Mercy Dudley. He was a blacksmith, living here; lieut. in Col. Chandler's regt. 1771. He d. Jan., 1806, leaving will dated Apr. 4, 1805, mentioning children—Isaac, Clark and Molly Hayward, and wife Mercy. Children, b. here: James, b. June 9, 1747, d. Mar. 12, 1748-9; James, b. Feb. 12, 1749-50; Solomon, b. Oct. 1, 1755; Isaac, bapt. Sept. 4, 1757, d. y.; Sarah, b. Sept. 15, 1759, m. Nov. 13, 1776, Micah Johnson Jr.; Isaac, b. Sept. 5, 1762; Molly, b. Mar. 5, 1765, m. James Hayward; Betty, b. Oct. 6, 1771, m. John Bixbee; Clark, b. Feb. 7, 1774; Lucretia, b. Feb. 6, 1777; Eunice, b. Mar. 7, 1779, m. John Bellows, 1806.

Willard, Solomon[5] (Isaac[4], Jos.[3], Benj.[2], Simon[1]), was b. here Oct. 1, 1755; m. Dec. 25, 1777, Lydia Johnson, b. Oct. 5, 1755, d. Oct. 9, 1830, dau. of Capt. Micah and Phebe (Moore). He lived here until 1781; then at Sterling and Princeton, returning here in 1792. He was thrown from his horse and killed, Apr. 4, 1808. Intestate. Children, b. here: Abel, b. Mar. 25, 1778; Lydia, b. June 11, 1780, d. Feb. 15, 1784; Aaron, b. March 16, 1782. At Sterling: Solomon, b. May 27, 1784; Johnson, b. Feb. 14, 1786; Phebe, b. Nov. 12, 1787, m. Gardner Johnson; Ira, b. Oct. 11, 1790; Micah, b. April 28, 1792, at Pn.; at Wor.: Sally, b. Mar. 2, 1794, m. William Whipple Patch; Isaac, b. Sept. 7, 1796; Archibald, b. May 26, 1798.

Willard, James[5] (Isaac[4], Jos.[3], Benj.[2], Simon[1]), b. here Feb. 12, 1749-

50; m. at Sutton, Jan. 5, 1773, Abigail Hayward, b. Apr. 20, 1751, d. Jan. 13, 1837. He d. May 23, 1795. Children, b. here: Prudence Hayward, bapt. Apr. 30, 1775, d. Feb. 4, 1850, m. (1) Apr. 24, 1793, Micah Haven and (2) Aug. 3, 1796, Ephraim Goodale; Sarah Whipple, bapt. Apr. 30, 1775; Abigail, b. Nov. 23, 1776, d. Dec. 29, 1859; James, b. Aug. 18, 1778; Rebecca, b. Oct. 20, 1780, d. Jan. 23, 1786; Mary, b. Jan. 12, 1783; Mercy, b. Mar. 2, 1785, d. Aug. 21, 1788; Shephen, b. Mar. 22, 1787; John, b. May 21, 1789, d. at Brownsville, Me., Nov. 26, 1877; Isaac, b. Aug. 19, 1791, d. Feb. 14, 1847.

Willard, Henry[2] (Simon[1]) b. in Concord, June 4, 1655; m. (1) July 18, 1674, Mary Lakin of Groton; m. (2) about 1689, Dorcas Cutler. He res. at Groton, Lancaster and Harvard; d. 1701. (See p. 19 new Willard Gen.).

Willard, Col. Samuel[3] (Henry[2], Simon[1]), b. at Lancaster May 31, 1690; m. Aug. 19, 1717, Elizabeth Phelps, dau. of Edward and Ruth, b. Jan. 27, 1689-90, d. Sept. 28, 1770. He was a trader at Lanc.; representative; judge of the Court of Common Pleas; colonel of a regiment at the reduction of Louisburg. He d. at Lancaster Nov., 1752.

Willard, Dr. Nahum[4] (Samuel[3], Henry[2], Simon[1]), b. May 28, 1722; m. Elizabeth Townsend of Bolton. He was a physician at Wor.; was surgeon of Col. Nathan Taylor's regt. July 6 to Dec. 31, 1779. He was a Loyalist and signer of the famous protest of 1774. He retracted, however, and in 1778 became an adherent of the Whig cause. He rem. to Uxbridge and died there April 26, 1792. Children, b. here: Elizabeth, d. y.; Samuel, b. Apr. 13, 1748; Levi, b. Nov. 24, 1749; Nahum, bapt. July 12, 1752, d. y.; Joshua Townsend; Elizabeth, b. June 7, 1754, d. June 7, 1754.

Willard, Dr. Levi[5] (Nahum[4], Saml.[3], Henry[2], Simon[1]), b. here Nov. 24, 1749, m. (1) April 28, 1774, Mary Rawson of Mendon, dau. of Dea. Edw. He m. (2) Amy Tillinghast, dau. of Col. Daniel of Providence, R. I. He grad. at Harvard 1775, and practiced at Mendon; surgeon in the Revolution; d. 1809. His son Nahum was born here, Dec. 30, 1776, bapt. July 11, 1779.

Willard, Jonathan[2] (Simon[1]), b. at Lancaster Dec. 14, 1669; m. Jan. 8, 1690-1, Mary Brown, dau. of Major Thomas and Patience (Foster). He was a blacksmith; lived at Roxbury and Sudbury; d. 1705; wife d. in Boston June 21, 1720.

Willard, Jonathan[3] (Jona.[2], Simon[1]), was b. at Roxbury, June 27, 1693; m. (1) Elizabeth Whitney, dau. of John and Mary (Hapgood) Whitney; m. (2) Jan. 23, 1728-9, Mary Cooke, dau. of Samuel of Cambridge. He lived at Cambridge, Roxbury, Charlestown, Worcester, Sutton and Sherborn. His twin sons Samuel and William were recorded in this town, b. Nov. 7, 1729. He had 13 children.

Willard, Daniel[4] (Jona.[3], Jona.[2], Simon[1]), b. about 1718; m. (1) March 2, 1743, Rachel Wheelock of this town; (2) Nov. 13, 1764, Elizabeth (Manning) Bailey of Marlborough, b. at Gloucester. He lived at Sy., later in Holden; d. April 11, 1774. His widow d. at Greenwich. He was of this town for a short time and his daughter Hannah was b. here March 8, 1744-5. He had 11 children.

Willard, John[4] (Jona.[3], Jona.[2], Simon[1]), b. at Roxbury about 1720, m. Elizabeth Elder, rem. to Sudbury.

Willard, John[5] (John[4], Jona.[3], Jona.[2], Simon[1]), b. at Sudb. Sept. 10, 1746; m. here Jan. 19, 1773, Lucy Davis. He d. Oct., 1781; intestate; his wife admx., guardians appointed for his children. He lived in

the Gore, later called Ward (Auburn). Children, b. here: Betty, bapt. Nov. 5, 1775; John, bapt. Sept. 28, 1777; Ezra, bapt. July 11, 1779; Daniel, bapt. at his father's funeral Oct. 19, 1781.

Willard, Jonathan[5] (John[4], Jonathan[3], Jona.[2], Simon[1]), b. at Sudbury Sept. 10, 1744; m. at Sutton, Nov. 25, 1773, Hannah Putnam. Their only child Lucy was bapt. here, Sept. 19, 1779. (See Willard Gen. 1915).

Williams.—Rev. William of Weston was an early proprietor. He bought land here of Nathaniel Jones, May 28, 1725, and of William Payne of Boston, Dec. 30, 1725. Rev. William Williams sold land here, Nov. 23, 1726, to Isaac McGregory of Weston. The family did not locate here.

Robert[1] Williams, b. in Eng., settled in Roxbury before 1638; wife Elizabeth d. July, 1674, aet. 80.

Williams, Capt. Isaac[2] (Robert[1]), b. Sept. 1, 1638, a very distinguished man; res. Roxbury.

Williams, Rev. William[3] (Isaac[2], Robert[1]) (H. C. 1683) minister of Hatfield, m. dau. of Rev. Dr. Cotton.

Wing.—Capt. John Wing, who succeeded Beers on the Quinsigamond Committee in 1684, bought extensively of Worcester lands and received large grants here at the time of the second settlement. For many years he was the dominating figure of the plantation, owning the sawmill and gristmill at North Pond, as related in the account of the settlement.

He was born in Boston, July 22, 1637, son of Robert and Judith Wing, who came from England in the ship Francis of Ipswich in 1634 and settled in Boston; Robert was 60 years old at the time and the court records Nov. 11, 1647, state that he was then "a poor man with four small children and nothing to live upon and 80 years of age," and it may be said he had another child born afterward; he died Sept. 24, 1651, leaving a nuncupative will; his family lived at Dedham, Eng.

Capt. John was a mariner; became wealthy; was constable of Boston in 1671-2, and in 1676 was chosen to "look after too much drinking in private houses." He was landlord of the Cattle Tavern at Elm St. and Dock Sq., Boston., in 1694 he joined the Artillery Company.

From 1684 to 1690 he was practically in charge of affairs in Worcester. He was the first town clerk elected by the planters. He died in Boston, Feb. 22, 1703, after this town was abandoned.

He bought land here, Oct. 25, 1686, of Daniel Turell and, Oct. 12, 1691, of Peter Goulding of Hadley. The family did not locate here.

Winthrop.—Col. Adam Winthrop, grandson of Gov. John and great-grandson of Adam of Groton, Co. Suffolk, Eng. (See Gen. in N. E. Reg. 18-182) and Pope's Pioneers of Mass. p. 508); was born in 1647. His grandfather was elected governor of the Mass. Bay Company in London, Oct. 29, 1629, succeeding Endicott; and was governor most of the time until he died Mar. 26, 1649; married in England Apr. 16, 1605, Mary Forth; (2)Thomasine Clopton; (3) Apr. 29, 1619, Margaret Tindall, daughter of Sir John; (4) in Boston, Dec. 4, 1647, Martha (Rainsborough) Coitmore; his son John became governor of Ct.

Col. Adam graduated at Harvard in 1668; made freeman in 1683; was one of the commissioners of Boston, 1684-5-90; selectman, 1688-9; deputy, 1689, 1691 and 1692; member of the Governor's council, 1693. He left one son. He died in 1700.

Col. Winthrop bought and sold various lots here. He bought of Benjamin Flagg land here, Aug. 6, 1719. The family did not locate here.

Wiser.—Benjamin Wiser, an Indian, was perhaps the only member of his race to appear in the vital records of the town. His will was dated May 29, 1771, proved July 8, 1771, beq. to wife Sarah and children — James, Benjamin, Hannah, Sarah and Abigail. Children, b. here: Hannah, b. June 30, 1750, m. Oct. 16, 1775, John Ephraim, a Natick Indian; James, b. Nov. 15, 1752, had Samuel Curtis appointed guardian, July 1, 1771, will, Apr. 13, 1811, beq. sister Sarah and wid. Mary Teal; Benjamin, b. Feb. 7, 1753, had Samuel Curtis appointed guardian, July 1, 1771, m. in Leicester, June 8, 1777, Dorothy Bright; Sarah, b. Feb. 7, 1756; Abigail, b. Jan. 13, 1758.

Wiswell.—Thomas[1] Wiswell, b. in Eng., brother of Elder John, settled in Dorchester, lived later in Cambridge and Newton; m. (1) Elizabeth [illegible], (2) Isabel Farmer, widow, died Dec. 6, 1685.

Wiswell, Enoch[2] (Thos.[1]), b. 1633-4; d. Nov. 28, 1706, aged 73 y.; m. Elizabeth Oliver, dau. of John; she d. May 31, 1712, aged 75 y. (See N. E. Reg. V. 40, p. 58).

Wiswell, Ebenezer[3] (Enoch[2], Thos.[1]), m. Anna Capen of Dor. Nov. 30, 1721. Children, b. at Dorchester: Ebenezer, b. June 10, 1722; Mary, b Apr. 7, 1724; Oliver, b. Nov. 24, 1725; Noah, b. Nov. 25, 1727; Daniel, b. Nov. 26, 1729; Job, b. Sept. 10, 1731, d. y.; Esther, b Dec. 28, 1732; Samuel, b. Oct. 3, 1734; Elijah, b. Dec. 22, 1738, d. y.; Ann, b. Jan. 11, 1739-40, d. y.; Hannah, b. July 3, 1742, d. y.; Ichabod, b. Dec. 18, 1743.

Wiswell, Ebenezer[4] (Ebenezer[3], Enoch[2], Thos.[1]), b. at Dor. June 10, 1722, d. here March 19, 1809, aet. 87 (g. s.). He was a patriot, member of the American Political Society. His wife Iranah d. Dec. 31, 1792, aet. 76 (g. s.). Children, b. here: Sarah, b. Dec. 15, 1749; Samuel, b. April 13, 1752; Ebenezer, b. Oct. 17, 1754; Iranah, b. Mar. 18, 1757; David, b. May 8, 1759; Hannah, b. Aug. 12, 1761; Daniel, b. Oct. 13, 1763 (served in the Rev.); John, b. Apr. 26, 1770.

Wiswell, Capt. Ebenezer[5] (Ebenezer[4], Ebenezer[3], Enoch[2], Thos.[1]), was b. here Oct. 17, 1754; d. Jan. 10, 1822, aged 67 (g. s.). He was in the Revolution in Capt. Timothy Bigelow's Co., 1775, and in Capt. Jonas Hubbard's Co., later in the year; corporal in Capt. William Gates's Co. in the Continental army. He m. Dec. 25, 1792, Sally Mahan of Boylston. He d. here intestate and his widow Sally was appointed admx., Feb. 5, 1822.

Wiswell, Samuel[4] (Ebenezer[3], Enoch[2], Thos.[1]), b. at Dor. Oct. 3, 1734, settled here; m. July 18, 1759, Sarah Dyer of Wor.; (2) Feb. 12, 1778, Sally Ward. Children, b. here, by 1st wife: Sarah, b. Nov. 5, 1759; Samuel, bapt. Dec. 13, 1761; Mary, bapt. Apr. 8, 1764; Hannah, bapt. Jan. 4, 1767. By 2d wife: Samuel, b. Jan. 25, 1778; Phineas, b. Nov. 27, 1780; Thomas, b. Oct. 9, 1782.

Woodward.—Richard[1] Woodward, b. in Eng. 1590, came in 1635 in the ship Elizabeth with wife Rose and children. He was a miller and had a mill in Boston in 1648; settled at Watertown, where his wife Rose d. Oct. 6, 1660; m. (2) in 1662, Anna Gates, dau. of Stephen. He d Feb. 16, 1664-5.

Woodward, George[2] (Richard[1]), b. in Eng. 1622, came with his parents and settled in Watertown; rem. to Muddy River (Brookline). He was selectman of Wat. in 1674.

Woodward, John[4] (George[2], Richard[1]), was a weaver, living in Newton, b. Mar. 28, 1649.

Woodward, Daniel[4] (John[3], Geo.[2], Rich.[1]), b. at Newton Sept. 24,

1681, m. Jan. 27, 1704, Elizabeth Greely, who d. 1749, aet. 68. He was selectman of Newton three years.

Woodward, Jonas[5] (Daniel[4], John[3], Geo.[2], Rich.[1]), b. at Newton; m. Mary ———, settled here before 1726. Children, b. here: Jonas, b. April 8, 1736; Solomon, b. Apr. 2, 1738; John, b. May 9, 1731; Mary, b. Aug. 11, 1741, m. Asa Hazeltine; Elizabeth, b. Nov. 29, 1743, m. Levi Newton; Samuel, b. Dec. 3, 1745, m. Eunice Bigelow; Abigail, b. Sept. 24, 1747; Esther, b. Jan. 15, 1750; Eleanor, b. Sept. 3, 1754; Jedidiah (dau.), b. Nov. 5, 1757; Daniel, bapt. Nov. 23, 1760.

Woodward, Jonas[6] (Jonas[5], Danl.[4], John[3], Geo.[2], Rich.[1]), b. April 8, 1736, in Wor.; soldier in the Revolution (ancestor of Edward M. Woodward, mfr., (see biography). He m. here Jan. 16, 1759, Rachel Holmes; removed from Wor. to Sutton in 1761. His will, dated at Sutton Jan. 14, 1804, beq. to wife Susanna and children—Daniel, Jacob, Jonas (child of Rachel), dau. Hannah and heirs of dau. Esther. This will is written on the finest paper ever seen by the writer, made at as early a date. Was it made in Sutton? Children: Daniel, b. Nov. 2, 1760; Jacob, b. May 28, 1762; Jonas, b. May 31, 1764; Rachel, b. Mar. 19, 1766; Josiah, b. June 19, 1768; Hannah, b. Jan. 18, 1771; Esther, b. July 1, 1773.

Woodward, Solomon[6] (Jonas[5], Danl.[4], John[3], Geo.[2], Rich.[1]), b. at Wor. Apr. 2, 1738, m. here Feb. 3, 1762, Priscilla Holmes; m. (2) Nov. 4, 1798, Lydia Treadwell of Sutton. By first wife he had here: Ruth and Jonathan, bapt. Oct. 5, 1766.

The Woodwards moved to New Hampshire from Sutton.

Wooley.—Joseph Wooley of Concord bought land here of Benjamin Flagg in the north part of the town, Jan. 13, 1739, and settled here, but soon removed. He had, by wife Mary, a dau. Lucy, b. July 31, 1739.

Young.—John[1] Young, probably the oldest of the Scotch-Irish who settled here, was born according to his gravestone here, in the Isle of Bert near Londonderry, Ireland, in 1623, as he died here June 30, 1730, aged 107 years, (g. s., but town records says June 27, 1730, aged 93 y.). His wife Isabel also lived to a great age, dying here, Feb. 15, 1732-3. Possibly the town record is correct; it is more likely that the gravestone.

Young, David[2] (John[1]), b. 1662 in the parish of Tahboynm, Co. Donegal, Ireland, d. here Dec. 26, 1776, aged 94 yrs., according to the gravestone which was erected after his death for him and his father. His wife Martha (Boyd) b. in Ireland 1674, d. here Oct. 26, 1747, aged 65 yrs. Children: William. Born here: Frank, b. June 19, 1722; Martha, b. Aug. 16, 1724; and probably others.

Young, William[3] (David[2], John[1]), b. about 1710; his wife Jean, b. 1711, d. Mar. 30, 1743, aged 27 yrs. (g. s.). He m. (2) Mary ———. Children, b. here, by 1st wife: John, b. May 22, 1739; Susannah, b. Oct. 9, 1741. By 2d wife: Elizabeth, b. Mar. 15, 1749, m. John Taylor. Martha, b. July 3, 1750, m. Nov. 24, 1778, James Blair of Rutland; Robert, b. Oct. 4, 1752, d. 1756; Janet, d. Sept. 11, 1756, aged 1 y., 7 m., 5 d.; Mary, b. May 14, 1757; William, b. Jan. 27, 1760, (served in the Rev.); Robert, b. Sept. 17, 1762, d. Apr. 20, 1769; James, b. May 4, 1764, m. Mary ———, who d. Nov. 4, 182—, aged 53 yrs.; David, b. Sept. 17, 1766; Robert, bapt. May 2, 1779, lived at Ward.

The will of William Young was dated here, June 26, and proved Aug. 4, 1795, beq. to wife Mary and children—William, James, David, Elizabeth (wife of John Taylor), John, Patty (wife of James Blair); to [illegible] Young, mentions Ezekiel How, Jr.

CHAPTER VII

The Irish Immigration

The people of Worcester in the middle of the nineteenth century were largely of two nationalities, English and Irish. Besides the descendants of the original settlers, mentioned previously, the English section had been recruited from time to time from the other states of New England, especially Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Maine, and from all parts of Massachusetts. The industries of Worcester, rapidly growing, called skilful mechanics from all parts of the country and attracted boys from the farms. Many natives of New York were at work in the shops here in 1860, and the records show some from Ohio, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Florida, California and a few from other States.

From Nova Scotia and New Brunswick came a substantial contribution to the population before 1860. These were descendants of Loyalists who went away during the Revolution and immediately afterward, and also descendants of Scotch and English who located first in Canada, then drifted to New England. From Stanstead county and vicinity came families of the old English stock.

Scotland, England, Germany, and Lower Canada contributed practically all of the other foreign-born people of the city in 1860. There were not more than a dozen from France and practically none from the other countries of Europe. The records show none born in the Scandinavian countries or the nations along the Mediterranean. In the list of German families a few Swiss and Austrians are included, as they were evidently of German stock.

The Irish.—The greatest accession that Worcester received from any foreign nation came in the middle of the nineteenth century from Ireland. The building of the Blackstone canal and the railroads attracted the first Irish settlers. The stream of emigration from Ireland began about that time and during the famine years when the Irish were fairly driven by necessity to leave their homes, many thousands came hither. The first-comers were laborers largely, but in a few years, we find the Irish engaged in every trade, working in every mill and factory. The records show that during the forties several thousand Irish came here, made their homes here and their descendants are living here.

The year 1860 was selected as best adapted for a study of the composition of the population. At that time, the original Irish pioneers were still living and many were still in the prime of life. They had become established in trades and occupations, though many who were laborers then were afterward in business. In the list of Irish families given below, are the names of many still living, men who have achieved sub-

stantial success in life. The list includes all the families, omitting only some single men and women, servants and laborers, who doubtless had relatives here in most cases, but about whom it is impossible to get information, even if there were space to present their history in this work. Many of the children in these families were born in this country, some in Canada, where many of the immigrants lived for a time before coming here, some in other parts of Massachusetts. The classification has been made according to the place of birth of the father of the family. A study of the names will show how futile would be an attempt to make a list of the Irish families, excepting from the original records that state the birthplaces, for the names themselves give little indication of the nationality of the people.

A large majority of the Irish fathers and mothers in 1860 were under thirty years of age. Many of these men soon afterward entered the Union army and gave important service in saving the Union.

In religion, practically all of the Irish coming at this period were of the Catholic faith. Their churches grew rapidly, though at first a large majority of the people struggled in poverty and their contributions were small. There were times of industrial depression, especially acute just before 1860, when there was much suffering, for there was no work for many laborers and mechanics.

Among the children mentioned in the list of Irish families of 1860 will be found the names of many of the leading citizens of the city half a century later, of lawyers, doctors, clergymen, merchants, manufacturers, aldermen, legislators, and several mayors; men honored in every walk of life. The progress of the Irish pioneers, their sons and grandsons, after the opportunities in life were fairly open and under the fostering sunshine of prosperity has been marvelous. In 1860 the Irish were living in congested quarters in their own sections of the city; today they occupy homes of comfort and luxury in every section.

Some of the single men not mentioned doubtless brought their families here later, or married and remained here, but these facts are not to be found in the records.

In 1915 there were in Worcester 4,545 males 21 years of age or over, born in Ireland, of whom 2,977 were naturalized.

The arrangement of the families in the lists from the 1860 census is by wards and localities and in the order taken by the census enumerators in 1860. To those familiar with the localities, this arrangement has a certain historical value that would be destroyed by an alphabetical arrangement.

Ward One:

[illegible]

Edward H. Murphy, 25, moulder.

[illegible]

Lawrence Logan, 24, moulder.
B. Harrington, 26, last maker.
Thomas Hurley, 38, machinist.
Jeremiah Toner, 20, tailor.
Michael Bail, 29, painter.
Mary Henderhan, 36; Susan Henderhan, 32; Bridget Henderhan, 40.
John McCarty, 26, shoemaker; Adelia, 20; Ellen M., 7; William F., 5; Julia A., 3; Celia, 1; Michael.
Mary Lynch, 20, tailor.
John Griffin, 34, shoemaker; Catherine, 32; John, 7; James, 4.
William Fitzgerald, 38, painter; Mary, 32; Elisabeth, 6; William, 3; John 9 m.
Thomas Fitzgerald, 36; Mary, 34; John, 3; Thomas, 2.
James McCurley, 36, laborer; Rosa, 36; James, 3; Mary A., 4 m.
James Burns, 35, laborer; Mary, 33; Michael, 8; Owen, 14; Mary A[illegible], James, 5.
Cornelius Sullivan, 34, moulder; Ellen, 30; Daniel, 9.
James McDonald, 30, moulder; Mary, 30; Thomas, 5; Hannah, 2 m.
Michael Varden, 35, laborer; Margaret, 35; Patrick, 12; Bridget, 8; Margaret, 6.
Michael Kader, 30, moulder; Mary, 30; Thomas, 5; Hannah, 2 m.
Michael Kane, 35, laborer; Margaret, 35; Patrick, 12.
Bridget Owen, 28; Margaret, 26.
Michael Miller, 22; laborer; Bridget, 21; Mary A., 1 m.
Owen McCune, 24, machinist; Bridget, 26; Thomas, 8 m.
Michael Hogan, 44, blacksmith; Mary, 46; Bridget, 18; Henry, 15; Ellen, 5.
John Earle, 30, boot maker; Elizabeth, 30; Owen, 6; Peter, 4; Elizabeth, 2; John, 2 m.
Owen Hogan, 53; laborer; Bridget, 37; Patrick, 17; John, 15; Peter, 9; Ann, 5; Bridget, 2.
Owen Tramor, 21, laborer.
Susan Moran, 50; Ellen, 20; Barbery, 19; James, 18.
John McDermot, 43, boot-sider; Bridget, 40; James, 19; Hugh, 17; John [illegible] Bernet, 6.
Michael Burke, 42, laborer; Mary, 35; Mary, 11; Eliza, 11; Ellen, 7.
Michael Padon, 55, laborer; Ellen, 55.
Patrick Hughes, 32, laborer; Ann, 30; Alice, 9; John, 7; Ann [illegible]
Edward Leahy, 41, laborer, Western depot; Allen, 40; Thomas, 17; Mar[illegible] John, 13; James, 11.
Sylvester Burke, 45, boot sider; Bridget, 42; James, 18; Michael, 17; Patrick, 15; Catharine, 12; Joanna, 10; Richard, 9; William, 7; Mary, 3; John, 1.
Richard Gorden, 40, laborer; Mary, 38; James, 17; William, 14; Adeline Velia, 34, Ellen, 18; Richard, 7; Mary [illegible]
Daniel Buckley, 37, laborer; Joanna [illegible] 15; Joanna 10; William, 5.
Patrick Douire (Dwyer?), 26, boot bottomer; Mary, 28; Margaret, 3; Ellen, 1.
Maria O'Brien, 30; Joanna, 30; Richard, 2; Maria, 2 m.
Richard Geary, 64, wood sawyer; Joanna, 62.
John Fitman, 40, laborer; Ann, 30; Thomas, 4; Mary Ann, 5 m.; Louis Vernot, 5 m.
John Fogarty, 40, laborer; Mary, 40; Michael, 10; John, 8; Mary Ann.
John Kelly, 35, laborer; Ellen, 33.
Ellen Murphy, 35; Hannah, 10; Ellen, 8; John, 6; Mary, 2.
Edward Toole (O'Toole), 30, boot sider; Ellen, 29; John, 7; Mary, 5; James, 3; Patrick, 7 m.

Margaret Condon, 60; John, 30; Margaret, 26; Charles F., 2.
John Beety (Beatty), 22, laborer.
Michael Early, 19, laborer.
John Conlin, 25, painter; Ann, 20; Mary A., 2.
James Deary, cook, Bay State House, 25; Mary, 27; Mary, 2; Pater, 1.
Richard Wall, 21, machinist; Ellen, 45; Catherine S., 20.
Richard Daley, 30, machinist; Mary, 25; Lucy Ann, 2 m.
Martin Ward, 30, tailor; Hannah, 30; Mary, 10; Thomas, 2.
Mary Moran, 50.
Margaret Clancy, 30; Ellen, 6; John, 6.
Michael Herney (Harney), 30, laborer; Mary, 32; John, 3; Mary, 1.
Andrew Cooney, 30, machinist; Elicia, 24.
Hugh Hanlon, 30; Margaret, 32; Catherine, 9; Thomas, 7; Patrick, 4.
Owen Sullivan, 30, laborer; Mary, 25.
Catharine Donahy, 40; Joanna, 21.
Michael Dey or Day (O'Day), 34; Bridget, 33; Ann, 1.
Mary McDermot, 45; Thomas, 18; James, 15, marble worker; Patrick, 13.
Timothy Kelehar (Kallcher), 25, moulder.
James Carl (Carrol), 31, carpenter; Mary A., 32; Eliza J., 12; Margaret, 10; James, 5.
Patrick Leary, 36, waiter; Ann, 37; Daniel, 12; Mary A., 7.
Patrick Foley, 28, laborer; Elizabeth, 25; Patrick, 6; Mary E., 4; Dennis, 2 m.; Ann Leary, 1.
James Conner, 56, laborer; Ellen, 38; Jerry, 19; Ellen, 7.
Joanna Harney, 32; William, 8; Mary Leary, 65.
Ann Hanlon, 35; Mary A., 11; Ellen, 9; John, 7; Rosannah, 4.
Mary O'Donald (O'Donnell), 70.
James Doherty, 32, laborer; Jane, 26; Anna M., 9; James T., 8; Sarah C. C., 5; Eliza J., 3; Emma L., 2 m.
Frank Cullen, 48, laborer; Anna, 35; Martin, 21, sailor; John, 17, boot sider; William, 15; James, 8; Anna, 7.
Catherine Conners, 35; Daniel, 10; Bridget, 8.
Dennis Lynch, 28, tailor; Margaret, 25; John, 7; Mary, 6; Elenore, 4; James, 2.
Thomas Hines, 46; Bridget, 44; John, machinist, 20; Mary, 18; Thomas, 14; Patrick, 12; Joseph, 5.
Michael Carr, 35; Catherine, 35.
Ellen Clifford, 50; Daniel, 20, glazier.
William Delaney, teamster, 43; Judith, 50; James, 19, blacksmith.
John Cane (Kane?), 43; Ann S., 40; Bridget, 19; Catharine, 17; Margaret, 15; John, 10; Michael, 6.
Thomas Braman (Brennan), 32; Margaret, 30.
Mary McCluer, 28; Lawrence, 4.
Martin Hill, machinist, 35.
Michael McHugo, 25, boot sider.
James McFarland, 25, clicker.
John Casey, 24, boot sider.
James Crowley, 24, machinist.
Thomas Connor, 20, boot bottomer; Catharine, 26; Margaret A., 2.
Catharine Dolan, 70; Michael, store keeper, 30.
Patrick Boyle, 23, boot bottomer.
John Carle (Carrol), 20, boot bottomer; Ellen, 40.
Patrick Carl (Carrol), 40, moulder; Elizabeth, 35; Thomas, 11; Owen, 8; Mary, 6; John 1.
Lawrence Henry, 30, marble worker; Margaret, 30; Maria, 6; Caroline, 4.

Bridget Boyle, nurse, 50.
Dennis Harper, 37, moulder; Louisa, 35; Mary, 10; Josephine, 8; Elizabeth, 7; Joseph, 3; Louise, 2.
John Conners, 30, moulder; Mary, 28; Catharine, 2; Bridget D., 3 m.
Timothy Donahoe, 18.
Thomas Hamlin, 45; engineer; Catharine, 42; Margaret, 15; Edward, 13; Mary, 11; James, 9; Thomas, 7; John, 4; Rosanna, 1.
Robert Sabine (Sloane?), 30, moulder; Catharine, 30; Robert, 6; John, 4; William, 3; Mary J., 4 m.
William Gibbons, 32; moulder; Mary, 20; James, 4; Margaret A., 2.
Ellen Brophy, 50, boarding-house; Eliza, 20; Mary, 18; Joseph, 28, carpenter.
John Blake, carpenter, 27.
——— Kennan, 20, carpenter.
James Kelly, 25, moulder.
Thomas McMahon, 25, sailor.
Lackey Judge, 45, machinist.
Timothy Lubey (Looby), 29, machinist.
Thomas Bartlett, 28, blacksmith.
James Clarke, 30, peddler.
Patrick Cantwell, 28, blacksmith; Hannah, 29.
Frank Vermenhan, 28.
Thomas MacAvoy (McAvoy), 25.
Adolphus Morey.
William Day (O'Day), 35; Ann, 34.
Thomas Bowles, 72, hatter; Elizabeth, 56.
John McDonald, 35, moulder.
Patrick Kirby, 38, grocer; Mary, 37; Joanna, 8; John, 6.
John Sullivan, 30; Margaret, 27.
Michael Flynn, 23, carpenter.
John Torpey, 29, hostler; Mary, 25; Mary, 6 m.
Owen McKern, 30; Mary, 30; Charles, 5 m.
Edward McKern, 35.
Eunice Bonner, 37; Charles Bonner, 12; Cornelius, 10; Margaret, 8; Edward, 5.
Michael Delhinty (Delehanty), 28; Mary, 20.
James Rafferty, 28; Margaret, 27; Mary A., 2.
John Murphy, 40; Ann, 30; John, 7; Honora, 5; William, 3; Ellen, 10 m.
Charles J. Pratt, 50, marble cutter; Catharine M., 52; John A., 20, marble cutter.
Thomas Kelly, 30, teamster; Jane, 29; Sarah J., 2; John J., 2 m.; Mary, 32.
Thomas McCave (McCabe?), 30; Elizabeth, 29.
Edward Quinlan, 28, blacksmith; Mary, 29; Michael, 9; Eddie, 2; Ellen, 60.
Charles Dowd (O'Dowd), 30, machinist; Mary, 24; James, 3; Charles, 1.
Patrick Reynolds, 20, farm laborer.
Frank Mahon, 35, moulder; Elizabeth, 23; Mary, 5; Frank, 2; Anna J., 5 m.
Michael McGady, 35, machinist; Rose, 30; Catharine, 11; Sarah A., 6; Mary E., 1 m.
Thomas Day (O'Day), 34; Anna, 31; John, 3; Thomas, 9 m.; Michael, 28.
Edward McMahon, 61, machinist; Bridget, 35; Mary, 20; Ann, 16; Barney, 12; Michael, 10; Arthur, 8; Ellen, 18; Catharine, 19; Patrick, 26, wire drawer; Edward, 22, machinist; Bridget, 18.
Michael Hough, 40; Mary, 40; Mary H., 11.
Edward Hackett, 28; Catharine, 26; John, 1; James, 9 m.
John McKinley, 40; Elizabeth, 47; Margaret, 19; Mary, 13; Elizabeth, 9; Willie, 6.
John Jennison, 25; Ellen, 29; Mary H., 2.

Thomas Morrisey, 22.
Thomas Nolan, 30.
James Hews, 18.
Hugh Jenniso, 21.
Michael Quirk, 38; Margaret, 33; John, 10; Philip, 8; James, 5; Michael, 2.
Arthur Crowley, 28; Mary, 26.
Thomas Sheedy, 26, clicker; Hannah, 26; Mary A., 2; Catharine, 5 m.
James McDermott, 35; Elizabeth, 32; Mary, 6 m.
William Curtis, 32, flagman; Julia, 30; John, 9; Johanna, 5; Mary A., 4; James, 2; Thomas, 5 m.
John Flynn, 25; Joanna, 29.
John Burke, 36, clicker; Catharine, 32; Edward, 5; Mary A., 3; Catharine, 1.
M. F., Maloy (Malloy), printer, 23.
Joseph Matsop, 22, baker.
Myron Berry, 35; Margaret, 15; Peter, 12; Ellen, 8; Mary, 4.
James Quirk, 34.
James Harke, 20, waiter.
Patrick O'Leary, 37, waiter.
John Fay, 47, head cook.
James Peary, 28, cook.
F. N. Lovering, 28, fireman.
Philip Moore, 23, Edmond, 9; Alice, 60.
Dennis Driscoll, 40; Mary, 40; John, 20; Mary, 16; Kate, 10; Margaret, 8; Dennis, 7

Ward Two:

John Timon, 28, moulder; Margaret, 27; Ann T., 3.
Frank Doherty, 21, moulder.
Patrick Timon, 17, moulder.
Thomas McCuen (McKeon), 22, clicker; Ellen, 20.
Michael Dorney, 27.
Michael McCune (McKeon), 56; Rosa, 54.
Farrel McMurray, 23; Catherine, 25; John F., 3; Thomas, 7 m.
John McCune (McKeon), 11.
James Lyman, 40, blacksmith; Julia, 38; John, 17, Katy, 9.
Patrick Carr, 35; Fanny, 38; Ellen, 16; Mary, 13; William, 8; James, 6; Eddie, 2.
James Maloy (Malloy), 30, boot treer; Ann, 26; Mary, 4; Katy, 2.
Jeremiah Hogan, 29, wire finisher; Mary, 29.
Patrick DeLacy, 49, brick layer; Margaret, 49; Michael H., 14; William A., 9.
Mary Bright, 44, dressmaker; Kate, 35, dressmaker.
George F. Clarke, 35, carpenter; Cynthia, 23; Carrie S., 3.
James McFadden, 26, moulder; Mary, 23; Mary E., 6; James, 4.
James St. Claire, 34; Catherine, 30; Honora, 7; John, 5; Michael, 3; Edward 1.
John Faly, 30; Mary, 30; Sarah J., 6; Katy M., 5; Mary E., 3; John M., 1.
Joseph McManus, 35, shoemaker; Mary, 24; Peter J., 6; Mary A., 4; Eliza J., 1.
Patrick Barnes, 28; Catherine, 30.
Thomas Rivers, 24; Margaret, 26.
John J. Smith, 22; Bridget, 25; Albert H., 1.
Patrick Quinley, 24, blacksmith; Alice, 24; Mary A., 6; Alice, 4; John, 6 m.
John Britton, 38; Ann, 32; Domnie, 16; John, 12; James, 8; Dennis, 7; Charles, 5; Mary A., 2; Francis, 6 m.
John Murphy, 30; Mary, 25; Kate, 7; Mary, 5; Jane, 1.
Charles Brady, 30, wire-drawer; Bridget, 30; John, 10; Thomas, 7; Charles, 4; Henry, 2; Rosanna, 10 m.

Patrick McKan (McCann), 30. Jane, 28. Mary, 8.
Hugh Conlin, 21.
Charles Roberts, 24.
Robert Kelly, 24.
James Doherty, 60; Mary, 48; Bridget, 21; Agnes, 13; Elizabeth, 17; Celia, 8.
Mary Midgley, 54.
Patrick Flanagan, 28; Elizabeth, 28.
Mathew Collins, 32; Margaret, 29; Margaret, 10; Thomas, 3; William, 1.
John Flynn, 59; Sarah, 49; Lawrence, 17; Pater, 14; Mary A., 10; Thomas, 7
Mary Kelly, 41.
John McCormick, 31; Mary, 33; Patrick, 11; James, 7; Henry, 5; Mary, 2.
Francis Smith, 34, machinist; Mary, 30; Helen M., 18; Mary F., 2.
James Murphy, 67.
Lawrence Dolan, 35; Ellen, 34; Peter, 14; Garett, 12; Charles, 9; Mary A., 6; Lawrence, 4; Ellen, 2.
Michael Roarke, 26; Ellen, 24; Mary A., 4 m.
Neal Doran, 25; Mary, 23.
Owen McGourty, 28; Ann, 23; Charles, 1.
Patrick Whalen, 35, moulder; Margaret, 40; Patrick, 30; John, 60; John, 20; Margaret, 11; John, 5; Ella, 2; Ann, 25; John, 4; Peter, 3; Ann, 1.
Patrick Hagerty, 26, gardener.
Frank Hannon, 23.
William Rine (Ryan?), 35, farm laborer; Elizabeth, 35; Elizabeth, 7; Mary, 4; Katy, 3; Owen, 60.
Joseph Delaney, 30.
Terence Dinneen, 25; Mary, 22; John, 1.
Patrick Lony (Looney), 35; Catherine, 33; James, 7; Mary, 6; Thomas, 4; Timothy, 3; Willie, 1.
Owen Flynn, 40; Catherine, 38; James, 2; Mary, 4 m.
Patrick Burke, 36; James, 26; Mary, 29.
Michael Fitzgerald, 31, blacksmith; Ann, 24; George E., 2; Mary E., 1.
John Manix (Mannix), 34, blacksmith; Hannah, 35; Mary A., 3; Catherine, 1; Margaret, 50.
Thomas McCann, 35, fireman; Ann, 32; James, 10; Thomas, 7; William J., 4; Jane E., 2.
Samuel Mawhinney, 31, last maker; Martha, 30; Edwin C., 4.
John Mawhinney, 27, last maker; Ellen, 25.
James G. Henderson, 55, machinist; Betsey, 56.
James A. Hearn, 27.
Michael, Donovan, 25.
Luke John, 80.
Matthew Moffitt, 23.
Michael Mahan, 22.
Dennis Hara, 20.
John Curley, 30; Catherine, 40.
John Mackay, 45, farmer; Mary, 45; Roger, 21; Mary, 17; Thomas, 15; Ellen, 13; Annie, 11; Amelia, 9.
Mary King, 70; John L., 5.
John Murra, 20, farm laborer.
John Cavanagh, 20, farm laborer.
William O'Brine (O'Brien), 63, farmer (real est. $6,000); Michael H., 26; Hannah M., 24.
Thomas Halloran, 35, farm laborer; Mary, 27.
Daniel Conaty, 40, farm laborer.

Patrick Markey, 73, farmer.
Thomas Mulcahy, 30, farmer; Bridget, 30; Mathew, 16; John, 4; James, 7 m.

Ward Three:

John Manning, 25, boot crimper; Ann, 22.
John McDermott, 38, tailor; Elane, 31.
Andrew Breen, 26, wire-drawer; Mary, 28.
Patrick Murphy, 29, tailor; Catharine, 22; Mary, 2; Ellen, 9 m.
Michael Tracy, 25, blacksmith; Margaret, 28; Thomas, 5 m; Thomas, 34.
Michael Mara, 39, tailor; Hannah, 35; Ellen, 9; Mary A., 8; Hannah, 6; Joseph, 1
Hannah Ryan, 20, tailoress.
Johannah Doyle, 60; James, 35.
Michael O'Connell, 31, tailor; Mary, 30; Catharine, 2; Morris F., 2 m.
Thomas McGillicuddy, 32, brewer; Julia, 30; Ellen J., 3.
Timothy Mara, 40, gardener.
John Gallagher, 28, fireman.
Timothy Langston, hostler.
Charles Robinson, 33.
James Hickey, 50, Mary, 54.
Peter Lynch, 16, bootmaker; Ellen, 14.
John Deneen, 40; Catharine, 40; Patrick, 10.
John Herlihy, 56; Bridget, 42; Michael, 14; Morris, 18.
Patrick Casey, 36, hostler; Hannah, 35; Ellen, 6; Mary J., 4; John, 7 m.
Hannah Falvey, 80.
Patrick, McDermott, 30; Ellen, 30; John, 7.
Thomas Jefferson, 40, bootmaker; Bridget, 35; Mary A., 9; Patrick, 4; Thomas, 1.
John Matthewson, 28, mason.
Mary McGrath, 28, cook.
Daniel Coughlin, 28, shoemaker.
Martin Coonan, 38, gardener; Ellen, 38; Margaret M., 9; James S., 7; Ellen A., 3 m.
Mary Sheehan, 36.
Owen Reynolds, 22, bootmaker; Mary, 22.
Michael Sullivan, 50, moulder; Ellen, 39; James, 21; Margaret, 16; Maria, 14; Mary A., 7; John, 3.
Martin Kaine (Kane), 45; Ellen, 31; William, 5; John, 4; Mary, 2; James, 1 m.
Patrick Moran, 40; Margaret, 44.
Hannah Conlin, 60; Mary A., 17; John, 15; James, 11; Hugh, 7; Ellen, 3; Eliza, 1 m.
Joseph Hanlon, 44, harness maker.
Patrick Regan, 24, bootsider.
Michael Martin, 22, boot bottomer.
James Conlan, 24, boot bottomer.
Dominie Tivnar, 25.
Patrick Sheridan, 23, boot bottomer.
John Toomey, 45, shoemaker; Honora, 40.
Samuel Wright, 35, shoemaker; Bridget, 40.
Dennis Driscoll, 40, teamster; Honorah, 39; John, 18, moulder; Margaret, 14.
James McCormack, 40, gardener; Mary, 34; Mary E., 1
Michael McNamara, 28, blacksmith.
Michael Courley, 21, moulder.
Michael Gahire, 39, teamster.
Jeremiah Deegan, 23, blacksmith.
Lawrence Brougham, 18, moulder.

James Flood, 30, brakeman; Catherine, 35; Elizabeth, 3.
Thomas B. O'Neill, 45; Mary, 35; Andrew, 18; John, 17; Catherine, 15; Thomas, 9; James, 7; Mary, 4.
Michael Lyons, 35, tailor; Bridget, 30; Mary, 9; Timothy, 7; John, 5; Charles, 1.
James Roach, 38; Catharine, 35; Agnes, 5; Theresa, 2.
Patrick Marony, 40, Melia, 22; Margaret, 16; Mary, 14; Patrick, 13.
Maria Kennedy, 31, seamstress; Edward, 4.
Margaret Marshall, 33, laundress; Elizabeth, 3.
Thomas Moore, [illegible]; Margaret E., 6; Ellen, 3; Thomas J., 9 m.
Eleanor O'Connor, 51.
William Gibson, 32, brakeman; Mary, 34.
Christopher Mathson, [illegible]
James Dayne (Duane?), 26, machinist; Mary, 27; E. M. Jane, 3.
Anthony Devereaux, 50; Margaret, 34; Maurice, 9; Jane, 9; Mary, 7; John, 5; Margaret, 1.
Johanna Hogan, 60.
Patrick McAvoy, 40; Ann, 39; Mary, 11; Margaret, 6.
Martin Maloy, 30, tailor; Margaret, 29; John, 2.
P. O'Connell, 27, shoemaker; Alice, 28; Charles, 6; Daniel, 4.
Felix McCann, 35, mason; Johannah, 40; Sarah A., 10; Mary A., 5; John, 3.
Patrick Hartigan, 30; Mary, 26; Willie, 1.
Peter Trainor, 22, boot bottomer; Margaret, 21; Jane, 9 m.
Mary McCann, 60.
David Tery (Terry), 44, shoemaker; Ann, 40; Margaret, 17; Mary, 16; John, 3.
George Raifert, 30, [illegible]
Francis McNulty, 38; hostler; Jane, 34; Ann J., 13; Michael, 11; James 10; William, 8; Mary E., 4; Francis, 10 m.
Thomas Fleming, 45, moulder; Bridget, 35; James, 16; Mary A., 15; Thomas 14.
James Boyle, 40, boot treer; Peter, 17, bootmaker; Mary P., 14; Anna, 7; Bernard, 5.
John Fahy (Fahey), 28; Mary, 63.
Francis McDermott, 35; Ellen, 30; Mary, 7; Francis, 2; James, 2 m.
Samuel McFadden, 30, moulder; Catherine, 30; Samuel, 9; Mary A., 7; Charles, 6; Hannah, 4; Thomas, 2; John, 1 m.
Samuel McFadden, 65.
Michael Moore, 22, heater; Ellen, 19.
Patrick Phelan, 50; Johanna, 40, laundress.
Daniel Foley, 37, grocer; Ellen, 32; John, 4; Honora, 8 m.
John Lennehan, 28, hostler; Catherine, 24.
Michael Hacknett (Hackett?), 30; Johanna, 25; Terry, 4; Michael, 3; John, 3 m.
Jerry Sullivan, 35, tailor; Margaret, 30; Dennis, 4; Daniel, 3; John, 1.
Elizabeth Collins, 60.
Felix Devlin, 28, boxmaker; Honora, 27; Arthur, 5; Daniel 4; Sarah J., 2; John F., 2 m.
John Donahue, 45; Mary, 31; Catherine, 14; Michael, 9; John, 7; Daniel, 3; Ellen, 4 m.
Peter Gallagher, 25, shoemaker; Catharine, 26; Mary E., 2; John, 1; George, 3 m.
Michael Murphy, 30; Mary, 28; Cornelius, 8; James, 6; Michael, 4; Jeremiah, 1.
James Doyle, 26; Ann, 28; Mary A., 4; James, 1.
Patrick Sullivan, 30, heater; Julia, 25; Mary, 4; Abby, 1.
Owen Carrol, 62; Mary, 61.
William Brown, 25; Ellen, 24.
Patrick Day (O'Day), 34; Mary, 34; Margaret, 5; Mary, 1.

Edwin Moore, 55; Margaret, 35; Patrick, 13; John, 10; Margaret, 8; Bridget, 5; Alice, 3; Edmond, 8 m.
Cornelius Finnegan, 28; Johanna, 30; Ellen, 7; Honora, 6; Michael, 4; John, 2.
Jeremiah Buckley, 32; Margaret, 33.
Hugh McCann, 50; Alice, 30; Arthur, 9; Ann, 7; John, 6; William, 4; Hugh, 2; Mary A., 9 m.
Nancy Riley, 80.
Eliza McCann, 35, laundress; Mary A., 12; Sarah, 6; Charles, 4; Eliza, 1.
Edward Doonan, 22; Mary, 23; Thomas, 1 m.
Ross McCann, 28, machinist; Mary, 27; James D., 8; Roger T., 6; Hugh T., 5; Eliza J., 1.
Ann Riley, 30, boarding house; James, 9; Catharine, 6.
Thomas Moran, 30, wire drawer; Mary, 26; Thomas, 9; Catharine, 6; Ann, 2; James, 2.
Maurice Nelligan, 44, bootmaker; Bridget, 34; John, 12; Michael, 11; Margaret, 8; Maurice, 6; Mary, 4; Catharine, 3; Bridget, 9 m.
Thomas Sheehan, 37; Hannah, 35; James, 11; John, 9; Hannah, 1.
Patrick Mahan, 35, heater; Eliza, 26; Peter F., 8; Eliza J., 7; William H., 5.
James Sheehan, 40; Nancy, 30; Eliza, 14; Mary, 11; William, 9; Anna, 5; Ellen, 4; Margaret, 10 m.
James Gillick, 26; Mary, 23; John L., 11 m.
James Boyle, 26.
Richard Boynes, 39, painter.
Michael McCoy, 26; Rosanna, 20; Edward, 1.
John Sullivan, 40, carpenter; Johanna, 35; Thomas, 14; Ellen, 9; Honora, 7; Johanna, 4; Edward, 1 m.
Catherine Gill, 40, seamstress; Anna, 13.
Rev. John J. Power, 31 ($2,700 r. e.; $1,500 pers); Agnes, 16.
John McCarty, 13.
Hannah Tanzy, 40.
Helena Kelleher, 10.
Mary Welch, 34; laundress; Bridget, 8; Edmond, 6; Bridget, 26, seamstress; Mary McDonald, 4.
Martin Callaghan (Calahan), 30, grocer; Ellen, 26; Ann J., 1.
Thomas Donahue, 35; Johanna, 30; John, 10; Honora, 5; Ellen, 4; Thomas, 10 m.
William Lee, 30, bootmaker; Mary, 32; Elizabeth, 11; Willie, 8; Catherine, 2; Edward, 3 m.
John Campbell, 26; Mary, 27; Michael, 6; Ann, 4; Mary, 2; John, 4 m; Mary, 19.
Dennis Casey, 31; Ellen, 30; Margaret, 10; John, 8; Mary, 6; Ellen, 3; Patrick, 10.
Michael Carrolan or Canolan, 40; Julia, 29; Mary J., 10; Margaret, 5; Julia, 2; Timothy, 7 m.
John Travers, 30, bootmaker; Mary, 30; Patrick, 5; Mary, 2; William, 7 m; Ellen, 56.
John Connor, 41; Johanna, 33; Eliza J., 5; John F., 8 m.
Peter McDonald, 30, truckman; Ann, 26, ($1,300 r. e., $200 pers).
Arthur C. O'Neill, 41; Mary A., 6 m.
John M. Craig, 30; Bridget, 25; Daniel, 8; John, 6; Bridget, 5; Mary, 3; James, 10 m.
Thomas Leonard, 35; Ann, 28; Thomas, 13; Bridget, 7; John, 6; Mary A., 4; Lydia, 2.
James Leonard, 40; Catherine, 33.
Thomas Kelly, 60; Bridget, 60.
Cornelius O'Connor, 40, grocer; Mary, 19; Julia, 8; Ellen, 5; Margaret, 3; Mary 1.
John Shortell, 55; Bridget, 40; Patrick, 20, bootmaker; David, 19, bootmaker;

Mary A., 18, tailoress; Catharine, 16; Michael, 13.
Patrick Flynn, 45; Catharine, 40; Ann, 9; Margaret, 7.
Jeremiah Sullivan, 40; Catharine, 30; John, 4; William, 1.
Mary Keenan, 45; Patrick, 20; Thomas, 12.
Mary Howard, 40, seamstress; Martin, 12; Julia, 10; Thomas, 5
Neil McGowan, 33; Bridget, 26; Michael, 7; William, 6; Mary, 4.
Peter Laughlin, 50; Catherine, 17; John, 14; Bridget, 11; Peter, 8.
John Grady, 50.
Michael Keegan, 50; Catharine, 49.
Patrick McGowan, 48; Bridget, 48.
Martin Joyce, 20; carpenter; Mary, 19; Michael F., 7 m.
Thomas Madden, 30, wire drawer; Julia, 30; Michael J., 12; John F., 9; Mary E., 5; Catherine F., 4.
James Funneran, 50 (1 c. $500, $50 pers.); Bridget, 40; John, 16.
John Benigan (Bannigan), 40; Catherine, 40; William, 11; John, 8; Edward, 5; Catherine, 2 ($1,500 r. e.; $75 pers.)
James Lally, 30; Bridget, 30; Mary J., 2.
Thomas Brown, 50; Hannah, 49 ($700 r. e.)
Patrick Keegan, 48; Ann, 35; Julia, 8; Anna, 2.
William McDevitt, 35; Catherine, 36; Elizabeth, 6; James, 5; Ella, 3.
David Brown, 35.
Francis Leary, 50 ($500 r. e., $30 pers.). Mary, 38; Catherine, 11; Francis, 6; Julia, 16.
Julia McCarthy, 30, laundress; Timothy, 23, tailor; Catherine, 22.
Murtough Kearns, 38; Bridget, 38; Thomas, 12; Edward, 10; Maria, 8; Joseph, 1.
Dennis Kerwin, 38; Mary, 37.
Daniel O'Brien, 35, chandler; Mary A., 26; Anna, 3.
Michael McCauley, 40, grocer; Mary, 30; Margaret, 12; John, 3; Michael F., 8 m.
Edward Coffee, 40; Ellen, 34; Mary, 9; Terrence, 5; Margaret, 2.
Timothy Quirk, 39; Honora, 39; Catherine, 8; Mary A., 2.
Thomas Sheehan, 38, fireman; Bridget, 32; John, 11; James, 9; Thomas, 6; Daniel, 2.
Maurice Higgins, 32; Margaret, 25; William, 2; Maurice, 1.
Timothy Sullivan, 30; Ellen, 32; Ellen, 6; Margaret, 3; Daniel, 3; Johanna, 4 m.
John Meenan, 39; Ellen, 30; John, 1.
Timothy O'Sullivan, 29, moulder; Johanna, 28; Mary A., 2.
Thomas D. Donahue, 50, wheelwright; Catherine, 50; Daniel, 21; John, 10; Mary A., 6.
Patrick McGillicuddy, 28, wheelwright; Ellen, 19.
Cornelius Connor, 33, mason; Bridget, 32.
Thomas Fitzgerald, 32; Johanna, 28; Margaret, 8; Johanna, 5; Julia, 2; Mary, 9 m.
Nicholas Ferriter, 34; Elizabeth, 31; Michael, 6; James, 5; John, 2.
Francis Flanigan, 47, bootmaker; Ann, 41; Charles, 19; Peter, 9.
Timothy Horrigan, currier; Julia.
John O'Neil, 35, blacksmith; Ellen, 29; Mary E., 6; Edward J., 5; Timothy P., 6 m.
Daniel Fitzgerald, 27; Bridget, 27; Eliza, 3.
Martha McDermott, 26; Catherine, 28.
Marcus Cronin, 35, carpenter; Ellen, 34; Jeremiah, 6; Cornelius, 4; Joseph, 2; Mary A., 1 m.
Peter Henry, 35, flagman; Catharine, 30; Mary, 13; John, 10; Margaret, 8; Ellen, 6.
Francis Fitzgerald, 31; Ellen, 30; Francis, 8.
Peter Hefferan, 23; Elizabeth, 25; Mary E., 5 m.
Anna Kennedy, 49, shoe binder.

Catherine Kennedy, 45, shoe binder.
Patrick Cunniff, 45; Catherine, 40.
Ellen Craven, 35, seamstress; Catherine, 10; William, 8; Mary A., 4.
Edward Fallon, 35; Margaret, 30; John, 9; William, 2; Bridget, 30, seamstress; Ellen, 6; William, 3.
Patrick Welch, 32; Margaret, 32; Mary J., 6; John, 3; William, 1.
Margaret Sullivan, 30; Michael, 11; Patrick, 8; John, 6; Daniel, 3; Mary A., 3.
James Scanlon, 40; Johanna, 40; Johanna, 9; Margaret, 6.
John Collins, 33; Mary, 33; Charles, 12; Timothy, 9; Mary A., 5; Frank, 4; John, 5 m.
William Fennelon, 30, currier; Bridget, 25.
Catherine McCarthy, 60.
Thomas Fennelon, 33; Catherine, 32; John, 7; Elizabeth, 3; William, 1.
Mary McCarthy, 55; Dennis, 23; John, 20.
Patrick Finneran, 34; Ellen, 29.
Patrick Connors, 17; Timothy, 15; Honora, 13.
John Madden, 66; Mary, 40.
Peter Cosgrove, 16, bootmaker; Michael, 14.
Daniel Madden, 7; Ella, 4; John, 2.
Dennis Murphy, 50; Mary, 40; Timothy, 13; Jeremiah, 11; Margaret, 8; Mary E., 6; Ellen, 1 m.
John Gallagher, 30; Bridget, 30; Michael, 4; Margaret, 3; Delia, 9 m.
Mary Finneran, 36; Thomas, 13; Bridget, 10; Mary, 6; Catherine, 4.
Daniel O'Leary, 30; Ellen, 24; Mary, 3; John, 1.
Michael Ryan, 37, grocer; Mary, 24; Honora, 3.
Mary Henright, 36; Mary, 6; Ann, 5; John, 3.
William Doody, 40; Mary, 30; Mary, 9; Ellen, 7.
Patrick Buckley, 41; Catherine, 50.
Dennis Connors, 40; Johanna, 30; John, 7; Mary, 5; Ellen, 3; Daniel, 1.
Daniel Carter, 42; Julia, 43.
Ellen Healy, 33; John, 14; George T., 12.
Edward Cunningham, 35; Ellen, 30; John, 10; Honora, 5; Peter, 4; Michael, 2.
Timothy Minnehan, 45, blacksmith; Johanna, 35; Mary, 7; Johanna, 4.
Dennis Scanlon, 48; Johanna, 34; Ellen, 10; John, 7; James, 3; Michael, 6 m.
Cornelius Collins, 40; Margaret, 40; Timothy, 13; Margaret, 9; James, 7; William, 4.
Thomas Slattery, 30; Mary, 26; Dominick, 6; Margaret, 4; Joseph, 2; Mary, 8 m.
Hannah Donahue, 33, tailor; Michael, 8; Florence, 6.
Patrick Cooney, 25, moulder; Margaret, 25; Hannah, 4; Daniel, 2; Margaret, 11 m.
Bernard Fallon, 35; Bridget, 25; Mary A., 6; Catherine, 4; Margaret, 6 m.
Nicholas Dunn, 32; Catherine, 35; Mary A., 8; John, 4.
Martin Purcell, 36; Bridget, 34; Catherine, 10; Edward, 9; Mary, 5; John and Ann, 5 m.
William Finneran, 65; Patrick, 24, machinist; John, 20, shoemaker.
Patrick Glynn, 35; Bridget, 50.
John Wallace, 30; Catherine, 25; Mary, 6; John, 4; Edward, 3; Bridget, 2; Catherine, 3 m.
John Finneran, 53; Catherine, 40; John, 11; William, 8; James, 6.
Patrick Finneran, 28; Bridget, 21.
Mary A. Scuddy, 60; Mary, 9; Bridget, 7.
Patrick Toner, 60; Margaret, 45.
Daniel Cooney, 59; Anna, 50; Winifred, 30; Patrick, 28; James, 20; Bernard, 17; John, 13.
Winifred Kelly, 36; Edward, 13; John, 12; Bridget, 10; Walter, 8; Mary A., 6.

Edward Kelly, 50; Luke, [illegible]; [illegible], William, 14; Michael, [illegible]; Agnes, 3.
Ellen Finneran, 44; Patrick, 24; [illegible]
Mary Kneeland, 69; Bridget, 26, tailoress; Ellen, servant; Andrew, teamster.
Bernard Glennon, 40; Ellen, 28; Catherine, 4; Mary, 2; Bridget, 4 m.
Edward Murphy, 28; Ellen, 26; Mary A., 6; Edward, 6 m.
Patrick Kennedy, 28; Mary, 28; Ellen, 8; John, 7; Thomas, 4; James, 2.
Catherine Kelly, 74.
Philip Shaunassy (Shaughnessy), 27; Mary A., 27; William, 3; [illegible]
Michael Kallahar, 33, blacksmith; Hannah, 30; Mary E., 5; Patrick, 3; Michael, 11 m.
John Donoghue, 27, tailor; Ellen, 19; Ellen, 4; Maria, 2.
James McDonald, 28; Mary, 33; John, 5; Patrick, 1.
John Burke, 19, blacksmith; Ellen, 22.
Patrick O'Hagan, 28, blacksmith; Catherine, 22; Peter, 1.
Felix McKean, 44.
James Henry, 24; Ellen, 30.
Walter Henry, 39, real estate broker ($15,000 r. e.; $300 pers.)
Patrick Kelly, 37, boot-fitter; Susan, 33; Henry T., 14; Charles E., 12; Susan, 9; Mary A., 6; Patrick, 4; John, 1.
Edward Carroll, 40, blacksmith; Mary A., 35; Edward, 4; Cornelius, 1; William, 10
Eliza Grey, 47; Patrick, 27; [illegible]
Peter Fields, 46, farm laborer; Philina, 47; P. Vidia (?), 18; Israel G., 16; Hannah M., 14; John E. H., 13; Emily R., 11.
Elizabeth Toole, 50, ($2,000 r. e., $100 pers.); John, 21; Timothy, 20.
Michael Broderick, 30, wire-drawer; Ellen, 30; John, 9; Edward, 5; Michael, 4; Fergus, 3; Timothy, 1 m.; Stephen, 1 m. (twin).
Bridget Crow, 60.
John Kneeland, 55.
Michael McDermott, 29, heater; Ann, 26; Margaret, 5; Thomas, 2.
Owen O'Toole, 45 ($2,000 r. e., $100 pers.); Ann, 44; Patrick, 15; Pater, 12; Catherine, 10.
Thomas Sullivan, 50; Mary, 45; Adeline, 8.
Hugh Norton, 35, tailor; Ann, 36; Sarah, 10; Mary, 8.
Patrick Marony, 32; Bridget, 35; Michael F., 2; Mary, 75.
Thomas, Talbot, 45 ($100 r. e., $100 pers.); Hannah, 30; Mary, 8; Catherine, 4; Henry, 4 m.
Catherine Denahy, 40; Johanna, 15; Mary, 13; Daniel, 5.
John McNamara, 40; Bridget, 35; John, 9; William, 8; Francis, 5; Lawrence, 11 m.
Patrick Murphy, 30; Abby, 30; John, 3; Mary, 1.
Thomas Cunningham, 29; Hannah, 24; Ann M., 7 m. ($1,100).
Thomas Daley, 40; Margaret, 30; John, 3; Margaret, 2; Mary E., 3 m.
Patrick Connors, 26; Bridget, 25; Ellen, 1 m.
Michael Hines, 27; Margaret, 24; John, 2; Mary, 3 m.
Thomas Murphy, 29; Ann, 27; James, 2.
John Duffy, 25; Margaret, 24; Patrick, 3; Mary A., 1; Ellen, 1 m.; Mary, 60.
Martin Joyce, 35 ($1,900); Ann, 30; Thomas, 11; William, 7; Roxana, 3; Mary, 2.
Matthias Finneran, 30; Bridget, 23; Margaret, 3.
Michael Holleran, 33; Bridget, 23; William, 2
Bernard Connor, 45; Mary, 35; Mary, 60.
Bridget Houlihan, 50, laundress.
John Toner, 50; Catherine, 40.

James Burns, 40; Bridget, 39; Bridget, 13; Elizabeth, 6; Honora, 3; James, 1.
Patrick Sweeney, 35 (1,600); Mary, 30; William, 8; Mary A., 6; Thomas, 6 m.
Patrick Ash, 29, painter; Mary, 29; Thomas, 7; William, 4; Elizabeth, 2.
Edward Fitzpatrick, 30; Elizabeth, 68.
Christopher Fitzpatrick, 26; Ann, 30; Margaret, 2; Edward, 4 m.
Jeremiah Toomey, 35; Johanna, 30; Jeremiah, 10; Johanna, 8; John, 2.
William Kehoe, 35, bootmaker; Mary, 30; Mary A., 9; Christina, 7; Eliza, 5; Ellen J., 1.
Peter McGull, 48; Catherine, 48.
Thomas McGrath, 19; Bernard, 19, moulder.
Patrick Toner, 47; Mary A., 32; Michael, 15, barber; Thomas, 13; Ellen, 5; Anthony, 2; Mary A., 1 m.
Catherine Connor, 50.
John Hogan, 42, wire-drawer; Catherine, 30; John T., 4; Timothy J., 1.
Daniel Hurley, 23; Bridget, 26; John, 3; Mary, 14.
Timothy Hogan, 41; Nancy, 32; Elizabeth, 7; Mary, 4; Ellen, 2.
Patrick Welch, 13.
Hannah O'Brien, 30; shoe binder; Philip T., 12; Timothy, 10; Bernard, 5.
Michael Loftus, 40, saloon keeper; Ann, 40.
Patrick Kelly, 60, peddler; Margaret, 60; Thomas, 8.
John Connolly, 38, boot-finisher; Ellen, 34; Mary, 11; Ann, 8; Michael, 3; Thomas F., 3 m.
Patrick Lyons, 25, bootmaker; Margaret, 23; Mary, 2.
David Gardner, 25; Mary, 30; Bridget, 3; Thomas, 1.
Charles Nugent, 44, watchman; Jane, 30; Thomas, 10; John, 8; Charles, 6; William, 4; Mary J., 2.
John Redican, 50, umbrella peddler; Bridget, 43; Peter, 19, wire-drawer; Mary, 17; Margaret, 15; Edward, 11; Ann, 9; James, 7; John, 5; Catherine, 8 m.
Brian McSweeny, 41; Ellen, 30; Margaret, 4; Brian, 2; Catherine, 13.
Thomas Sullivan, 30; Mary, 31; Michael J., 2; Mary A., 1.
James Trainor, 27; Ellen, 30; Roxana, 3; Ellen M., 10 m.
Maurice Moriarty, 50; Nancy, 50; Thomas, 14.
James Sullivan, 55; Catherine, 45; Mary A., 12.
Bridget Monahan, 38; Bartholomew, 8; Thomas, 6.
Michael Sheehan, 30; Mary, 24, tailoress.
Daniel Anglum, 55, (L, 550); Ellen, 50; John, 17; Ellen A., 13; Johanna, 9; Daniel, 6.
Daniel Cronan, 45 ($3,100); Bridget, 38; Cornelius, 12; Hannah, 9; Joseph, 6; Mary A., 2.
P. E. Rattigan, 30, moulder; Bridget, 25; Harriet M., 5; Ella F., 2; John Bernard, 5 m.
John Madden, 34, chandler; Bridget, 34; James, 5; John, 2; Martin, 7.
James Brady, 40; Bridget, 57; Patrick, 30, bootmaker; Ann, 36.
Thomas Howard, 30, bootmaker; Mary, 24; William, 4; Mary A., 8 m.
Francis Mahon, 40; Bridget, 39; Mary, 5.
Patrick Ryan, 30, wire-drawer, ($1,600); Bridget, 30; Mary, 11; Sarah A., 9; Margaret, 5; John, 3; James W., 6 m.
Pater Agneu (Agnew), 25, tailor; Catherine, 22; Thomas F., 2; John, 1.
John Mullins, 33, teamster; Elizabeth, 29.
Martin Gildea, 43 ($4,100); Mary, 33; Ellen, 10; Margaret, 6; James, 4; John, 1.
Michael Welch, 23.
Patrick Kelly, 35.
James Leonard, 23.
Dennis Murphy, 22, hostler.

John Murphy, 23, machinist.
Charles McCann, 35, bootmaker; Susan, 35; Mary C., 6; Elizabeth, 4; Thomas, 2 m.
Connor O'Brien, 21, machinist; Margaret, 23; James, 9 m.
John McGee, 30, bootmaker; Catherine, 26; Jane, 7.
Terence O'Connor, 30.
Daniel Garvey, 25, currier; Catherine, 30; Johanna, 1; Ellen, 18.
Martin McGee, 24; Bridget, 22; Thomas, 2.
Michael Donohue, 26, moulder; Mary, 25.
Patrick Hayes, 40; Edmond, 10.
Thomas Kelly, 42, blacksmith; Alice, 48; John, 13; John, 63.
Thomas Monaghan, 35, hostler; Mary, 37; Mary A., 10; Elizabeth, 6; Catherine L., 3; John F., 2 m.
Miles Ford, 35, tailor; Bridget, 26.
Cornelius Harty, 40, blacksmith; Sarah, 35; Margaret, 10; Sarah J.
Cornelius Shea, 30, tailor; Catherine, 27; Michael, 5; Catherine, 4; Mary, 3; Dennis, 5 m.
Peter Miles, 19, tailor.
Dennis Shea, 21, tailor.
Maurice Power, 22, bookkeeper; Mary, 20.
John J. O'Gorman, 21, tailor; Ann, 23.
John Morton, 30, moulder; Isabella, 26; Ann, 1.
Thomas Hessing, 30; Rose, 22; Mary A., 4; James, 2; Thomas F., 7 m.
Patrick Morgan, 35; Alice, 33; Margaret, 15; Ellen, 13; Michael, 10; Edward, 3; Thomas, 4 m.
Owen McCort, 30; Bridget, 25; Mary, 1.
Margaret Brady, 34; Margaret, 7; Sarah A., 5; John, 3; Mary J., 1.
John Kelly, 33; Mary, 30; James, 9; Charles, 7; Mary, 2; Ann, 1 m.
Thomas Cook, 23; Catherine, 21; Mary, 3; John, 10 m.
James Moore, 23.
James Burke, 60; Nancy, 60; Thomas, 19; Maurice, 13.
Peter Cunningham, 5, tailor; Ann, 35; Ann, 16; Mary, 12; James, 10; John, 8; Ellen, 3; Sarah C., 1.
Sarah Boylan, 60; Catherine, 30.
Lawrence McGuiggan, 35, machinist; Mary A., 8; Thomas, 6; Lawrence, 4; James, 2.
John Dolan, 30; Mary, 34; Thomas, 9; John H., 7; Peter, 1.
Mary Flanagan, 30; Johanna, 13; Catherine, 5.
Thomas Barry, 33; Ann, 23.
David Herlihy, 42; Ann, 32; Mary, 26.
Thomas Finn, hostler, 25; Mary, 25; Mary, 1.
James M. Drennan, 27, carpenter; Sarah 23; Mary, 1.
Patrick Doherty, 37; Mary, 32; Ann, 9; Bridget, 7; John, 5; Thomas, 3; Michael, 2.
Thomas Quinn, 28, farm laborer; Bridget, 26; John, 9; Mary, 6; Francis, 2.
Edward Joyce, 30, farm laborer; Mary, 31; John, 4; Mary A., 3; Edward, 9 m.; Annie, 8; John, 6.
Patrick Rogers, 26, farm laborer; Ann, 30; Catherine, 9 m.

Ward Four:

Hugh Horan, 70, farmer; Bridget, 60.
Patrick Curley, 30, teamster; Catharine, 34.
Augustus Hubberton, 30, currier; Delia M., 6; Augustus N., 3.
Maurice Cashell (Cahill?), 29, boot-maker; Margaret, 24; Mary E., 7 m.
Andrew Crow, 40; Sarah, 42; Margaret Murphy, 22; James Crow, 6; Catharine William, 4 m.

John Rice, 25, mason; Ann, 25; Harriet, 6; James, 4; Bernard, 2.
Michael Coffee, 35; Catherine, 32; Honora, 7; William, 7.
Ann Smith, 30; Isabella, 6.
Matthew Darcy, 30; Hannah, 31; Helena, 5.
Ellen Finton, 70.
John Donohue, wire-drawer, 20.
Robert Rohan, 19, molder.
John Barry, 30.
Frank McDermott, 35, wool sorter.
Joseph Smith, umbrella maker, 30.
Owen Toner, 35.
John Clarke, boot finisher.
Michael Welsh, 30; Bridget, 35; Martin, 3.
Patrick Gray, 25; Thomas, 22.
Michael Riley, 36; Catharine, 34; May, 5; Johanna, 3; Catharine, 3 m.
Bridget Connell, 60; Daniel, 23, bootmaker; John, do.
Timothy Murphy, 30; Mary, 30; Julia, 4; Ellen, 3; John, 1.
James Cronan, 36, carpenter; Mary, 34; John, 7; James, 3; Ellen, 7 m.
Timothy Courtney, 39; Bridget, 38; Patrick, 16; John, 12; Timothy, 8; Daniel, 6; Dennis, 4; Michael, 2.
Daniel O'Neill, 32; Abby, 27; Mary, 1.
Jeremiah Donaghue, 35, tailor; Julia, 30; Timothy, 13; Margaret, 5; Jerry, 4; Honora, 3; Mary, 10 m.
Patrick Courtney, 34, moulder; Mary, 28; Catharine, 6; Lawrence, 4; William, 1.
Catharine McTierney, 30; Winifred, 8; John, 6; Sarah, 5; Mary A., 3.
Patrick Burke, 44, carpenter; Ann, 44; Michael, 16; Charles, 14; George, 12; John, 10; Hannah, 62.
Thomas Logan, 33; Mary, 33; Roxanna, 5; Miles, 3; Catharine, 2; Ellen, 5 m.
James McCormick, 33; Hannah, 32; Mary J., 9 m.
Michael Goffe, 40; Winifred, 40; John F., 14.
John Phelan, 50; Margaret, 50; Mary, 18; Martin, 16; Patrick, 13; Catharine, 12; Bridget, 10; John, 8; Walter, 7; Thomas F., 5.
Jeremiah Connors, 40; Ellen, 39; Mary A., 11; Ellen, 7.
James Canavan, 40; Catharine, 49; James, 10; Eliza, 9; Catharine, 6; Edward, 1.
Thomas McKeon, 22, dry goods clerk.
Roxanna Canavan, 96.
William H. Foley, 44, grocer; Ann, 38; John, 11; Catharine, 7; Mary, 3.
Daniel Sullivan, 43; Julia, 42.
Michael Conner, 20, file maker.
Jane Garrity, 55; James, 18; Michael, 16, tailors.
Daniel Kilfoy, 30; Margaret, 28; Daniel, 4; Anna, 3 m.
Thomas Finn, 30; Mary A., 27; Mary A., 2.
James Gunnigle, 28; Ann, 28; John, 2.
Connor Kanais (?), 40; Ann, 30; Thomas, 6; Elizabeth, 4; John, 2.
James Coleman, 35; Bridget, 30; Margaret, 7; Anna M., 4; Ella F., 10 m.
Stephen Connors, 28, carriage trimmer; Harriet, 27; Ella, 1.
Dennis Kilfoy, 25, wire-drawer; Mary, 26; Hannah M., 1.
Ellen Hanafan, 47; Patrick, 20, machinist; Daniel, 14.
Thomas Kearns, 40; Johanna, 30; Mary, 9; Michael, 6; Pierce, 2.
Michael McLaughlin, 28; Mary, 25.
Thomas McCann, 45, boot-maker; Rosa, 50.
John Kearns, 30; Mary, 23; Dennis, 5 m.
Michael McGrath, 40; Margaret, 40; Eliza, 1; Hannah, 45.
James Daly, 37, tailor; Bridget, 31; Timothy, 7; Thomas, 6; James, 6 m.

James Cotton, 35, machine painter; Margaret, 28; Catherine, 1; Mary, 1 m.
Thomas Healy, 47; Margaret, 48; John, 20.
Michael Mallighan, 40; Johanna, 40; Ellen, 7; William, 6; Mary, 4; Thomas, 2.
James Powers, 30; Johanna, 25; John, 7 m.
Ann Kelleher, 70; John, 40; Margaret, 38; Ellen, 31.
Michael Kearnan, 28; Augusta, 28; Roxanna, 5; Martha, 2; Mary A., 1.
Patrick Healy, 25, blacksmith; Jane, 28; Catherine O'Neill, 6; James Healy, 3; Mary A., 2.
Edward Barry, 26; Johanna, 26; Elizabeth, 4; James, 2.
Andrew Athy, 28, bootmaker; Jane, 29; Mary J., 8; Frances M., 5; James W., 2; Margaret, 2 m.
Margaret Malloy, 40; Henry, 20; Mary, 18.
James Carney, 40; Margaret, 38; Catherine, 13; Ann, 7; John Darny, 10.
John Morrisey, 28; Mary, 28; Mary, 4; James, 7; Margaret, 2; Thomas, 2 m.
James Duffy, carpenter, 63; Julia, 62.
James Nolan, 35, tailor; Catharine, 30; James, 2; Margaret J., 2 m.
Maria Quilty, 50; Maria, 20, tailoress; James, 18, bootmaker.
Catharine Donovon, 70 ($1,500).
Eliza McGrath, 38; Thomas, 18; Mary, 16; John, 7; William, 2.
Thomas Welch, 38, marble cutter ($2,000); Ann, 38; Thomas, 7; Mary A., 5; Elizabeth, 3; William, 1.
Michael Galvin, 32; Ellen, 30.
Stephen Waters, 21, tailor; Mary, 24; Thomas M., 7 m.
John Bresnihan, 45, grocer; Anna, 40; Elizabeth J., 9.
John Gibbons, 45; Elizabeth, 40; Jeremiah Lynch, 47; Catherine, 35.
James Austin, 29, currier; Bridget, 20; Michael, 5; Ellen, 2.
Ellen Delany, 40; John 17, printer; Mary, 15; William, 8.
John Madigan, 35; Mary, 40, boarding house; Mary, 13; James, 8; Thomas, 3.
Catharine McMurray, 36, boarding house; Edward, 19, currier; James, 13; Barney, 10; Mary A., 7; Catharine, 2.
Bernard Gunnigle, 50; Felix, 21; Patrick, 23.
Patrick Leary, 37; Ellen, 32; John, 9; Daniel, 7; Mary, 5; Patrick, 4; Dennis, 11 m.
Michael Dowd, 35, tailor; Abby, 25; Mary A., 4; Catharine, 1.
James Maloney, 27; Margaret, 28; Mary, 9 m.
Patrick Burke, 30; Ellen, 30; Ellen, 4; Mary, 3; Michael, 1.
James Quirk, 35, hotel waiter; Catharine, 38.
John Sheehy, 36, boot crimper; Margaret, 36; Catharine, 9; Hannah, 6; John, 4; Mary, 2.
Timothy Crowley, 38; Mary, 37; Dennis, 9; Johannah, 8; Mary, 7; Catharine, 3.
Dennis Finnigan, 30; Ann, 30; Mary, 4; Edward, 2; Dennis, 5 m.
David Haggerty, 36; Julia, 28; Dennis, 10; Margaret, 8; Hannah, 3; Daniel, 2 m.
Michael Toomey, 40; Mary, 30; Daniel, 11; Jeremiah, 10; John, 8; Fanny, 4; Catherine, 1.
Julia Higgins, 30; Ellen, 4; Julia A., 3.
Michael Manning, 35; Catherine, 27.
John Quinn, 50, teamster; Bridget, 28; John, 7; James, 4; Thomas, 2; Edward, 1.
Patrick Navin, 35; Ellen, 28; John, 7.
Peter Goss, 30; Bridget, 30; James, 4; Thomas, 3; John, 1.
M. O'Driscol, 39, grocer; Mary, 36; Margaret, 6; John, 32, clerk.
John Carmody, 35; Mary, 30; Michael, 3; Patrick, 1.
Philip Goffe, 35, hostler; Mary, 32.
Patrick Curtin, 45, grocer; Mary A., 5.
Owen Flood, 26, brakeman; Hannah, 26; Margaret, 4; Mary, 1.
John B. Day, 23; Catherine, 24; Ellen, 2.

John Moylan, 30; Julia, 25; John, 5; Anna M., 3; Julia, 3 m.
William Molloy, 40, tailor; Bridget, 35; John, 3.
John Harrigan, 25, blacksmith; Ellen, 23.
John Hickey, 29; Margaret, 28; Thomas, 4; John, 2; William, 21, molder.
William Brophy, 26, machinist; Mary, 24; Mary, 4 m.
John O'Sullivan, 27, tailor; Catharine, 24; Ellen, 3; Anna, 1.
John McCann, 40, stable keeper; Elizabeth, 37; Mary A., 15; John, 12; Charles 10; Henry, 7; Elizabeth, 5; Jane, 3.
John Geere (Geary), 33, bootmaker; Mary, 29.
William Ryan, 30, baggage master; Catherine, 23.
Christopher Curtin, 35, baggage master; Mary, 35; John, 10; Lawrence, 5; Margaret Coleman, 50; and Timothy Coleman, 20.
Stephen Haggerty, 24, brakeman; Catharine, 24; Mary, 3; Catherine, 4 m.
James Lee, 50, private watchman; Margaret, 50.
Peter Huton, 30, physician.
Michael Rourke, 32, moulder; Johanna, boarding house; Mary A., 3; John, 1.
James Wilmarth (Wilmot?), 29, blacksmith; Hannah, 27; James, 5; John, 3.
Richard Wolf, 21; Mary 25; Mary, 1.
Jeremiah Toole, 33, tailor; Mary, 29; Mary, 5; John, 3; Elia, 1.
Margaret Costigan, 60; Ellen, 19.
Jeremiah Quirk, 34; Mary, 29; Mary, 9; Margaret, 7; Patrick, 5; Catharine, 3; William, 11 m.
Michael Galvin, 50; Mary, 38; John, 16; Margaret, 12; Daniel, 10; Julia, 4; Ellen, 8 m
Catherine Duggan, 25, boot sider; Ellen, 60.
Patrick Ryan, 40, hostler; Margaret, 26; Joseph, 6; Marcus, 3; Ellen, 6 m.
John Coffee, 45, carpenter; Margaret, 35; Honora, 7; William, 5.
John Keating, 44, tailor; Mary, 35; Catherine, 17, spooler; Johanna, 13; James, 4.
Patrick Kennedy, 42, boot maker; Catharine, 38; Johanna, 8; Ann, 2; Edmond, 1
Daniel Kennedy, 25, boot trimmer; Mary, 26; Thomas, 4; Patrick, 3 m.
John Murphy, 57, nailer; Frances, 52; Fanny, 18, tailoress; Mary, 14, envelope maker.
Humphrey Wren, 40; Margaret, 36; Cornelius, 17, switchman; Jeremiah, 8; Patrick, 5.
Arthur Murphy, 35, nailer; Ellen, 35; John, 14; Mary, 11; Ellen, 8; Hannah, 6; Margaret, 2.
Timothy Jones, 35; Ellen, 25; William, 3; Mary, 2; James, 5 m.
John McCarthy, 70; Johanna, 60.
Patrick Hurley, 28, tailor; Ellen, 28; Julia, 5; Mary, 1.
John Sullivan, 41; Deborah, 38; Catharine, 2; Daniel, 30; James, 28.
William Fitzgerald, 35; Ellen, 30; Catharine, 6; Margaret, 4; Johanna, 3; John, 8 m.
James Toby, armorer.
Arthur Bassett(?), 24, baggage master; Bridget, 30; Susan, 7; William H., 5; Ann M., 3.
Michael Troy, 34, bootmaker; Mary, 27; Margaret, 6; Helen, 2; Lizzie, 8 m.
Catherine Healy, 67; Johanna, 23; John, 29, painter.
Thomas Scully, 21; Catherine, 30; John, 30, carpenter; Margaret, 50; James, molder.
Patrick Ward, 33, blacksmith; Mary, 24; Daniel G., 4; Mary, 2.
James Tenney, 40, saloon; Martha, 30; Mary, 10; Charles H., 8; John, 6; Esther, 3; Martha A., 3 m.
Hannah McKenna, 60; Honora, 19; Anna, 15.
Jeremiah Donovan, 34; Ellen, 35; Jeremiah, 10; Joseph, 8; Mary, 7; Nellie, 3.
Martin Leonard, 25, bootmaker; Mary A., 21; James F., 3; Mary A., 1.

Jeremiah Sullivan, 35; Mary, 32; John, 10; Ellen, 7; Jerry, 14; Mary A., Johanna, 6; James, 3; Margaret, 9 m.
Nicholas Powers, 34, painter; Mary, 35; Catharine, 12; Ellen, 8; Johanna, 7; Mary, 5; Margaret, 4.
Mrs. Mary Blakesly, 35, saloon; Sarah, 7.
Thomas Egan, 45; Honora, 40; Betsey, 14; Thomas, 12; Margaret, 5.
John Murphy, 30; Julia, 25; Ellen, 5; John, 1 m
Martin Burke, 30; Catharine, 19.
Martin Powers, 20; Fanny, 22.
Maurice Murphy, blacksmith, 28; Catherine, 27; John, 8; Michael, 7; Charlotte, 4; Catharine, 2; Arthur, 9 m.
John M. Lee, 35; Margaret, 32; Martin, 7; John, 3.
Dennis Toner, 40, tailor; Mary, 42; Dennis, 7.
Jeremiah Foley, 32, grocer; Bridget, 32; Catharine, [illegible] Mary, 7; Bridget, 5; John, 3; Margaret, 1.
Daniel Sullivan, 47; Mary, 50; John, 21.
Maurice Foley, 38, tailor; Mary, 23; Edward, 11 m.
Martin Drennan, 50; Johanna, 52; Johanna, 22; Catharine, 16; Francis, 10; John B., 1.
Dennis Fitzpatrick, 30, carriage trimmer; Honora, 30; Martin, 3; John B., 2.
Thomas Monahan, 24, butcher; Ellen, 19.
John Cavanah (Cavanaugh), 36, tailor; Mary A., 35; Mary E., 6; John W., 4; Anna T., 2; George, 1.
Edmond Danahy, 30, tailor; Catharine, 29; Mary A., 4; Daniel, 1
John Foley, 23, heater; Ellen, 21.
David Vail, 30, teamster; Ellen, 35; John, 6; Robert, 4; William, 10 m.
Owen Hagan, 30, blacksmith; Mary, 40; James, 13; Bridget, 10; Henry, 6; Peter, 4; John, 2.
John Kenney, 27, painter; Margaret, 20; William S., 3.
Patrick Carberry, 38, blacksmith; Johanna, 32; Ellen, 5; Margaret, 3; John, 1.
Betsey Burns, 50; Edward, 24, molder.
Jeremiah Finnigan, 40, grocer; Mary, 35; Catharine, 11; Hannah, 9; Patrick, 2; Michael, 4 m.
William Flemming, 38; Catharine, 40; John, 1
Timothy Donahue, 30; Johanna, 25; Hannah, 1.
James Russell, 80; Sophia, 28; Catherine, 25; Sarah, [illegible] Charles [illegible] George Bliss, 18.
James Leonard, 45; Mary, 48; Bridget, 15; John, 14; Henry, 12.
John Murphy, 25, mason; Ellen, 18.
Honora Brosnihan, 40; Jeremiah, 20; Timothy, 10; Honora, 14.
Catherine Finnigan, 70.
Michael Brosnihan, 28; tailor; Ann, 29; Ann, 5; John, 3; Patrick, 1.
Ellen Donahue, 35; Margaret, 12; John, 8; Daniel, 15; molder.
Dennis Griffin, 29, machinist; Margaret, 28; Ellen, 5; Anna, 3; Dennis, 1.
Michael Driscoll, 50; Helen, 52; Daniel, 16; Patrick, 13; Mary A., 11.
Michael Connors, 39; Catherine, 35; John, 15; Richard, 13; Timothy, 3.
Dennis Donovon, 37; Mary, 40; Patrick, 7; Mary, 5; Dennis, 1.
Cornelius Donahue, 28; Ellen, 40; Julia, 22; Margaret, 20.
Ellen Murphy, 50; Cornelius, 25; Helen, 3; Charles, 1.
Daniel Donahue, 45, stone mason; Catherine, 50; Johanna, 17; Ellen, 14; Timothy, 12.
John McSweeney, 40; Eliza, 40; Johanna, 7; Daniel, —; John, 3.
Owen Sullivan, 24; Ellen, 25.
W.—I-19.

James Healy, 32; Margaret, 29; Daniel, 10; Ann, 8; Ellen, 6; Catherine, 4; John, 2; Johanna, 5 m.
Thomas Brosnihan, 48; Mary, 48; Charles, 8.
James McGovern, 38; Ann, 37; Michael, 13; Mary A., 9.
Dennis Cahill, 38; Catherine, 35; Jeremiah, 10; Michael, 8; William, 6; Julia, 2; Mary, 4 m.
James Ford, 40; Roxanna, 35; William H., 9; Maggie, 3.
James Delaney, 27, bookkeeper; Catherine, 24; Catherine A., 3; John B., 1.
Patrick McCarthy, 26, heater; Cecilia, 24; Mary A., 5; Emma E., 3; Winifred, 9 m.
Mary Dunn, 50; William, 25, molder; Andrew, 15, molder.
Patrick Flemming, 30; Margaret, 30.
Julia Sullivan, 36; John, 15; James, 11; Mary A., 8; Patrick, 5; Ellen, 1.
John Murphy, 50; Mary, 14.
Michael McNaan, 31; Mary, 25; James, 2; Brian, 1.
Hannah Sullivan, 60; Cornelius, 19, armorer.
Bat Leary, 40, hostler; Ellen, 40; Margaret, 7; Ellen, 6; Bat, 4; John, 9 m.
James Collins, 30; Elizabeth, 27; Mary A., 2; Margaret, 7 m.
Michael Daly, 36; Margaret, 23; Timothy F., 3; John F., 1.
John Kneeland, 26, roller; Julia, 26; Ellen, 9 m.
Michael Sullivan, 32; Margaret, 30; Susan, 3; Mary, 2; Jane, 5 m.
Edward Mahon, 37, currier; Margaret, 33; Mary 11; Eliza, 10; Ellen, 7; John, 6.
Patrick Smith, teamster, 28; Margaret, 26.
Dennis Malone, 45, puddler; Ann, 42; James, 19, puddler; Francis, 17, roller; Mary, 15; Michael, 13; Thomas, 10; Ann, 6.
Michael Day (O'Day?), 47, blacksmith; Hannah, 45; Margaret 18; Catherine, 13; James, 11; Ellen, 9; Michael, 4.
John Leary, 30, blacksmith; Ellen, 32; Arthur, 7 m.
James M. Welch, 27, fruit-peddler; Margaret, 27; Ellen, 7; John, 5; Abby, 3.
Michael Kelly, 36, engineer; Ellen, 33; John E., 8; Michael, 6; Ellen M., 3.
Jeremiah O'Leary, 25, blacksmith; Ellen, 58.
Cornelius Buckley, 35, ($2,800); Mary, 30; Julia, 8; Anna, 5; Daniel, 11 m.
Cornelius Mack, 36; Margaret, 36; Daniel, 3 m.
Patrick Sweeney, 25, grocer; Mary, 29.
John Collins, 36; Ann, 26; Elizabeth, 3; Mary, 5 m.
Edward Holland, 32, bootmaker; Mary, 32; Michael, 7; John, 4; Thomas, 3; Ellen, 8 m. ($2,000).
Thomas Carney (Carmen), 37, currier; Ellen, 30; Margaret, 12; John, 10; Ellen, 2; Ann, 2 m.
Thomas Shea, 32, machinist; Margaret, 33; William, 3; Patrick, 1.
Michael Kennedy, 40, bootmaker; Mary, 30; Daniel, 6.
Cornelius H. Mannix, 37, grocer; ($3,000); Margaret, 26; Ann, 6; Mary, 4; John, 2; Cornelius L., 6 m.
Peter McCarthy, 45; Ellen, 40.
Daniel Whilly, 30; Margaret, 25; Michael, 3; Ellen, 1.
Bryan Smith, 35; Rosa, 35.
Ellen O'Connell, 65; Daniel, 26, law student; John, 22, carriage maker; Margaret, 17; Anna, 13; (Julia Murphy, 5).
John O'Regan, 42, painter; Eliza, 30; Catherine, 12; John, 10; Eliza, 5; Francis S., 1.
William Curnan (Kernan?), 32; Johanna, 32; Mary, 6; Ellen, 2; Thomas, 2 m.
Edmund Dwyer, 30; Ann, 23; Ellen, 3; James, 1.
James Harkins, 38, heater; Mary, 28; Mary A., 3; John, 10 m.
Patrick Sheehan, 32, heater, Bridget, 31; Mary A., 1.
James McCarthy, 36, heater; Mary, 27; Michael, 2; James, 10 m.

John Kerr, 31, mason; Catherine, 30; Ellen F., 3; Josephine, 1.
Bridget McCarthy, 70; Patrick, 77.
Frank Farrell, 35, teamster; Ann, 30; Maria, 4; Francis H., 3; Eliza, 2; Ellen, 4 m.
John O'Neill, 34, heater; Bridget, 33; Margaret, 10; Eliza J., 8; Ellen, 6; Theresa, 3; John W., 7 m.
Thomas Logan, 22; Mary, 30.
Matthew Hinds (Hynes?), 35, blacksmith; Eliza, 34; Patrick H., 14; Mary E., 12; John, 11; Matthew, 5.
David Cuddy, 26, painter; Catherine, 25; William J., 5; Michael T., 4; Alice J., 2; Frank H., 1.
Cornelius Cronan, 60; Ellen, 46; Jerry, 16; Daniel, 13; Ellen, 10.
Matthew Hickey, 40; Mary, 24; Julia, 2; Catherine, 4 m.
Patrick McDonald, 45; Catherine, 30; Mary, 10; Ellen 6 m.
Larence Higgins, 55; Bridget, 50; Edward, 16; Elizabeth, 14.
Michael Garvey, 35; Mary, 39.
Patrick Cronan, 30; Mary, 29; Mary J., 3; Michael, 2; Margaret, 1 m.
James Finnigan, 40; Rose, 40; Pater, 7; John, 5; Patrick, 2.
Anthony Cosgrove, 28, machinist; Mary, 25; Richard, 4; James, 7 m.; Mary, 60.
John Laughlin, 29; Margaret, 27; Catherine, 2; Margaret, 8 m.
Patrick Carr, 50; Catherine, 25; John, 4.
Daniel McIntyre, 52, peddler; Mary, 44; Michael, 20, bootmaker; John, 18; bootmaker; Ann, 15; Ellen, 5; Patrick, 3.
Joseph Clorne (?), 40; Ann, 36; Elizabeth, 8; Agnes, 5.
Julia Hood, 40; Mary, 5; Thomas, 1.
Mary Butler, 45; James, 7; John, 4.
Bernard Higgins, 46; Ellen, 33; Roxanna, 14; Anna, 12; James, 9; Ellen, 5; Francis, 3; Sarah, 1.
Michael Neelon, 30; Bridget, 35; Mary A., 3; Peter, 11 m.
Thomas Joyce, 26; Mary, 23; Mary A., 2; Margaret, 2 m.
John Craven, 52; Bridget, 40.
Michael McGowan, 35; Mary, 27; Bridget, 5; Neal, 2; Jane A., 6 m.
Anthony Parsons, 40, tin pedlar; Mary, 35; Mary, 7; Henry, 5; Joseph and Catherine, 11 m.
Michael Finneran, 39; Bridget, 39; Patrick, 3; Hannah, 1 m.
Bernard McDonald, 30; Bridget, 30; Mary, 3.
Daniel Houlahan, 42, grocer; Catherine, 25.
Timothy Conners, 34, bootmaker; Jane, 36; Mary, 9; John, 5; Jerry, 3.
Edmond Sweeney, 50; Julia, 45; John, 11; Ellen, 8.
James Sullivan, grocer, 40 ($2,000); Johanna, 30.
John Mara, 35; Julia, 25; Cornelius, 12; Catherine, 9.
James Rourke, 30; Bridget, 30; John, 4; Thomas, 2; Margaret, 6 m.
Daniel Sullivan, 40; Ellen, 30; Ellen, 7; Daniel, 4; Hannah, 7 m.
Jeremiah Hagerty, 23; Mary, 22; John, 1.
Jeremiah Hagerty, 45; Catherine, 40; Dennis, 20, bootmaker; Ellen, 18; Margaret, 16; Jeremiah J., 8; John, 4; William, 1.
Michael Quirk, 55, tailor; Elizabeth, 28; Patrick, 10; Michael, 9; Jeremiah, 2; Patrick, 102 (sic), tailor; Mary, 80.
Michael Cullity, 28; Hannah, 28.
Dennis O'Connor, 23; Mary, 20; Ellen, 8 m.
John Connor, 36; Bridget, 35; Eliza, 13; Jane, 5; John, 1; Cornelius, 1 m.
James Finn, bootmaker, 35; Avis, 30; James, 7; Mary, 5; Cornelius, 3; Johanna, 1.
Thomas Kanan, 32, pedlar; Catherine, 32; James, 8; Francis, 1.

Cornelius McGillicuddy, 60, grocer; Ellen, 52; Dennis, 30; Ellen, 17; Eugene, 15, wheelwright.
John Teenan, 57; Bridget, 44.
John Daly, 31; Mary, 27; Honorah, 1; Catherine, 1 m.
Patrick Coffee, 50; Mary, 40.
Jerry Monahan, 45; Julia, 45; Mary A., 14; Timothy, 10; Catherine, 3.
Michael Connors, 50; Thaddeus, 11.
David Flemming, 35; Ellen, 24; Michael, 2; Mary, 11 m.
Edmund Fitzgerald, 60; Mary, 40; Joseph, 15; Mary A., 14; Edward, 9; Thomas, 8.
Cornelius Malay (Molloy?), 37; Honora, 37; Mary, 10; Thomas, 3; Julia and Cornelius, 3 m.
John Price, 28; Mary, 30; Henry, 4; James, 2; John, 2 m.
William Doody, 25; Margaret, 35.
Michael Donahue, 60; Mary, 43; Ellen, 11; Johanna, 7.
Ellen Healy, 35; Cornelius, 6.
Jeremiah Grady, 50; Mary, 32; Dennis, 10; Patrick, 7; Johanna, 5.
Margaret Connor, 35; John, 17.
Hannah Moriarty, 35, seamstress; Ann, 8; Catherine, 6.
Julia Fleming, 34; Timothy, 11; Catherine, 9; Mary, 7; Patrick, 5; Julia, 3.
Mary Monaghan, 27, tailoress; Charles, 7; Mary J., 5; Felix, 3.
John Minahan, 27; Mary, 36; Catherine, John, Johanna, Margaret and Edmond Fleming.
James T. Kearns, 25; Ellen, 26; Mary, 3; Johanna, 8 m.
Michael Toohey, 56; Bridget, 40; Cornelius, 15; Michael, 12; Patrick, 10; Eliza, 1.
Daniel O'Rourke, 32, bootmaker; Catherine, 30; Margaret, 1; Margaret, 65.
James Wood, 25; Honora, 30; Margaret, 10; William, 6; Ellen, 1.
James Lagrum, 35; Catherine, 35.
John Riley, 39, puddler; Fanny, 38; Peter, 15; Roxanna, 11; John, 10; Lawrence, 6; Bernard, 3; Margaret, 1.
Richard Luby, 40; Bridget, 35; John, 12; Catherine, 11; Peter, 6; Mary, 4; Edmond, 3; Michael, 1
Michael (Shughrue), 22; Margaret, 20.
James Murphy, 35, carpenter; Ellen, 34; Eliza, 7; Mary A., 3; John, 11 m.
William Hopkins, 30, grocer; Ann, 30; Elizabeth A., 7.
Patrick Dorr, 22, clerk.
Patrick Quinn, 26, molder; Mary, 22; Roxanna, 1.
Edward McNearny (McEnnery?), 27, molder; John, 19, molder.
John C. Grady, 32, stone mason; Mary, 27; Mary L., 7; William, 5; John 3; Eliza, 2 m.
Michael Tracy, 26; Bridget, 30; Margaret, 5; Hannah A., 2; Thomas, 6 m.
Michael Duffy, 25; Ellen, 29; Elizabeth, 3; Thomas, 1 m.
Martin Hagan, 42, shoe maker; Bridget, 42; Daniel, 17; Thomas, 14.
Thomas Whanan, 60; Catherine, 48; Bridget, 17; Ann, 15.
Patrick Grady, 32; Margaret, 24; Mary E., 3; Agnes, 1.
Timothy Sullivan, 40; Julia, 40, boarding house; Jerry, 12; John, 5; Mary, 3; Timothy, 1.
John McDermott, 51; Margaret, 45; Mary, 13; Eliza, 7; Charles, 5; Patrick, 21, stone cutter.
Margaret Campbell, 55.
Andrew Malay, 22, tailor; Mary, 20.
Michael McKeon, 52, bootmaker; Roxanna, 45; John O., 19, molder; William, 7; Arthur, 40, stone mason; Mary, 10.
Anthony Cannon, 46; Mary, 46; Hannah, 13; John, 12; Mary, 7; Anthony, 4.
Patrick Rotchford, 25; Mary, 19; Winifred, 1.

Richard Whalen, 26; Catherine, 20
Hugh Hanlon, 25; Mary, 20; William, 2; Mary, 4 m.
John Gerrity, 29, tailor; Mary, 25; Jane, 3; Thomas, 2; Ellen, 3 m.
Jane McGrath, 35; Edmond, 10; James, 7.
James Carroll, 60; Catherine, 50.
David Whalen, 40; Mary, 40; Edward, 13; Patrick, 11; Johanna, 10; James, 1; Ellen, 4; Catherine, 3; William, 6 m.
Francis O'Brien, 30, molder; Mary, 26; Patrick H., 4; John, 2; Augustine, 1 m.
Edward McGrath, 36; Bridget, 39; Anna, 14; James H., 13; Thomas, 10.
James Herr, 40; Ellen, 35.
Michael McDonald, 50; Mary, 39; Michael, 4.
Robert Cloony, 45; Catherine, 45; James, 11; Catherine, 3.
Andrew Cormic (McCormack), 28, bootmaker; Anna, 23; Margaret, 4; Mary, 2; James, 5 m.
Catherine Duffy, 35; John, 14.
Michael McGrath, 19, currier; Catherine, 17; George, 2 m.
Timothy Dowd, 27, carriage smith; Johanna, 29; Mary, A., 4; Ellen, 1.
Patrick Hassel, 40, wheelwright; Margaret, 30; Thomas, 4; Mary C., 7 m.
Roger Burns, 29, bootmaker; Mary, 26.
Michael Malony, 38, blacksmith ($4,000); Bridget, 25; Mary E., 2; Michael E., 9 m.
Michael Shea, 35, shoemaker; Johanna, 30; Catherine, 5; William, 2.
John Crotty, 33; Hannah, 30; Mary, 8 m.
John Crowley, 35; Mary, 30; Jeremiah, 10; Bartholomew, 9; Michael, 7; Mary, 2.
Patrick Conners, 37; Ann, 35; Elizabeth, 3; William T., 2 m.
Dennis O'Connell, 38; Margaret, 37; John, 7; Maurice, 2.
Philip Kelly, 40; Bridget, 40; Catherine, 13; John, 11; Mary, 6; Bridget, 4; Alice, 1; Catherine, 70.
Arthur O'Neil, 25, painter; Margaret, 23; Mary, 6; Sarah, 4; Augusta, 10 m.
Mary Nolan, 55; Mary A., 16, envelope maker.
Patrick Cassidy, 27, wire drawer; Mary, 26; Ellen, 6; Frank, 4; Edmond, 1.
James Markey, 32, heater; Sarah, 30; Patrick, 1; Mary, 50.
Patrick Powers, 22, brass molder; Bridget, 23; Catherine A., 3 m.

Ward Five:

James Davis, 40, saloon.
John Healy, 24, mason; Julia, 24; Catherine, 3; Ellen, 2.
Michael Hackett, 35, roller; Margaret, 33; Edward, 10; Ellen, 9; Thomas, 7; Catherine, 5; Mary, 3; John, 2; George, 2 m.
John Maginnis, 38, blacksmith.
Michael Lacy, 35, soap pedlar; Julia, 25; Patrick, 7; Mary A., 3; William, 3 m.
John Donahue, 24, molder; Ellen, 24; Mary, 3 m.
Hugh McConville, 60, tailor; Joannah, 52; M. S., druggist, 24; Mari, 22, organist; Henry, 21; Peter J., 20; Thomas A., 18; Frank, 17; Josephine, 12.
Margaret T. Mellen, 36, boarding house; James H. F., 14; William M. E., 12; Catherine M., 8.
Joseph McIntyre, 22, machinist; Margaret, 22; Joseph H., 1.
William Sweeney, 35, tailor; Johannah, 32; William J., 1.
James A. Egan, 23, painter; Mary, 22.
Daniel Barry, 32, armorer; Sarah, 36; John, 5; William, 4; Mary, 2.
Margaret McLoughlin, 58; James, 25, shoemaker; John, 19, shoemaker; Thomas, 17; Mary A., 16.
David Darney, 49; Ellen, 41; Daniel, 14; James, 7; William, 18; James, 17.
James O'Connor, 65, shoemaker; Catherine, 68.

William Hancock, 26, painter; Mary, 25; Joseph, 15.
Rev. John Boyce, 45, R. C. clergyman.
Rev. P. T. O'Reilly, 26, R. C. clergyman (afterwards Bishop of Sp'gf'd).
Bridget Foster, 40, home keeper; John, 21, marble cutter.
Robert Vail, 45, stone mason; Margaret, 40; Jeffry, 21; Mary, 17; Catherine, 16; Robert, 12.
James Leahy, 32, carpenter; Mary, 32; Mary, 3; Julia, 1.
Michael Powers, 32, porter; Mary, 36; John, 10; Thomas, 9; James, 2.
John Grace, 31, roller; Johanna, 31; Ellen, 3; John, 1.
Edward Causley, 30, blacksmith; Hannah, 29; James, 6; Edward, 3.
Dennis Donovan, 24; Bridget, 21; Timothy, 3 m.
James Delaney, 50, private watchman; Johanna, 40; James, 4; Mary, 2.
James Dunn, 50, private watchman; Catherine, 45; William C., clerk, 21; James B., 19, armorer; John A., flag boy, 18; George W., 8; Edward F., 5.
Thomas Crowley, 40, blacksmith; Julia, 40; Margaret, 15, envelope maker; Johanah, 11.
Thomas Collins, 54, gardener; Mary, 55.
Hannah Hines, 60; Dennis, 25; John, 23, wire-drawer.
John Barry, 29, bootmaker; Margaret, 27; Richard, 4; Ellen, 2; James, 5 m.
David Welsh, 36, bootmaker; Catherine, 35; Ellen, 6; Bridget, 4; Mary, 2 m.
Edward Hall, brakeman, 30; Elizabeth, 23; Mary A., 8; Elizabeth, 2.
William Cooney, 35, harness maker; Johannah, 35; Mary E., Johannah, 7; Alice, 4.
John Harding, 38; Mary, 35; Elizabeth, 9; Ellen, 7; Mary A., 6; Joseph, 4.
Patrick McKenna, 66, mason ($3,500); Julia, 20; Catherine, 18, tailoress; Mary J., 15; Elizabeth, 14; James W., 22, mason; James, 16, mason; George, 30, mason; Mary, 34; George T., 2; Arthur, 1.
Patrick O'Keefe, 55, railroad contractor; Bridget, 21; Winfred M. T., 18; Susannah, 12; Ellen, 10; John, 65.
Walter Boyce, 50; Nancy, 50; Mary M., 19; Johannah, 16, envelope maker; Catherine, 13.
Betsey Sullivan, 39; Daniel, 17; Ellen, 10.
Michael Corcoran, 60; Catherine, 60.
Michael Mulcahy, 38, machinist; Mary, 36; James, 11; Richard, 9; John, 7; Michael, 6; Mary, 4; Daniel, 2.
John O'Leary, 38; Catherine, 30; Mary J., 7; William, 3.
Patrick O'Day, 45; Ann, 35; Eliza, 15; Patrick, 13; John, 11; Jane, 9; Michael, 4.
Patrick Murphy, 20; Catherine, 30.
William Delahanty, 8; Thomas, 7; Margaret, 4.
John Malone, 40; Catherine, 36; Mary A., 4; Margaret, 2.
Richard Burke, 45; Mary, 43; Michael, 19; James, 17, bootmaker; John, 15, bootmaker.
William Spencer, 44; Mary, 36; James, 18; Margaret, 16, weaver; Jane, 14; William, 11; Mary A., 9; Thomas, 7; Catherine, 4.
John Sullivan, 34; Catherine, 34.
Patrick Carney, 40; Mary, 35; Ann, 3; Mary, 6 m.
John Halpin, 28; Mary A., 26; Thomas, 6; John, 4; Mary E., 6 m.
Thomas Coonan, 48; Johanna, 38; Margaret, 19; Ann, 17; Catherine, 6; William, 2.
Timothy Ryan, 30; Ann, 30; Mary A., 5; John, 2.
Dennis, Maher, 45; Catherine, 37; William, 17; Ann, 15; Johanna, 8; Eliza, 5.
Peter Hall, 30; Ann, 34; John, 16; Eliza, 10; Ellen, 8.
Patrick Conlan, 32; Bridget, 37; Peter, 2.
Catherine O'Boyle, 15, weaver; Patrick, 9.

Owen Kane, 30; Ann, 28; Michael, 2.
John Burns, 40; Mary, 37; John, 6.
Pierce Whalen, 30; Ann, 40; Mary, 12; Robert, 8; John, 5
Patrick Darcy, 27; Ann, 25; James, 2; Owen, 2 m.
Matthew Jacob, 36; Ellen, 28; Bridget, 3; Mary A., 1.
Henry McCabe, 30; Ann, 20; Mary J., 2 m.
Hugh Hanlon, 39; Ann, 38; John, 13.
Matthew Hart, 61; Mary, 60; Ellen, 15.
Thomas Coggins, 33, flagman; Frances, 28; [illegible] Catherine, 3; Frances, 2; Mary, 5 m.
Patrick Graney, 37; Bridget, 33.
Jerry Lavin, 80; Margaret, 80.
James Callaghan, 37, tailor, ($1,200); Ann, 28; [illegible] James, 1
Charles B. Dougherty, 25, machinist; Ellen, 25.
Bernard O'Hara, 35, molder; Margaret, 27; Charles, 9; Ellen, 4; John, 2; Daniel, 1.
Michael Bartlett, 25; Ann, 25.
Bridget Judge, 30, seamstress; Michael, 5; James [illegible]
James Cohalan, 30; Bridget, 37.
Mary Duffy, 10; Catherine, 9; Ann C., 4; Margaret [illegible]
John Hart, 27, truckman; Mary, 24.
Richard Britt, 40; Margaret, 29; Mary A., 1; Richard J., 1 m.
John Welch, 30, boot-treer; Margaret, 35; Ellen, 8; Margaret, 6; Julia, 5; Thomas, 1.
Thomas Roach, 35, boot-treer; Jane, 30; Thomas W[illegible]; Elizabeth, 28; Michael, 27, boot-treer.
Patrick Grace, 24, bootmaker; Anastasia, 23; James, 2; Walter, 1 m.
James Harris, 35, brakeman; Johanna, 25; Eygene, 2; Charles, 9 m.
Catherine Welch, 28; Mary A., 7; Catherine, 4; Elizabeth J., 1.
John Devine, 23, roller; Catherine, 21.
Thomas Murphy, 56; Catherine, 58; Maurice, 18; Annie, 16; John, 15; Catherine, 10
William Keevin, 26; Margaret, 26; John, 2; Thomas, 9 m.; Edward, 19; Patrick, 17
Patrick McDermott, 25; Mary, 24; Ellen, 3; Margaret, 1.
William Burns, 28, clerk; Ann, 30; John, 11; Sarah, 8; Daniel, 3.
William Shea, 24, currier; Mary, 21; Catherine, 4 m.
Maurice Moran, 24, carpenter; Catherine, 22; Thomas, 1 m.
James Fallon, 30, bootmaker; Mary, 30; Thomas, 7; James, 4; John, 2.
John Cregan, 24, boot crimper; Anna, 24; Sarah, 1; William, 1 m.
William White, 30, boiler maker; Mary, 35; William, 8; Thomas, 1.
John Logan, 30, tailor; Mary, 30; Michael, 25, wool sorter; Catherine, 23, weaver; Anna, 17.
Thomas Foley, 30, heater; Bridget, 35; Margaret, 2; John, 1.
John Fitts, 23, machinist; Margaret, 25; Thomas, 2.
Charles Kelly, 30, mason; Ellen, 27; Mary A., 4; Daniel, 2; Charles, 2 m.
Stephen Kelly, 45; Bridget, 45.
Jeremiah Kane, 38, city constable ($2,000); Mary, 28; Ellen M., 11; George B., 8; Mary E., 4; Henry J., 1.
Thomas Carroll, 29, clerk; Eliza J., 26; Mary A., 6 m.
Hugh Doherty, 77, master tailor; Ann, 34; Edward [illegible]; Samuel W., 12; George, 9; James, 7; John, 4.
Michael Collins, 38, bootmaker; Catherine, 35.
Willaim Burt, spinner, 63; Jane C., 29; George, 28; Nicholas, 25, machinist; Mary, 23, tailoress; Ellen, 18; William, 16, machinist; Anna, 15, tailoress.
Richard Garvin, 40, engineer; Ellen, 40; James, 17, machinist; Johanna, 14.
James McLane, 51, boarding house; Mary, 50; Mary A., 25; James J., 23, carpenter; John B., 21, painter; Elizabeth T., 19, milliner; Margaret, 12.

Thomas Long, 36, bootmaker; Margaret, 28; James, 2.
John Fahey, 47, cook; Bridget, 48; Bridget, 22, weaver; Mary, 18, env. maker; William, 16, machinist; Edmond, 12; Ellen, 10; James, 7.
Catherine Power, 52; Nicholas, 25, blacksmith; Lawrence, 22, machinist; James, machinist; Mary, 19, weaver; Delia, 14; Catherine.
Hugh Ward, 49, engineer; Mary, 33; Anna, 12; Daniel, 11; George, 9; Christiana, 5; Hugh, 2.
Patrick Leavy, 35, currier; Ann, 31; John, 4; Mary A., 1.
William Malloy, 35; Ann, 32; John H., 2; Margaret, 3 m.
John Jackson, 40, stone mason; Johanna, 38; William, 16, machinist; Thomas, 12; James, 10; John, 9; Michael, 7; Anna M., 1.
Thomas Enright, 25, blacksmith; Honora, 25.
Patrick McManus, 30, molder; Ann, 29; Elizabeth A., 2; Mary J., 9 m.
Bartlett Conlon, 20, bootmaker; Andrew, 14; Patrick, 24, bootmaker; Patrick, 60.
Michael Enright, 30, teamster; Honora, 30; Mary A., 2.
Thomas Welch, 40, tailor; Mary, 40; Margaret T., 17; Michael, 15, carder.
Thomas Britt, 39, blacksmith; Margaret, 35; Alice, 5.
James McKenna, 60; Catherine, 60; James, 18.
John McQuigle, 24, heater; Mary, 24; Mary A., 1 m.; Thomas, 16; Celia, 11.
Peter Power, 70; Catherine, 60.
Dennis Graham, 45; Bridget, 36; John, 6; William, 4; Mary, 2.
Thomas Hackett, 36, teamster; Catherine, 30; Catherine, 4; Mary, 3; Thomas, 1.
James Corcoran, 38, carpenter; Johanna, 26; Margaret A., 8; Ellen M., 6; William, 3.
James Croake, 40, grocer; Ann, 40.
Matthew Littleton, 25, molder; Mary, 24.
John Grady, 23, molder; Honora, 24.
Daniel Keefe, 30; Hannah, 27; James, 3; Johannah, 2; Anastasia, 60.
John McDonald, 25, bootmaker; Julia, 30.
William Coyle, 35; Mary, 30; Ellen, 9; Mary, 4.
Dennis McCaffrey, 45; Catherine, 29; William, 6; James H., 4.
John Ryan, 45; Mary, 43; Josephine, 6; John, 3.
Patrick Crossin (?), 23, molder; Mary, 19; Dominic, 1.
Dennis Doyle, 28; molder; Eliza, 28.
Patrick Murphy, 45; Ann, 40; Mary, 10; Elizabeth, 8; James, 3; William, 5 m.
James E. Doyle, 38; wire drawer; Mary, 38; Margaret, 8; Michael, 2.
Thomas Burle, 26, carpenter; Hannah, 28.
Michael McCarthy, 30; Margaret, 30; Mary, 2; Elizabeth, 3 m.
Jeremiah Herlihy, 24; Hannah, 20; Catherine, 3 m.
Thomas Grady, 40; Margaret, 40; Julia, 19.
Maurice Austin, 32; Ellen, 34; Mary, 8; Michael, 5; John, 2; Ella, 1.
Maurice Quirk, 34; Johanna, 32.
Frank Mulligan, 25, molder; Bridget, 27.
John Connolly, 35; Mary, 33; John, 5.
Michael Brazil, 30; Catherine, 30; Michael, 6 m.
Walter Butler, 45, boot-treer; Nancy, 35; James, 4; Catherine, 2.
Catherine Hanlon, 45, boarding house; Honora, 18, bonnets; Nancy, 16; Mary, 9; Bridget, 7; Michael, 5; Catherine, 3.
John Kane, 36; Catherine, 35; Thomas, 3.
Alice Hayes, 27, seamstress; James, 3.
Patrick Powers, 79; Ann, 50; Nicholas, 19; Bridget, 18, tailoress; James, 12.
Nicholas Drohan, 35; Honora, 30; Walter, 11; John, 9; Ellen, 8; Patrick, 4; Nicholas, 1.

Michael Toby, 40; Mary, 28.
Dennis Croake, 23; Alice, 25.
Anthony Thimpleton (Littleton ?), 40; Mary, 36; Thomas, 9; Michael, 7; Bridget, 5.
Henry Griffin, 29; Ellen, 20.
James McKenna, 30, stone mason; Margaret, 35; Julia, 17; John, 12; Ann, 8; Catherine, 6; Mary, 3.
George Townley, 32, upholsterer; Maria, 36; Joseph B., 1.
Martin Burns, 55; Bridget, 53; Martin, 18; Bridget, 15.
Mary Cavanaugh, 53; James, 20; Michael, 18, machinist; Mary, 9.
John Murphy, 29, bookkeeper; Johanna, 26; Ellen C., 5; Mary E., 2; Winifred, 8 m.
Charles Colleary (?), 40, boot-treer; Ellen, 40; Ann, 18, tailoress; Celia, 17, tailoress; Patrick, 15; Catherine, 14; Mary, 13.
Thomas Coggins, 60; Bridget, 50; Bartlett, 20.
Michael Conroy, 35, book agent; Bridget, 23; Mary E., 9 m.
Ann Cashell, 56; Ann, 25, weaver; Mary, 23, weaver; Catherine, 21, dressmaker; Ellen, 16, weaver.
John Shea, 45, blacksmith; Ellen, 42; Joseph, 19; brakeman; Mary, 17, tailoress; Margaret, 10; Ellen, 7; William, 3 m.
Margaret Conway, 47; Nicholas, 19; fireman; Margaret, 12; James, 8.
Susan McNary, 48; Sarah, 14; James, 25.
Patrick Devine, 28; Mary, 25; John 1.
Andrew Kneeland, 60; Margaret, 59; Margaret, 28, seamstress.
Maurice Kane, 55; Alice, 35.
Patrick Meagher, 36; Ellen, 35; Luke, 15; Thomas, 12.
Andrew Carberry, 39; Margaret, 37; Mary, 13; George, 5; Martha, 3; Andrew, 1.
James McMahon, 41, roller; Mary, 32; Matthew, 6; Mary A., 4; Frank, 3; Ann, 2 m.
Thomas Fallon, 40; Ann, 35; Michael, 17; Mary, 13; Margaret, 8; Ellen, 4; Catherine, 3.
Owen Trainor, 50; boot-maker; Bridget, 60; James, 17; Patrick, 13; Owen, 11; Bridget, 7.
Michael Donahue, 28, wire-drawer; Mary, 25; James, 3 m.
Philip McGown, 35, junk dealer; Mary, 30; Catherine, 10; Mary, 8; Sarah, 5; Margaret, 2; Henry, 3 m.; Patrick, 60; Rose, 50; Thomas, 18.
Patrick Harper, 58, pedlar; Bridget, 56; Catherine, 21, weaver; Louisa, 18, weaver; Mary A., 18.
Francis Cosgrove, 50, blacksmith; Ann, 43; John, 18, blacksmith; Rosa, 16, envelope maker; Mary, 16; Frank, 12; Catherine, 8; Matthew, 5.
Francis Heron, 27; Catherine, 25; James, 5; William, 4; Mary, 1.
James Sweeney, 36; Mary, 30; James, 5; Thomas, 2.
Jeremiah Hanlon, 26, bootmaker; Mary, 24.
John Ekins, 35, boot-finisher; Hannah, 29; James A., 8; George F., 6; Elizabeth, 4; John W., 3; Thomas, 1.
Bridget Dwyer, nurse, 48; Mary, 18; James, 12.
John O'Brien, 23, currier; Bridget, 23; Ann, 4; Mary, 2 m.
Thomas Harradan, 40; Bridget, 40; John Colon, 12; James Harradan, 7; Catherine, 4; Mary, 1.
Johanna Flynn, 50; William, 23; Ann, 19, John, 14.
Martin Tansy, 35; Bridget, 30; Catherine, 10; John, 8; Mary, 6; James, 2; Bridget Graham, 40; Catherine, 10; Mary, 8; Anna, 6; Thomas, 4.
Timothy Conlon, 50; Bridget, 40; Catherine, 12; Margaret, 2; Mary, 15.
Patrick McCarthy, 31 m., bootmaker; Hannah, 26; Catherine, 5; Mary E., 2; John, 4 m.

Andrew Conlon, 60; Mary, 58; Margaret, 18, weaver; Andrew, 16, carder.
Mary Welch, 43; Michael, 15; John, 11; William, 9.
Hugh Sweeney, 38, shoemaker; Ellen, 40; Hugh, 10; Catherine, 6.
James Cunningham, 27, heater; Margaret, 28; John, 5; Mary A., 4; William, 2; Catherine, 2 m.
Bernard Harrigan, 44; Catherine, 43; Catherine, 17; Susan, 14; Edward, 12; Felix, 9.
Dominic McManus, 28, wire-drawer; Mary, 22; Mary A., 2; Catherine E., 3 m.
Robert F. Laverty, 41, shoemaker; Nancy, 40; Mary J., 18; Ellen, 16; Edward, 3.
John Scanlan, 37, weaver; Catherine, 33; Mary, 11; Ellen M., 5; Catherine, 1.
John Commery, 48, rigger; Mary, 50.
William Thompson, 29, harness maker; Catherine, 28; Samuel E., 1 m.
Owen McCarrell, 30; Mary, 25.
Michael McAvoy, 60, jigger.
Peter Martin, 49, spinner; Mary Jane, 19, weaver; Elizabeth, 17; John, 14; Lucy, 12; Maria, 10; Peter, 8.
Patrick Carney, 30, painter; Eliza, 21; Patrick, 3.
James Waugh, carpenter, 40; Mary, 12.
Richard Owen, 28; Martha, 40; Philip, 4; Ellen, 3; Mary A., 8 m.
Stephen Collins, 49, dyer; Ann, 48; John S., 19, clerk; Mary J., 5.
Peter McCarthy, 42, fish pedlar; Mary, 40.
Thomas McKeon, 41; Hannah, 30; Thomas, 5; John, 3; Patrick, 1.
Richard Deedy, 35; Ann, 40; Catherine, 12; John, 10.
James Lambert, 50, weaver; Mary, 39; John, 9; Mary, 7; Stephen, 5; Sarah A., 3.
Peter Rooney, 30, weaver; Catherine, 28; James, 7.
Anthony Gavin, 22, machinist; Catherine, 23; Elizabeth, 3.
James Hagan, 40; Rose, 28; John, 3; Elizabeth, 9 m.; Lawrence, 16.
Richard Barry, 27, armorer; Honora, 30.
Patrick Fitzgerald, 38; Mary, 38; Charles, 10; James H., 7; Joseph, 4.
David Nagle, 45; Mary, 40; Thomas, 17; Catherine, 15, weaver; Honora, 8; Johanna, 5.
William Leitrim, 35; Bridget, 30.
Terence Flynn, 45; Ellen, 45; Michael, 19; Bridget, 14; Hannah, 13.
Johanna McDonald, 65; Ellen, 28, weaver.
John Graham, 55, spinner; Esther, 43; William, 18, machinist; Mary, 14; Ellen, 11; George, 9; Nathaniel Chandley, 53, overseer fuller; John, 22, machinist; George, loom fixer; Ann, 19; James, 12.
Patrick McCloskey, 40, carpenter; Ann, 37; William, 12; James, 11; Mary, 8; Agnes, 6.
John Foley, 35, armorer; Ann, 34; Michael, 14; Mary, 12; John, 10; Thomas, 7; James, 4.
Michael Kenney, 38, tailor; Mary, 36; Celia, 5; Catherine E., 2.
John Monaghan, 42, butcher; Elizabeth, 50; Patrick, 18; Susan, 16.
John McDonald, 38, teamster; Margaret, 30; John H., 4; Mary A., 2.
Michael Connor, 39; Bridget, 35; Mary A., 4; James, 2; Ann J., 1 m.
Stephen Morrisey, 32, coachman; Alice, 30; Ellen, 5; Margaret, 3; Alice, 9 m.
Patrick Cassidy, 50, cloth finisher; Catherine, 45; Elizabeth, 19, weaver.
James Meagher, 35, dyer; Mary, 35; Mary, 8; Johanna, 3; Eliza, 1.
Catherine Skerrett, 46; James, spinner, 20; Nicholas, 16, spinner; Edward, 13; Sarah, 11.
Daniel Bradley, 55, tailor; Alice, 50.
Thomas Mooney, 14.
Patrick O'Reilly, 70; Mary, 30.
James Boyle, 45; Isabella, 40; James, 16.

John Grady, 23, shoemaker; Catherine, 21.
John Lamy, 23, heater; Catherine, 23.
Patrick Kelly, 35; Catherine, 30; John T., 6; Mary E., 2; Joseph H., 6 m.
Bridget O'Neill, 55; Thomas, 26, marine diver; Charles, machinist; James, 20, teacher of gymnastics; Mary, 19; Ann, 16, weaver; Catherine, 13.
John Cassidy, 26, wire drawer; Mary, 28; Elizabeth, 6; Mary A., 3; Charles H., 9 m.
William O'Neill, 27, machinist; Mary, 30; Charles, 6; Catherine, 3; William, 2; James 3 m.
John Sullivan, 60; Catherine, 20, weaver.
Margaret, McGurk, 56; Michael, 20.
Patrick O'Rourke, 54, carpenter; Ann, 56; Charles, 23; Mary, 12.
Michael Hart, 35; Bridget, 32.
James Madden, 30; Mary, 29.
John Hart, 39; Catherine, 39; James, 14; Henry, 11; Eliza, 9; Mary, 6; Charles, 4; William, 2.
Ellen McDonald, 65; Margaret, 22, dressmaker.
Hugh King, 16, carder; Ellen, 14.
Henry Colvin, 28, wire-drawer; Catherine, 33; John T., 3; Elizabeth, 1.
James McCormick, 60; Catherine, 63; Ellen, 25; John J., 22, armorer.
Elizabeth Melanafy, 21, weaver.
Catherine Chissle (Chisholm?), 55; Maria, 26, weaver; Stephen, 25, spinner; Ann, 24, weaver; Walter, 21, machinist; Joseph, 19, loom fixer; Thomas, 15.
Charles J. Delehanty, 33; Betsey A., 34; Florence E., 9; George K., 4; Hattie N. (father b. in N. Y.).
Michael Swan, teamster, 40; Winifred, 42; Hannah, 17, weaver; Catherine, 14; Thomas, 10; Mary, 9; Bernard, 8.
John Hern (Ahern), 40, teamster; Bridget, 40; Maurice, 15; Ellen, 14; Martin, 12.
John McConiff, 28, roller; Mary, 24; Charles, 2; Ellen, 9 m.
Philip McMahon, 58, molder; Catherine, 56; Philip, 24, molder; James, 15, molder; Owen, 13; Mary, 30; Rosa, 17; Ellen, 12; Catherine, 11; Alice, 7.
Mary Russell, 34; John, 15; James, 11; Fred, 10; Mary E., 8; Horace, 5; William, 2; Michael, 6 m.
Patrick Sweeney, 28; Johanna, 30; Johanna, 5; William, 1.
William Vail, 55; Ellen, 50; Robert, 11; James, 9.
John Moore, 29; Mary, 33; Patrick, 6; Catherine, 3; Margaret, 9 m.
Mary Carroll, 61; Laughlin, 19, machinist; Thomas, 6.
Patrick Shannon, 40; Mary, 38; James, 15; Mary A., 13; Thomas, 9; Ellen, 7.
Michael Fagan, 62, boarding house; Maria, 56; Lawrence, 24, shoemaker; Bridget, weaver; Michael, 16, shoemaker.
Simon Dodd, 50, weaver; Sarah, 55; Hannah, 25, weaver; Simon, 20, spinner; James, 18.
Martin Conlon, 35; Catherine; 34; Mary A., 10.
Bernard McManus, 30, roller; Ann, 28.
Patrick Conlan, 33; Mary, 33; Julia, 8; Maria, 4; Margaret, 1.
John Conlan, 32, wire-drawer; Bridget, 35; James, 7; Owen, 3.
Thomas Dowd, 30, wire-drawer; Catherine, 25; Michael, 23, wire-drawer.
Thomas Kelly, 34; Mary, 34; Bridget, 1.
Ellen Devine, 46; Thomas, 19.
Daniel Foley, 22, roller; Eliza, 22; Bridget, 5; Margaret, 2.
Andrew Smith, 20; Mary, 21; Margaret, 3; Edward, 1; Roxanna, 65.
Edward Coonan, 45; Ellen, 36; Mary A., 18; Daniel, 13; Anna, 8; Edward, 3; Ellen, 1.

James Conlan, 29; Catherine, 26; Mary A., 1; James, 3 m.
Michael Mulcahy, 35; Catherine, 28; Thomas, 6; Ellen, 5; Edward, 3; William, 9 m.
John Quenan, 24; Hannah, 27; Michael, 6 m.
Michael Donnelly, 29, wire-drawer; Catherine, 28; Juliet, 9 m.
Jeremiah Gladden, 31; Catherine, 30; Patrick, 2; Mary, 1.
James Conlan, 75; Timothy, 17, wire drawer; Owen, 16, wire drawer; Winifred, 22; Martin, 13; Thomas, 8; Bernard, 5; Susan, 14.
Andrew Martin, 40, spinner; Margaret, 33; John F., 1.
John Mack, 23, gardener; Catherine, 20.
Patrick Gavin, 36, wire-drawer; Mary, 36; John, 3; James, 9 m.
John Cronan, 30, heater; Johanna, 28; Patrick, 5; William, 4; James, 1.
Patrick Long, 39; Elizabeth, 35; Mary, 13; William, 11; Elizabeth, 8; James, 5; Margaret, 1.
Patrick Callahan, 41, teamster; Hannah, 36; William, 15; Julia, 13; Michael, 11; Mary, 8; Thomas, 6; Margaret, 2.
Timothy Horan, 28, wire-drawer; Ann, 29; Mary A., 8; William H., 6; Timothy F., 4; Ellen, 1.
Michael Williams, 25, wire-drawer; Mary, 27; James A., 1.
Dennis Harty, 40; Mary, 39; Patrick, 19, wire-drawer.
James Elwood, 40, blacksmith; Mary, 39; Mary A., 10; James, 6; Bridget, 5; John, 3; William, 8 m.
Edward Matthews, 39; Julia, 38; William, 16; Margaret, 12; Ann, 10; Mary, 9; Edward, 2.
Patrick Coonan, 39; Margaret, 36; James J., 5; Mary, 3; Catherine, 1.
Francis Smith, 29; Margaret, 25.
James MacAvoy, 30; Jane, 30; Ann, 4; Mary, 2; Catherine, 2 m.
John McLaughlin, 37; Catherine, 40; Ann J., 5.
Dennis Quinn, 40; Hugh, 22; Francis, 18.
Andrew Dowd, 24; Bridget, 22; Michael, 9 m.
John McNellon, 30; Bridget, 30; Edward, 1.
Michael Neelon, 31, roller; Ann, 27; Maria, 5; Sarah, 3; Anna, 2; James, 17.
Patrick Lavin, 27; Mary, 25.
James Riley, 40, wire drawer; Mary, 30; James, 9; Mary, 8; Alice, 5; Michael, 3; John, 1.
John Doherty, 32, teamster; Catherine, 28.
Dennis Sullivan, 30; Margaret, 25; Daniel, 2; Margaret, 1.
Francis Murphy, 37; Mary, 38; Margaret, 9; Francis, 7; Isabel, 6; James, 4; Patrick, 2.
John McIntyre, 43; wire drawer; Elizabeth, 42; James, 25, heater; William J., wire drawer; Margaret E., 13; Sarah, 10.
Marcus Sullivan, 32; Margaret, 29; Ellen, 4; Eugene, 2; Michael, 35; Mary, 30; Timothy M., 2; Margaret, 1.
William Cunningham, 35; Mary, 36; Howard, 4; Michael, 2; Richard, 9 m.
Patrick Power, 24; Margaret, 28; Ruth, 9 m.
John Doyle, —; Ellen, 23; James, 4; Michael, 3; Lawrence, 9 m.
Edmond Baldwin, 47 ($3,000); Johanna, 40; Mary, 20; James, 19; John, 12; Bridget, 16; Walter, 10.
Patrick Danforth, 35; Mary, 33; Thomas, 7; Ann, 5; Daniel, 2.
William Devereux, 39; Bridget, 36; Julia, 13; Mary, 10; Margaret, 2.
Patrick Keating, 60; Margaret, 51; Michael, 19; Patrick, 17; John, 15; Thomas, 13.
John Keefe, 40; Hannah, 35; Michael, 19; Mary, 17; Thomas, 13; Joseph, 5.
Mary Linehan, 30; seamstress; Johanna, 7; Patrick, 5; James, 3.
Martin Power, 60; Margaret, 42; John, 20, molder; Margaret, 12.
Richard Brown, 37; Ellen, 30; Ann, 5; Mary, 3.

Charles McKinley, 31, wire-drawer; Susan, 29; Mary E., 2.
William McClosky, 90.
Patrick Morrisey, 38; Mary, 30; Catherine, 14; Patrick, 11.
Patrick Brady, 75, flagman; Margaret, 58; Peter, 18; John, 30; Catharine, 28; Patrick, 4; Mary, 3; John, 9 m.
Thomas White, 50, carpenter; Ellen, 49; Thomas, 21, grocer; Martin, 18, armorer.
Thomas Morrisey, 49; Margaret, 45; Patrick, 72.
Patrick Hogan, 31, machinist; Margaret, 33; James, 12; Lawrence, 8; John, 6; Ellen, 4.
John E. Moore, 38, carpenter ($1,200); Johanna, 34; John, 4; Catherine, 3; David, 2; Ellen, 1.
Mary Shanihan (Shanahan?), 61; Catherine, 16.
John Fallon, 31; Mary, 28; Ann, 8; Mary, 7; Edward A., 5; Rebecca J., 3; Margaret, 4 m.
John P. Kelly, 47, tailor; Margaret, 48; Mary A., 18; Margaret, 14; Agnes, 13; John, 11; William, 10.
Ann Connors, 35, boarding house; Mary A., 9; James, 8; Margaret, 5.
John Conway, 42, stone cutter; Catherine, 36; Eliza A., 13; James H., 11; Michael N., 9; Catherine, 7; Margaret, 2.
Patrick Brady, 34, switchman ($1,000); Jane, 35; Mary A., 10; Margaret, 8; Thomas, 6; William H., 1.
James (Hoey), 42; Elizabeth, 41.
Henry Murray, 59, master carpenter; Margaret, 48; Henry J., carpenter; T. Edward, 17, law student; John F., 27, plater; Julia M., 27; Francis E., 2.

Ward Six:

Catherine Monaghan (Monahan), 48, boarding house; Alexander, 22; Maurice, 19; Daniel, 17; Timothy, 16; James, 14; Jeremiah, 9.
Owen Daly, 30, painter; Catherine, 24; Frank, 3; Agnes L., 1.
John H. Mitchel, 25; shoemaker; Elizabeth, 27; Ellen, 5; Charles, 1.
John Healy, 59, railroad contractor; Mary, 53; Jane, 21; Catherine, 19; John, 16; William, 14.
James Buchanan, 34; Hannah, 35; James, 8; Margaret, 5; Mary, 3; Catherine, 2.
Patrick Goggins, 40; Bridget, 38; Edward, 13; Honora, 11; Patrick, 8; John, 7; Thomas, 5.
John Kane, 30; Bridget, 32; Patrick, 2; Mary, 9 m.
William Sullivan, 34; Mary, 30; Martin, 5; John, 1; John, 26.
David Hennigan, 45; Catherine, 50.
John O'Donnell, 46; Bridget, 47; Thomas, 19, molder; Maurice, 18, boot-sider; William, 14; John, 13.
David Lee, 30, armorer; Bridget, 25; Bridget, 4; Catherine, 2; Daniel, 4 m.
James Graiton, 31; Mary, 27; Robert, 4; Margaret, 2; John, 9 m.
Eliza Keefe, 52; Michael, 23, boot bottomer; Patrick, 20, do.
Jerry Toomey, 40; Mary, 42; John, 18; Michael, 13; Mary, 7; Hannah, 5.
Patrick Nolan, 60; Bridget, 52; Maria, 18; Catherine, 14.
Thomas Hayes, 38; Ann, 35; Ann and Isabella, 7; Francis T., 4; Joseph, 1.
Jeremiah Murphy, 25, carpenter; Bridget, 24.
Richard Larkin, 32, shoemaker; Mary, 35; Patrick, 9.
Anthony O'Reilly, 59, private watchman; Ann, 60; Mary A., weaver; Ellen, 28; James A., 26, painter; Austin, 26, machinist; Henry B., 17; Matilda, 15.
Joseph Conners (b. in Vt.), 25; Bridget, 27, (b. Ireland); Johanna, 5; Edward, 2.
Patrick Curran, 64; Hannah, 50; Thomas, 22, pedlar; Bridget, 13.
Robert Flynn, 40, boot-treer; Ellen, 14; Daniel, 12; Robert, 3; Honora, 70.
Bernard Conlan, 35, boot bottomer; Mary, 28; John B., 3; Thomas, 1.

James Donnelly, 30; Mary, 26; Mary, 4; Sarah A., 2.
Timothy Leary, 32, boot-treer; Mary, 33; Ann, 6; Mary J., 2; Charles H., 5 m.
Richard Malony, 36, shoemaker; Margaret, 32; James, 13; John, 8.
John Morrisey, 35; Alice, 30; Thomas, 12.
Patrick Whalen, 40; Alice, 39.
Patrick Coulahan, 23, painter; Mary A., 22; George, 1 m.
Maurice Torpey, 25, boot crimper; Catherine, 25; Catherine, 2; Mary, 7 m.
Patrick Power, 30, boot-treer; Mary A., 30; Ellen, 8 m.
John Foley, 24, book agent; Ellen, 25.
Sarah McDermott, 55; Mary, 20; James, 19, hackman; Lawrence, 16.
Thomas Healy, 29, armorer; Johanna, 27; Daniel, 2; Margaret, 10 m.
James Carroll, 41, carpenter; Mary, 35; William, 15; Theresa, 8; Mary, 4; John, 3.
John Donovan, 30, machinist; Lucy R., 29; Adelia V., 6; Malissa C., 2.
James Fitzgerald, 45, teamster; Ellen, 40; Margaret, 11; Catherine, 7; Ellen, 6; Martin, 1.
Martin Flaherty, 40; Catherine, 36; Ellen, 9; Mary, 7; Catherine, 5; Martin, 2; Margaret, 10 m.
Andrew Mooney, 40; Margaret, 40.
Edward Flaherty, 40; Mary, 27; Thomas, 5; Ellen, 3; Bridget, 5 m.
M. J. McCafferty, 30, lawyer, (afterwards judge).
Patrick Smith, 40; Bridget, 39; Susanna, 13; Maria, 11; Edward, 9; Elizabeth, 7; Susan, 5; Thomas, 4.
Timothy Ryan, 50; Catherine, 50; Timothy, 16, carder; Daniel, 13; Mary, 10; Johanna, 7; Catherine, 4.
James Henratty, 50, picker; Elizabeth, 30; Terence, 19, picker; Patrick, 13; Mary, 10; James, 8; Ann, 5; Michael, 2.
James McDonald, 35; Johanna, 35; James, 12; Johanna, 7; Thomas, 6; John, 3.
John Wilkins, 63; Julia, 61.
Barnett Moore, 36, weaver; Ann, 38; Patrick, 18, weaver; William, 15; Bernard, 12; Edward, 11.
Theresa Milan (Moylan), 43; Mary A., weaver; Jane, 22, spooler; Rebecca, 18, weaver; William, 13; Theresa, 9; Joseph, 6.
James Moore, 61, R. C. clergyman, Holy Cross Coll.
Cornelius Reardon, 45, bookkeeper, Holy Cross.
William Taylor, 61, carpenter.
James O'Neil, 45, baker.
James Train, 28, gardener.
John Dowling, 43, tailor.
Michael Hogan, 44, cook.
Thomas Connolly, 76, farmer.
Michael Doyle, George Walsh, John Calman, Christopher Leavitt, farmer (laborers at H. C. Coll.).
Patrick Tierney, 35; Rosa, 34; James, 9; Catherine, 8; John, 4.
Jeremiah Cromby, 59; Margaret, 40; Jeremiah, 14; Patrick, 20, boot-maker; Johanna, 17; Daniel, 8; Michael, 6; Andrew, 4; John, 2.
William Rourke, 35, molder; Margaret, 25; James A., 3; Maurice E., 3; William J., 1.
Michael Carney, 33, dry goods merchant; Julia, 29; Mary A., 7; Jane, 4; William, 3; Helen, 1 m.
John Welch, 25, grocer; Mary I., 26; Thomas, 2.
Stephen Littleton, 31, blacksmith; Catherine, 35; John, 4; James, 3; Stephen, 2; Catherine E., 1.
Maurice Mahoney, 30, armorer; Mary, 28; Mary, 2; Margaret, 1.
Kane Mahoney, 36; Ellen, 29; Mary A., 3; John, 1.

John Hogan, 27; Alice, 22.
Jerry Connors, 34; Abby, 30; Charles, 11; Julia, 7; Ellen, 2.
Andrew Judge, 28, machinist; Mary, 30; Mary, 7.
Patrick Donahue, 27; Mary, 25; Mary, 6; Anna, 4; Richard, 2.
Pierre McGrath, 30; Johanna, 26; Philip, 5; Margaret, 3; Honora, 2.
John Healy, 45; Ellen, 40; Ellen, 11; Catherine, 6.
John Carberry, 29, boot-treer; Bridget, 29; Margaret, 2; Mary, 1.
John McLaughlin, 20; Margaret, 26.
Francis O'Beirne, 42, boot-treer; Mary, 30; John, 8; Agnes, 6; Francis, 4; Peter, 2; James, 4 m.
John Hurley, 30; Alice, 25; Johanna, 9 m.
Maurice Powers, 70; Honora, 70.
John Flaherty, 60; Catherine, 50.
John Ronane (Roane?), 37; Ellen, 35; Mary, 15; Honorah, 10; John, 8; Michael, 1.
Thomas Broderick, 24, baker; Bridget, 22; Ellen, 2; Richard, 1; Ellen, 56.
Patrick Ryan, 45, boot-treer; Mary, 45; Daniel, 17, boot-treer; Mary, 15; John, 13; Thomas, 11; Edward, 9; Margaret, 5; Johanna, 3; Patrick, 4 m.
James Hackett, 30, armorer; Johanna, 29; Catherine, 2; Maurice, 22; Ann, 29; Thomas, 1.
Pierce Quinlan, armorer, 57; Alice, 30; Catherine, 13; Mary A., 8; Ellen, 7; Edward, 1.
John Daly, 50; Ann, 37; Maria, 14; Edward, 9; Sarah A., 4.
Thomas Minton, 40; Alice, 27; Margaret, 8; Julia, 6.
William Doyle, 50, bootmaker; Eliza, 45; James, 12; John, 10; Margaret, 6; Mary A., 1.
William O'Brien, 30; Mary, 32.
Patrick Cummings, 55; Ann, 54.
Michael McGrath, 37; Bridget, 30; Philip, 11; James, 10; Bridget, 6.
Patrick Fitzgerald, 60; Catherine, 59.
John Cahill, 56; Mary, 55.
James Shea, 45; Anna, 33; Julia, 10; Mary, 3.
Michael Harney, 28; Ellen, 25.
John Cunningham, 32; Mary, 31; Michael, 12; Bridget, 10; John, 2; Thomas, 1.
Thomas Powers, 50; Mary, 40; Bridget, 18; Catherine, 12; Margaret, 4; Ellen, 2.
William Butler, 38, armorer; Mary, 38; Mary, 13; Anna, 9; Thomas, 5.
James Mahoney, 30; Ann, 29; Bridget, 3; Mary, 1.
Edmond Hersey, 40; Mary, 39; William, 18; Bridget, 17; James, 11; Margaret, 9; Mary, 2 m.
Michael Connell, 36, armorer; Mary, 24; John 4 m.; Mary, 60.
Pierce Phelan, 35; Margaret, 25; Mary, 2.
John Dunn, 40, tailor; Johanna, 41; Mary, 9.
James O'Brien, 41; Mary, 31; Ellen, 4; James, 3 m.
Thomas Whelan, 35; Mary, 28; Michael, 4; James, 2.
Dennis Comfort (Comaford), 45; Mary, 32; Thomas, 8; Michael, 7; Timothy, 4; Ellen, 3; Margaret, 1.
Roxanna Teslen, 48; James, 23, molder; Francis, 18, molder.
Joseph Neale, 30, wire-drawer; Catherine, 28; Edward, 1.
James Burke, 32, wire cleaner; Eliza, 33; Mary, 3; Julia, 2.
John Sullivan, 45; Catherine, 42; Patrick, 5; Catherine, 4; Julia, 2; Elizabeth, 1.
Owen Gilcrist, 32, wire-drawer; Catherine, 28.
James Meagher, 31, wire-drawer; Bridget, 37.
Owen Martin, 40, wire-drawer; Margaret, 33; Philip, 12; Ellen, 10; Bernard, 7; Ann, 5; Edward, 3.
Peter Lee, 45, teamster; Mary, 32; Ann, 10; Miles, 7; Ellen, 5; Mary.

Hugh Rourke, 30, wire-drawer; Mary, 25; Ann, 2; John, 1.
Michael Winn, wire-drawer, 32; Margaret, 30; Alice, 3; Mary, 1.
William McNeirney (McAnerney), 42, wire-drawer; Mary, 25; James, 6; Margaret E., 3.
Michael McTague, 25, wire-drawer; Ann, 25; John, 1.
Michael King, 60, farmer; Mary, 60; Mary E., 15.
Alexander Thompson, 18, wire-drawer; Ann, 20; William, 13; Charles, 10.
Robert Wharton, 26, wire-drawer; Joseph, 29, do.
James Neale, 34, wire-drawer; Isabella, 34; Charlotte E., 2; Isabella, 10 m.
Christopher Norton, 23, spinner; Mary, 24; Mary E., 4; John W., 3; Christopher F., 1.
Peter Rice, 34, spinner; Roxanna, 21; Ann, 1; Sarah, 63.
Thomas Courtney, 50; Elizabeth, 50; Bernard, 19; Michael, 17; John, 15; Bridget, 13; Mary, 11; Elizabeth, 4.
Michael Quinn, 34, blacksmith; Mary, 34; Edward, 8; Mary E., 5; Catherine, 3; Johanna, 1.
Michael Toole, 26, blacksmith; William, 24, do.
Margaret Fitzpatrick, 16.
Peter Johnson, 28, blacksmith; Margaret, 28; Thomas, 4; Margaret, 2.
John Ayer, 30; Margaret, 22; John, 1.
Michael Houlahan, 30, hostler; Mary A., 29; Mary A., 4; Ellen M., 6 m.
Patrick Whelan, 36, hostler; Mary, 27; Edward, 8; Elizabeth, 6; John, 4; Mary A., 2; Sarah, 2 m.
Michael Manning, 50, fuller; Ellen, 45; Michael, 22.
Catherine Joyce, 33; Peter, 14; Walter, 12; Ellen, 8; Catherine, 5; Mary A., 2.
William Dines, 23, weaver; Jane, 25; Hugh, 1.
Caroline Veitch, 27, weaver; Hugh, carder.
Robert Armstrong, 24, cloth-finisher; Ann, 24; Mary A., 5; Catherine, 2.
Thomas Donovan, 60, spinner; Bridget, 50; George, 13.
William McDonald, 24, overseer weave room; Eliza, 22.
John Maginn, 40; Bridget, 39; Sarah, 5; Thomas, 3; Ellen, 1.
William Kelly, 29; Elizabeth, 25; Hugh, 5; Ann, 4; Jane, 2; James, 6 m.
Dennis Mahoney, 40; Catherine, 30; Mary A., 5; Hannah, 3; James, 2; Julia, 6 m.
Francis Stafford, 23, boot-maker; Ann E., 23; Ann E., 6 m.
Michael Raymond, 30; Julia, 24; John, 3; Patrick, 9 m.
Michael Maginnis, 40; Bridget, 30; Margaret, 9; Mary A., 7; Thomas, 6; Martin, 4; Hannah, 2;
Patrick Coffee, 44; Ellen, 50.
John Connelly, 60; Bridget, 50; Elizabeth, 3; John, 9 m.
Walter Duggan, 32, machinist; Julia, 35; John, 5; William H., 3; Mary, 1 m.
Edward Luby, 32, machinist; Grace, 25; Ellen, 1.
John Leonard, 34, teamster; Margaret, 34.
Humphrey Leary, 35, teamster; Catherine, 28; Dennis, 8; Owen, 6; Mary, 4.
Edward Connell, 41, harness maker; Johanna, 39; Patrick J., 19, harness maker; Michael, 13; Dennis E., 10.
John Gorman, 25, tailor; Ann, 25; Elizabeth, 2 m
Mary Welch, 53; Johanna, 21; Michael, 19; Mary, 14.

Ward Seven:

William Fitzgerald, 30, merchant; Theresa, 29; Catherine, 62; James H., 25, clerk.
Timothy McGillicuddy, 26, gardener; Hannah, 22..
John Casey, 40; Ellen, 40; Thomas, 17; Ellen, 14; Honora, 12; Anna, 3.
Patrick Sullivan, 30; Honora, 28; Joanna, 7; Margaret, 6; Mary, 2.
Michael Andrews, 30; Ellen, 30; Mary A., 6; Ellen, 3; Francis, 1.

James Casey, 32; Bridget, 31; Thomas, 17; Margaret, 10; Patrick, 8; James, 6; Mary, 2.
Michael Kean, 38, carpenter; Maria, 28; William J., 7; Charles M., 5; Mary A., 4.
John Coonan, 40, gardener; Bridget, 29; Michael, 9; Mary, 8; John, 3; Joanna, 6; Ellen, 1.
Michael McGraw (McGrath), 40, Johanna, 40; Richard, 8; William, 6; Mary, 4; Johanna, 3; Patrick, 1.
John Powers, 55; Alice, 40; Thomas, 19; John, 3; Ellen, 15.
James McGraw (McGrath), 36; Hannah, 30; Mary, 8; Ellen, 4; Hannah, 2; Patrick, 1.
William Powers, 31; Mary, 25.
William McGraw (McGrath), 35; Anna, 34; Mary, 7; Michael, 5; Joanna, 3; Patrick, 1.
Michael McLoughlin, 27, clicker; Catherine, 25; Thomas, 2; Mary J., 7 m.
Dennis Keefe, 32, molder; Alice, 32; Mary, 8; Henry, 5; Alice, 4.
Maurice Heron, 38, mason; Catherine, 26; Mary, 4; David, 2.
Lawrence Hurley, 33; Ellen, 26.
Martin Foley, 45; Mary, 36.
John Killips, 34, engineer; Ann, 23; William, 4; Mary A., 2; John, 1.
Patrick Kelly, 34, teamster; Ellen, 33; John, 5; William, 2.
Michael McCarthy, 23; Margaret, 23; Hannah M., 7 m.
Patrick Whalan, 27; Margaret, 27.
Michael Powers, 30; Bridget, 34.
John Geary, 45, boot-bottomer; Mary, 45; William, 19, do.; John, 10; Margaret, 13; William, 70.
John Quilty, 35, boot-sider; Mary, 25; James, 14; Joanna, 9.
James Aperson (?), 36, mason; Jane, 38; Mary J., 6; Margaret, 5.
James F. McCausland, 34, carder; Elizabeth, 30; Margaret, 27; Isabel E., 24.
William Glascoe, 35, sider; Hannah, 35; Kay, 6; William, 3.
Patrick Butler, 40; Margaret, 38.
Thomas Dwyer, 40, shoemaker; Maria, 31; John, 9; Dorance, 6; Thomas, 3; Stephen, 1.
Lawrence Rice, 38, farmer; Bridget, 37; John, 3.
James McGavis, 38, farmer; Sarah, 24; Mary, 7; Henry, 6; Alexander, 4.
Michael Burke, 32, mason; Mary, 35; Ellen, 11; Margaret, 10; Michael, 7; Patrick, —; John, 2; Margaret, 6 m.
Mary Welch, 30; Bridget, 10; Ellen, 9; Michael, 7; Mary, 4.
Cornelius Collins, 38; Margaret, 35; Timothy, 13; Margaret, 10; James, 8; William, 3.
Michael Scully, 31; Mary, 30; Mary, 4; Calahen, 1.
Michael Welch, 45, repairer; Margaret, 32; Bridget, 9; John, 7; Michael, 3; Thomas, 10 m.
John Lannigan, 30, switchman; Kate, 28; Joanna, 3; Ellen, 1.
Michael Casey, 25; Mary, 27.
James Powers, 36; Catherine, 34; John, 6; William, 3; Ellen, 10 m.; Ellen, 67.
James Casey, 23.
Michael Brainerd, 40; Anora, 40; John, 16, printer.
Jeffries Cuhen, 40; Mary, 40.
Robert Malony, 28; Joanna, 20; Bridget, 2; James and Hanora, 1.
James Cummins, 48; Mary, 34; Thomas, 2; James, 4 m.
Patrick Horn, 38; Mary, 33; Nellie, 3; Bridget, 2.
William Dunster, 34; Ann, 32; Michael, 9; Mary A., 6; Bridget, 5; John, 2; Margaret, 2 m.; Kety, 25.
Edmond Whalen, 38; Mary, 39; Margaret, 3.

Daniel Healy, 40; Catherine, 40; Julia, 19; Ellen, 16; Mary, 18; John, 20.
Michael Kirk (Quirk), 30, tailor; Eliza J., 33; Patrick, 1.
Patrick Phalen, 35; Catherine, 35; John, 6; Helen, 3.
David Rowe, 40; Mary, 31.
Farel Leonard, 23, shoemaker; Ann, 23.
John Crotty, 35, gardener; Mary, 28; Mary, 3; Ellen, 1.
John Flynn, 35; Margaret, 30; John, 1.
Maurice Murphy, 50; Margaret, 50; David, 22, painter.
John Terry, 27, bootsider; Margaret, 30; Catherine, 5; Alice, 8 m.
Margaret Mooney, 40; Julia, 13; Nicholas, 12; Ann, 8; Richard, 6; John F., 3; Margaret, 1.
John Welch, 29; Margaret, 30; Martin, 7; Alice, 3.
Thomas O'Brien, 33; Bridget, 30; James, 5; Catherine, 1.
Thomas Londergan, 30; Bridget, 29; Mary, 1.
Patrick Daly, 30, farmer; Ellen, 28; John, 1.
Richard Welch, 34; Bridget, 27; Catherine, 9; Ellen, 6; Walter, 4; Margaret, 1.
Daniel Sullivan, 21, bottomer; Hannah, 23.
Michael McGraw (McGrath), 25; Mary, 26; Margaret, 1.
John Mitchell, 31, gardener; Mary, 29; Peter, 7; Ann, 6; William, 5; Mary, 3; John, 1; Jane, 2 m.
John Mooney, 40; Margaret, 41; Nicholas, 16; John, 15; Richard, 14; Margaret, 7.
Patrick Sheehan, 40; Ellen, 32; Margaret, 3; Richard, 12; Patrick, 9.
Bart Leary, 42; Ellen, 36; Margaret, 8; Ellen, 6; Patrick, 3; John, 2 m.
Patrick Quirk, 37, boot bottomer; Hannah, 37; Mary A., 5; Thomas, 4; James, 2; Michael S., 6 m.
John Flaherty, 32, boot finisher; Mary, 34; Martin, 7; Anna, 5; James, 2 m.
John Barry, 30, gardener; Jane, 30; Thomas, 9; Mary, 7; John, 5; Katy, 2.
James Flaherty, 32, carpenter; Mary, 22; Edward, 5; Julia, 3; Mary, 9 m.; Edward, 76; Ann, 78.
Edward Kennedy, 32; Mary, 28.
Rose McLoughlin, 40; Patrick, 20; Eliza, 16; Mary, 14; Catherine, 7.
George Boyd, 23, boot-bottomer; Rebecca, 28; daughter, 5; Robert J., 2.
Michael Brierly, 27; Catherine, 25; Ann, 5; James, 3; Thomas, 1.
Thomas McAvoy, 27, spinner; Ann, 25; Dudley J., 11.
John Matthews, 40; Margaret, 20; Albert, 5; James, 2; Kate, 5.
Michael J. Bulger, 35, carpenter; Catherine, 30; James F., 10; John J., 2; William A., 2 m..
James McLaughlin, 62; John, 23, spinner; James, 21, carder.

Ward Eight:

Michael Faland (Fallon?), 42, boot-sider; Anto, 50; Joanna, 13; Francis, 15.
John Goulding, gardener, 50; Mary, 38; Peter, 12; Michael, 9; Mary A., 3; Elizabeth, 1.
Patrick McCaron, 28, gas-fitter; Bridget, 27; Thomas H., 3; Ann J., 8 m.
David Maloney, 30, blacksmith; Julia, 30; Thomas, 7; Jane, 5; James, 2.
Barney McGarr, 32, wire-worker; Catherine, 30; James, 7; Benjamin, 2; Charles, 4.
Jony McNamara, 38; Mary, 36; Joanna, 6; Ellen, 4.
Daniel Murphy, 38; Margaret, 36; John, 17; William, 15; James, 7.
John McGarr, 31, machinist; Bridget, 25; Thomas, 2; John, 9 m.; Patrick, 40; Catherine, 38; Katy, 5; Mary A., 4; Thomas, 2.
Edward Byrnes, 30, painter; Eliza, 29; John E., 4; Mary F., 10 m.
William Kearl (Carrol), 29, crimper; Mary A., 29; Robert, 1.
George Laying, 50, machinist; Margaret, 38; Lizzie, 17; George, 16; James H., 12; Kate, 10; Mary J., 8; Sarah M., 4.

Jeremiah McGady, 32, molder; Margaret, 32; Mary A., 7; Kate, 3.
John Regan, 46, painter; Sarah, 34; Annie, 14; Jane, 10; Lizzie, 6; Elizabeth, 4; Jessie, 3; Sarah, 2 m.
Simon Carrigan, 30; Mary, 27; Ann, 2.
James Rine (Ryan), 40; Catherine, 30; Mary, 5; William, 3; Lizzie, 2; James, 2 m.
Burnet Harvey, 29; Catherine, 28; John, 7 m.
Daniel Mack, 35.
Michael O'Neil, 30, wire-drawer; Mary, 22; James, 2; Thomas, 6 m.
Thomas Conlin, 32; Ellen, 31; Jennie, 4; Margaret, 2; Ellen, 9 m.
Andrew Rine (Rynn), 32; Bridget, 25.
Patrick Holden, 48; Hannah, 46; Joanna, 19; James, 18; John, 14; Mary, 12.
Charles Finnigan, 30; Sarah, 35; Agnes, 6.
Lawrence McGraw, 26, teamster; Mary, 22; Mary, 1.
Richard Butler, teamster, 20; Mary, 25; Nicholas, 2; Bridget, 3 m.
Martin Riley, 27; Mary, 28; Ann, 5; William, 2.
John Hurley, wire roller; Ann, 34; Margaret, 1; Margaret, 25.
Owen Brierly, 44; Julia, 37; Thomas, 17, molder; William, 11; John, 8; James, 6; Francis, 4; Edward, 2.
John Doyle, 28, teamster; Joanna, 28; Edward, 6; Mary, 3; Katy, 1.
Richard Powers, 23; Margaret, 23; Joanna, 5 m.
John Leary, 33; Catherine, 40; Dennis, 7; Margaret, 5; John, 2; Patrick, 30; Ellen, 30; Mary E., 3; Elizabeth, 1.
John Love, 45; Bessie, 37; Margaret, 8; James, 5; Mary J., 3; John R., 3 m.
Patrick Dulligan, 29; Bridget, 27; Mary, 7 m.; Michael, 4; Bridget, 50; Thomas, 16; James, 14.
Mary O'Brien, 53; Charles, 12; James, 20; machinist.
James Maloy, 26; Bridget, 25; Katy, 3; Mary A., 4 m.
Thomas Hickey, 27; Ellen, 28; Margaret, 5.
Michael Connelly, 26; Bridget, 69; Bridget, 25; Margaret, 18; Ann, 16.
Mary Moran, 65; Margaret, 15.
Nicholas Powers, 60; Joanna, 60; Patrick, 18, currier; Alice, 17; Ellen, 15; Nicholas, 13; Dennis, 11; Julia, 9.
John Guilfoy, 60, farmer; Margaret, 33; Dennis, 3; Mary A., 1.
Michael Lawlor, 30; Bridget, 25; Margaret, 5; William, 2.
Michael Cronin, 40, gardener; Mary, 40; Honora, 8.

Ancient Order of Hibernians.—The Ancient Order of Hibernians has been an important and influential organization in this city for more than fifty years. It has served to keep alive the Irishman's love for the "Little Green Isle." It has forwarded every movement for the welfare of Ireland. It has served as a fraternal bond among men of Irish birth and ancestry. The Order has a spacious building erected about thirty years ago at 26 Trumbull street. The Divisions are as follows, with year of organization, and names of present officers:

Division 1, 1867. Pres., Daniel Clifford; Rec. Sec., Jeremiah Dorsey.

Division 3, 1871. Pres., [illegible] Hurley; Vice Pres., Michael F. Crotty; Rec. Sec., Thomas [illegible]; Fin. Sec., James Round; Treas., Walter N. Drohan.

Division, 24, 1876. Pres., Daniel J. Marshall; Rec. Sec., James P. Coffey.

Division 34, 1896. Pres., Michael J. Sullivan; Vice-Pres., Patrick J. O'Shea; Fin. Sec., John W. Donnelly; Treas., Patrick F. Clark; Rec. Sec., James F. Lyons.

Division 35, 1897. Pres., Michael D. Flannery; Vice-Pres., Fred B. Foley; Rec. Sec., Lawrence O'Sullivan; Fin. Sec., Michael J. McDermott; Treas., J. Frank McGarrell.

Division 36, 1897. Pres., Patrick D. Flynn; Rec. Sec., Daniel J. Leary.

Division 38, 1899. Pres., Philip H. Johnston; Rec. Sec., Joseph A. Gilfillan.

Hibernian Guards, Co. C., 1876. Capt. Michael A. Flynn.

Hibernian Knights, Co. A, Capt. John J. Rogers; Co. B, Capt. Ulick Clifford; Co. G, Capt. Patrick D. Flynn; Co. H, Capt. William H. McManus.

United Divisions of Hibernians of Worcester. Pres., Daniel J. Marshall; Sec., Daniel J. Clifford; Treas., Edward A. Boyle.

Building Corporation, A. O. H. Pres., John J. Rogers; Sec., Patrick J. Shea; Treas., Ulick Clifford.

Ladies' Auxiliary, Division No. 1. Pres., Nellie Hayes; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Evelyn Bjorkman; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Annie Barnicle; Fin. Sec., Rita Kelley; Treas., Mrs. Hannah McCarthy. Division 11. Pres., Minnie Thompson; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Ellen Hanaver.

Other Irish Societies.—Emmett Associates, a patriotic society, organized in 1915. The present officers are: Pres., Peter O. Shea; Fin. Sec., Martin V. Haskins; Cor. Sec., Michael J. O'Sullivan; Treas., Francis A. Underwood.

The Knights of Robert Emmett, organized in 1892. Officers in 1916: Pres., James J. O'Donnell; Fin. Sec., Michael J. Feely; Rec. Sec., Patrick J. Shea; Treas., John Duke.

Irish National Foresters.—Nine branches of the Order of Irish National Foresters, a secret, fraternal and national benefit organization, well known throughout the country, have been organized in this city. All meet at A. O. H. Hall excepting Branch Innisfail.

Branch Henry Grattan, No. 417. Officers: Chief Ranger, Patrick J. Creden; Sub-chief Ranger, John J. Holloran; Fin. Sec., John A. Sullivan; Treas., Richard F. Power.

Branch Lady Grattan, No. 442. Chief Ranger, Mrs. John J. Bowe; Fin. Sec., Margaret Tobin.

Branch Charles Stewart Parnell. Chief Ranger, Ulick Clifford; Fin. Sec., John J. McCarthy; Treas., Daniel Clifford.

Branch Fanny Parnell. Chief Ranger, Elizabeth A. Murphy; Fin. Sec., Mary E. Mullaney; Treas., Mrs. Mary Laroche.

Branch Commodore Jack Barry. Chief Ranger, Edward A. O'Toole; Sub-chief Ranger, Martin T. Carroll; Fin. Sec. John F. Farley; Rec. Sec., Richard T. Whalen; Treas., Joseph F. Leahy.

Branch Inniscara. Chief Ranger, Mrs. Catherine Barrett; Fin. Sec., Irene Burke; Treas., Elizabeth Flanagan.

Branch Eileen. Chief Ranger, Mrs. Beatrice J. O'Connor; Fin. Sec., Florence Leonard; Treas., Mrs. Mary Wilson.

Branch Avoca. Chief Ranger, Mrs. Minnie E. Vail; Vice-Chief Ranger, Mrs. Mary Henry; Fin. Sec., Minnie Mara; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Minnie Darling; Treas., Mary T. Kelly.

Branch Innisfail. Chief Ranger, Mrs. Leonora Aubuchont; Fin. Sec., Mrs. Mary Frazier; Treas., Mrs. J. E. Murphy.

The Loyal Orange Institution is a branch of that well known Protestant Irish organization. The local lodge is the Justin D. Fulton Lodge, No. 161. The officers are: Master, Stewart Gow; Rec. Sec., Samuel J. Lawson; Treas., Wilson J. Metcalf. The meetings are held twice monthly at 306 Main street.

CHAPTER VIII

French and French Canadians

While the greater part of the people of French ancestry in the city were born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, or other French provinces, and have come within a comparatively few years, there was as early as 1860 a considerable number of these families here. It is known that at least one French-Canadian, Charles Benoit, was living here as early as 1820. Old records show that from 1820 to 1826 the following French-Canadians located here: Augustin and Francois Lusignan; Francis, Joseph and Charles Proulx; Joseph St. George; and Baptiste Roy, all of St. Ours, Canada; Antoine Beaudreau, Charles and Pierre Benoit, Lanis Gosselin, of Sorel, Canada; Joseph Ouellet, of Quebec, and Prudent Maille, of St. Hilaire. Joseph Prue, a Frenchman, was here in 1829; also A. G. Vothier, confectioner.

These people were descendants of the French pioneers who founded Quebec and Montreal, even before Massachusetts was settled. Most of the men had trades and were skilful artisans, especially in the building trades. They were good carpenters and masons, machinists and mechanics. They went into the mills and factories, and have done their part in the past half century in manufacturing as well as building. They have figured in commercial and professional life, as the biographies of lawyers, editors, merchants, doctors and dentists will show. Among the pioneers there were few common laborers and few illiterates. Until a dozen years ago it was unusual to find a French Canadian employed in any of the municipal work or departments. Since manufacturers have begun to discriminate against men of advanced years, a few have sought work in the city departments.

These people are thrifty and saving. If all classes of people composing the population of the city in the past fifty years had been as frugal and forehanded as those of French-Canadian birth and descent, a Home Farm would not exist. The records of that institution in the past fifty years show that on the average there has been but one permanent inmate of French-Canadian stock.

In 1915 there were in Worcester 2,369 French, born in Canada, 21 years or over, of whom 1,087 were naturalized.

The French people of this city have for half a century taken a place of leadership in the estimation of other French groups throughout New England and even in Canada, due partly to the central location of the city, but more to the superior intellectual ability of Rev. J. B. Primeau, who had very few equals in New England, and to Ferdinand Gagnon, journalist, who as a writer and eloquent orator focussed all French

Canadian eyes on the French group in this city, and attracted hither a large number of skilled artisans.

Among the most prominent and widely known French Canadians of Worcester were the late Ferdinand Gagnon, Adelard J. Harpin, the well known singer, and Hector L. Belisle, now superintendent of schools in Fall River, Mass.

In the Civil War, large contingents of French enlisted, and their names will be found recorded on the roll of honor in the G. A. R. Building, Pearl street. In the Spanish War not less than sixty-one Franco-Americans from this city served in the City Guards, Wellington Rifles, Twelfth Regiment, in the regular army, and other organizations.

The old Foster Street Railroad Station, where the French came from Canada, bound for all parts of New England, was known throughout the Province of Quebec as "Le Depot du Pere Coté" (Old Coté's Depot). Godfroi Coté was for more than twenty-five years employed by the Worcester & Nashua Railroad Company as an interpreter.

After the Civil War there was a constant stream of immigration from Canada. In 1890 there were about 10,000 of French stock here, and in 1917 at least 20,000.

The higher educational advantages are sought, and college graduates increase in number year by year. In December, 1917, five young men of French families of this city were ordained at Montreal, as follows: Rev. Alvin Gagnon, son of Felix J.; Rev. Adelard Ducharme, son of Napoleon; Rev. William Leclair, son of Eugene; Rev. Leo Laviolette, son of George H.; Rev. George Dumas, son of Joseph.

It is to the credit of the French people here that they have always been interested in amateur theatricals. They are a source of entertainment, and tend to maintain the custom of speaking French in the family circle, without impairing the facility or practice of speaking English. The Cercle Sans-Gêne Dramatic Club is the best known dramatic organization. Its plays are presented generally in the Worcester Theatre; the actors compare favorably with professionals. J. Arthur Belisle is president; Henry C. de Vitry, the dramatic director of the club.

There are two other clubs—the Artisans, of which Joseph P. Demers is president, Dolor H. Baisclair, treasurer; and St. Joseph's Dramatic and Musical Club, of which Joseph P. E. Lajoie is president, Arthur O. L. Robert, treasurer, and Rev. J. N. Dupuis, dramatic director.

The French physicians who have practiced in this city are: P. B. Migneault, A. Goulet, F. Fredette, Napoleon Jaques, Felix D. Fontaine, Omer Larue, E. D. St. Cyr, Joseph E. Gendron, F. X. Barolet, Jules H. Pirlot, J. H. Maynard Bellerose, J. Em. Fournier, Oliver Charbonneau, Joseph Charbonneau, L. A. H. Heroux, Joseph Chaffers, A. L'Africain, J. A. Daigneault, L. P. de Grandpré, J. C. E. Tasse, (D. D. L.), D. O. Jacques, L. L. Auger, William E. Langlois, Charles A. Lussier, S. A.

Daudelin, Ed. C. Rochette, Philippe E. Nicol, Alphonse N. Ducharme, J. Ed. Pelletier, Arthur A. Larue, A. Eugene Messier and J. E. Lemire.

The French dentists: Alphonse Larocque, Adelard J. Harpin, J. B. Bonbeau, Joseph E. Rochette, Henry Martin, Frank C. Martin, William F. Amoit and J. C. E. Tasse.

The First Families.—In compiling the following list of French Canadian families who were here in 1860, an attempt has been made to eliminate the English, American and Irish families who came from Lower Canada. The spelling of many of the names is evidently wrong; the census enumeraters were unfamiliar with French names, but descendants of these first-comers will doubtless be able from the personal names and locations to identify their families. Some of the single men mentioned doubtless brought their families here later, or married here. In revising the manuscript of this chapter, Mr. Alexandre Belisle has given in parenthesis the proper spelling of many of these names.

Residents of Worcester in 1860.—The following were born in Canada, unless otherwise noted:

Ward One:

Joseph Penseau (Pariseau), 25, currier; Sarah, 23.

Clement Grenon, 25, molder; Sophia, 25; Victoria, 2; Mary, 7 m.

Peter Beaudreau, 37, blacksmith; Victoria, 36; Victoria, 17; Margaret, 14; Peter, 12; Emma, 6.

Felix Dagg (Daigle), 35, grinder; Mary, 27; Felix, 9; Joseph N., 5; Israel S., Sarah, 1.

Joseph Duset (Doucette?), 40, truckman; Susan, 28; George, 9; William, 7; Mary, 3; Henry, 3 m.

William Santum (St. Onge), 32, molder; Edouard, 28; Louisa, 3; William, 1.

Joseph Massissio (Marchesseauet), 29; blacksmith.

Andrew St. Andrew (St. André), 29; blacksmith.

Franklin Belville, 26, machinist.

Edward Bazin, 23, carriage painter.

Ward Two:

Paul Langlois, 29, blacksmith; Flora, 25; Joseph, 3; Rozanna, 2; Alvin, 6 m.

Joseph Lowry, 25, molder; Mary, 18; Alfred, 5 m.

Joseph Benaway (Benoit), 24; Matilda, 23; George, 2; Frederic, 1. Charles Benoit (his father) came to Worcester in 1820. As far as we know, was the first to locate here; he came from St. Orvis, district of Richelieu.

Jury Depo (Depeau), 26, blacksmith; Matilda, 23; Rosanna, 4; Victoria, 6 m.

Peter Duprey, 23; Sarah, 20; Joseph, 4; Sarah, 1.

Arthur Larock (Larocque), 30, Mary, Ida, 2.

Ward Three:

Peter Heraan (Heroux), 27; Fra[illegible] 28; Theodore, 6.

Maxim Gagnon, 45, cook; Esther, [illegible]; Louisa, 3; Agnes, 1; Maurice, 17.

Joseph Christmas (Noel), 41, mason; Frances, 37; Amelia, 11; Flora, [illegible]; Margaret, 6 m.

Joseph Banon (Baron), 23, shoemaker; Mary, 27; Vittoria, 1.

Ward Four:

Felix P. Morway (Marois), 32, clerk; Chloe, 30; still living at No. 2 Dartmouth St.

Isidore LeDoux, 40, engineer; Louisa, 28; Mary, 18; Esra, 15; Joseph, 11; William, 3; Napoleon, 7 m.; Stephen 91. (His office was on Trumbull St., at McConville's Pharmacy; he went to Canada to live in May, 1870).

P. B. Mignault, 40, physician; Catherine, 37; Mary E., 10; Mary A., 8; P. B. C. Jr., 5; Louis D., 4.

Ward Five:

Sophia Plant (Plante), 46; Sophia, 23; Eliza, 5.

John Gimmar, 45; Mary, 44.

Peter Visna (Vizina), 39, blacksmith; Abner, 10; Josephine, 7.

Charles Champeau, 33, polisher; Harriet, 34; Elizabeth, 10; Mary T., 3; Julia, 3 m.

Joseph Russet, 38, shoemaker; Rosa, 37; Rozanna, 3; Jos., 6 m.

Theodore LeFleur, 32, stone cutter; Lucy, 22

Ward Six:

Joseph Benseau, 43; Frances, 33; Rose, 14; Amelia, 12; Margaret, 10; Delia, 9; Valore, 7; John, 6; Joseph, 27

Michael Dea, 39; Mary, 34; Joseph, 17; Michel, 16; Mary, 14; Cornelia, 5; Joseph G., 3; Isabel, 1.

Charles Martin, 30, wire drawer; Ann, 26.

Louis Tebeaux (Thibeau), 43, warper; Mary, 38; Caroline, 15; Julia, 14; Frank, 12; Maria, 10; Joseph, 9; Mary, 7; Louisa, 6; Peter, 21; Sophia, 21; Henry, 1; George, 11; A., 15; Moses, 10; David, 8; Mary, 7

Joseph Brousseau, 34; Julia, 36; Isabella, 7; Aurelia, 3; Alfred, 2 m.

Alex Tebeaux (Thibeau), 22, spinner; Sophia, 17.

Charles Brousseau, 52, machinist; Mary, 43; Charles, 23, shearer; Joseph, 17; Matilda, 14; David, 12; Elizabeth, 10; Isaac, 9; Roxanna, 8; John, 4.

Edward Brousseau, 45, watchman; Aurelia, 40; Charles, 19; Peter, 16; Joseph, 14; Serena, 9; John, 6.

Frank Lauson (?), 31, weaver; Margaret, 32; Levi, 6; Henry, 3; Matilda, 1; Levi, 34, weaver; Roxanna, 38; Levi, 12; Francis, 10; Henry, 5; March, 1.

Ward Seven:

Angeline Maple (Desplaines), 36; Theodocia A., 6; Frederick T., 15; Josephine E., 12; Liberty B., 9; Magloin Laliberteé Wend, 2; Cleophus Laliberteé Wend, 2

Nelson Hero (Heroux), 30, shoemaker; Catherine, 30; Mary, 9; Lena, 6; Agnes, 1 m

Nelson Rubado (Robidoux), 28; Elizabeth, 25; Elizabeth, 4; Joseph, 1.

Ward Eight:

Paul Prevo (Prevost), 35, farmer.

Oliver Millette, 21, overseer.

Louis Santum (St. Onge), 16.

Charles L. Detarge (Destarges [illegible] shoemaker.

The following were born in France, and lived in Ward Six: Peter Stirchler, 39, armorer; Marian, 36; Peter, 16; Albert, 8; Mary A., 10; Charles, 3; Raymond, 3; John, 2; Catherine Weislau, 60; Henry Oliver, harness maker, 22.

French Newspapers.—The following French newspapers have been published in this city

L'Impartial and L'Idee Nouvelle, founded in 1869 by Mederic Lanctot; but two issues of each were published.

L'Etendard National, a weekly founded by Ferdinand Gagnon, November 3, 1869. This publication was continued until 1875 in Montreal.

Le Foyer Canadien, a weekly founded by Ferdinand Gagnon and Frederic Houde, March 18, 1873; published at 20 Central Exchange nearly two years.

Le Travailler, founded by Ferdinand Gagnon, October 16, 1874, owned later by Charles Lalime and B. Lenthier of Lowell; the most important French newspaper in New England from its foundation until its suspension, December 31, 1892. First offices, Main street. Later, 192 Front street.

La Lanterne Magique, a comic illustrated paper, founded by Dr. J. N. O. Provencher, August 13, 1875. The founder was also compositor, editor and engraver of the wood cuts used in the paper; it was published for about eight months. Offices, 311 Main St.

Le Bien Publique, a tri-weekly, founded by Charles Gigault, January 10, 1879; lived for two years.

Le Courrier de Worcester, founded by Victor Belnager, Feb. 6, 1879, owned later by B. Lenthier, published until the fall of 1892. Offices at 154 Front St., later 32 Exchange Building.

Le Republican, founded by P. U. Vaillant and F. J. Laurie in 1892; lived a few months, until after the presidential campaign.

Le Reveil, a weekly founded in 1895 by Réné de Chalut; published by L. J. Latour, 32 Exchange street; lived two years.

Le Worcester Canadian, an annual directory founded by J. Arthur Roy, November 4, 1886; published from 1908 until 1912 by Joseph E. Rochette, 340 Main street.

Le Coq, a comic weekly, founded July 4, 1901, by J. Arthur Roy; lived a few months.

Le Canadien-Americain, a morning daily, founded April 14, 1902, by Joseph T. Lord; fifteen issues were published.

Le Journal, founded in 1902, by Charles R. Daoust; only a few issues printed.

L'Opinion Publique, founded by Belisle Brothers, the present proprietors, January 27, 1893, 311 Main St., was published as a tri-weekly until 1898; in May of that year being made an afternoon daily. The offices were moved in 1896 to 115 Front street and continued there until the present spacious quarters in the Walker Building, Federal St., were occupied in 1916. The office has an extensive and well-equipped printing plant and commands a large business both among English and French customers. (See biographies of C. Edmund Belisle, Alexander Belisle and brothers).

Guide Francais, an annual, published first in 1916 by the Belisle Printing Company.

Cafés.—It may be of interest to note that the first French café here was opened by Leon Robert in Washington Square; the second by Antoine Bachand at 311 Main street, and later at the corner of Burnside Court and South Bridge street; the third by Joseph Beausoliel, at the corner of Central and Union streets. These cafés were the meeting

places of the men, and social centers of importance for the French people.

Churches.—In 1846 Rev. Zephirin Levesque opened a Catholic Mission in a hall on Main street, but after six months the pastor's health failed and he went to New Orleans, turning over the sum of $200 that he had raised, to Bishop J. B. Fitzpatrick, of Boston. Afterward the money was given to the parish in Millbury, then in charge of Father Levesque, whose health was restored.



ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, WALL STREET

In 1852 another effort was made to establish a French church by Rev. N. Mignault. There were only forty French families at that time in the city, and in order to concentrate their efforts a Society, St. Jean Baptiste, was organized July 8, 1853. The number was too limited, however, and in 1854 the land that had been purchased at what is now 105 Shrewsbury street, with foundations partly constructed for a church, was deeded to Rev. W. Gibson, of St. John's Church. (See St. Anne's history in this work).

Notre Dame des Canadiens, Roman Catholic, was founded in 1869. The first mass was celebrated in Horticultural Hall, Sept. 12, 1869, by Rev. J. B. Primeau, the first pastor. The first mass in the old brick

church which stood on the present site of the Bancroft Hotel was on June 1, 1870. The parochial school was founded in September, 1880. The Notre Dame des Canadiens cemetery was dedicated in May, 1885. The present church in Salem Square was purchased of the First Baptist Society in July, 1902, and the old church, which had been partly destroyed by fire, was sold, together with the rectory, to the Bancroft Realty Company for $95,000, on Nov. 24, 1911.

There have been five pastors—Rev. J. B. Primeau, 1869 to 1882; Rev. Fr. Vignon, S. J., 1882; Rev. Fr. Beaudry, S. J., 1882-3; Rev. Joseph Brouillet, 1883 to 1904; Rev. Louis D. Grenier, 1904 to the present time. Present assistants, Rev. Henry T. Lusignan and Rev. Albert I. Rivest.

St. Nom de Jesus (Holy Name) founded Feb. 7, 1893, the church is on Illinois St. Rev. J. Edmond Perreault, founder, is still the pastor. Assistants, Rev. J. E. Larochelle and Albert Fleury.

St. Joseph's Church, Catholic, was founded in 1892. The building is on Wall street, corner of Thorne. Rev. Joseph C. Allard has been rector since 1907. Rev. J. Noe Dupuis has been his assistant since 1914; Omer Chevrette since 1915.

St. Anthony's Church, Roman Catholic, was founded in 1904. Rev. Joseph I. Lord has been rector since 1915. The church is in Vernon square. The assistant rector is Joseph Laurent.

Church of Our Lady of the Rosary.—This parish was established in 1911, Rev. Gedeon Fontaine pastor. It is a rapidly growing church. The place of worship is on Fales street, Greendale. Rev. Joseph M. Brochu succeeded Father Fontaine as rector in 1917. Both French and English-speaking people are members of this parish.

French Baptist Missionary Church, 170 Beacon street, founded in 1873, reorganized in 1890. Rev. Samuel C. Delagneau has been pastor since 1904; Azarie Brissette was superintendent of the Sunday school in 1917.

Religious Institutions.—The Home for the Aged, founded in 1889, located on Thorne street, had in 1917, 130 inmates. It is conducted by the Little Franciscan Sisters of Mary, generally known as the Brown Nuns.

St. Anne's Orphanage, founded in 1891, located on Granite street, in 1917, sheltered 240 children. It is conducted by the Sisters of Charity of Montreal. (See Gray Nuns). A large percentage of the orphans are of French Canadian parentage.

The New England French-American Home for Children is a Worcester institution, though the home is located in Fitchburg. The society was incorporated in 1899. Officers in 1917: Mrs. Cora E. Gosselin, pres.; Mrs. Josephine L. Petit, vice-pres. and manager; Mrs. Rosanna King, treas.; Mrs. L. C. Blais, sec., 210 June street, Worcester.

Assumption College, founded in 1906 by the Augustinian Fathers of

the Assumption, is described with the other colleges in the chapter on Education.

Notre Dame School.—The parish school of Notre Dame was founded in 1880 by Father J. B. Primeau, and has been conducted by the Sisters of St. Anne. The new building on Orange street, erected in 1916 and opened in January, 1917, has twelve class rooms, and an enrollment of 450 pupils and twelve teachers. The architect was O. E. Nault; the contractor, Eli Belisle.

Social, Fraternal and Benefit Societies.—Société St. Jean Baptiste, a benefit organization, founded January 1, 1868, by Joseph Marchessault and Pierre Ludger Paquette, is the oldest of the French societies in the city. At one time the membership was 772. Officers in 1917: Napoleon J. Barrierre, president; Louis F. Dumouchel, vice-president; Napoleon C. Dubois, financial secretary.

The Franco-American Foresters, Court Louis Joseph Papineau, No. 85, is the second oldest French organization. Officers in 1917: C. F., Frederick C. Nault; S. C. F., Jean B. Brodeur; Fin. Sec., Napoleon Dubois; Rec. Sec., Romeo D. Raymond; Treas., Peter V. Latour.

L'Union Canadienne, organized in 1892, with the Supreme Council in Woonsocket, Rhode Island; incorporated in 1905. Officers in 1917: Adelard D. Dubois, pres.; Arthur O. L. Roberts, vice-pres.; Roderigue Boulay, rec. sec.; Louis Provencal, treas.

Société des Artisans Canadiens Francais, a mutual benefit and insurance organization with headquarters in Montreal, Canada; has at present four branches in this city, viz:

Worcester Branch, No. 11, Artisans; officers in 1917: Andre G. Lajoie, pres.; Pierre P. Messier and Ernest Riopel, vice-pres.; and Pierre J. Turcotte, sec. and treas. In 1918 Andre G. Lajoie was pres., Ernest Riopel and Auguste Jette, vice-pres.

St. Joseph Branch, No. 150, Artisans, the officers of which were: Raoul H. M. Dufault, pres.; Albert Rondeau, vice-pres.; Anthoine Bourque, sec., and Eugene Therrien, treas.

Notre Dame Branch, No. 171, Artisans, the officers of which were: Jean L. Gravel, pres.; Leo L'Esperance and Joseph P. Dubuque, vice-pres.; Pierre Gagnon, sec. and treas.

St. Anthony Branch, No. 236, Artisans, the officers of which were: Octave Morin, pres.; Arthur Duhamel and Henry Desplaines, vice-pres.; Napoleon C. Dubois, sec. and treas. Octave Morin was president in 1918; Arthur Duhamel and David Bergeron, vice-pres.

Dramatic Club of the Artisans, a social organization, the officers of which were: Phillias LaPlante, pres.; Ray Fournier, and Conrad Bernier, vice-pres; Dolor H. Boisclair, treas.; Joseph Cyrs, rec. sec.; Henry Provencal, fin. sec.

Union St. Jean Baptiste d'Amerique is a national organization having two branches in this city.

Conseil Franchere, No. 56, established in 1907. Officers in 1917: Henri A. Rousseau, pres.; George G. Lavigne, vice-pres.; Adelard J. Angers, sec.; Charles D. Thiebeault, treas.

Conseil Jeanne Hachette, No. 164, constituted in 1906; officers in

1917: Mrs. Eglantine A. Cadoret, pres.; Lea. Brodeur, sec., 32 Portland street; Beatrice Bleau, treas.

L'Union Ste. Anne, organized in 1893; present officers: Mrs. Louis Gagnon, pres.; Mrs. Paul Sansoucy and Mrs. Odias Emond, vice-pres.; Mrs. Carmelie Casavant, sec.; Mrs. Eglantine Cadoret, treas.

Court Notre Dame, Catholic Foresters, has a membership of two hundred. Officers, 1917: C. F., Caloxte Robitaille; S. C. F., George Picard; secretary, J. A. Nolet.

Bon Ami Club is a social organization; officers in 1917: Henry L. Gendron, president; Louis Asselin, secretary; Elie Raymond Jr., treas.

Branch Sainte Cecile of the L. C. B. A. Officers in 1917: Emma Rochon, pres.; Rose Anna Plamondon, and Mrs. Eugene Lacourse, vice-pres.; Rose Alba Bissonnette, sec.; Ida Mineau, treas.

Circle Adèle, Catholic Order of Foresters; officers in 1917: Mrs. Joseph Arsenault, C. F.; Alma B. Charon, secretary; Mrs. Marie L. Lorion, treas.

Branch Rochelle, I. C. of America. Officers in 1917: Louise B. Parrott, pres.; Hermine Mogé, vice-pres.; Mrs. L. F. Dumouncel, sec.; Lilian N. Dumont, treas.

Société de L'Assomption, Notre Dame Branch, No. 48, founded November 18, 1906, is both social and insurance in its objects. The membership is restricted to Acadian French. Officers in 1917: Fidele Poirier, North Oxford, pres.; Charles E. Gosselin, sec.; Lucas Allain, treas., Fisherville. Present membership, thirty-five.

Société Les Enfants de la France, organized in 1908, is a patriotic and social society; officers in 1917: Cyprien Cazala, pres.; Joseph Devrysse, treas.; Eugene C. Escolas, sec.

Ward Three Registration and Improvement Society is one of the leading political clubs of the French-Canadians. It has been active and useful in securing naturalization, registration of voters, and in educating French-speaking citizens to their duties. Officers in 1917: Ovila Blais, pres.; Louis Provencal, rec. sec.; Alfred Lemay, fin. sec.

Société Philharmonique is a musical organization. Officers in 1917: Odilon Talbot, pres.; Ernest La Branche, sec.; Mrs. Theodore A. Buron, treas.; Joseph D. Brodeur, musical director.

Cercle Jeanne Mance, a literary and social club, founded in 1913. Officers in 1917: Anna C. Parrott, pres.; Corinne E. Rocheleau, treas.; Alida E. Grange, cor. sec., 92 Grand street.

Carpenters' Union, No. 408, has a membership of nearly 500; officers: Simon Duchesne, pres.; Odias Emond, rec. sec.; Albert A. Gagnon, fin. sec.

La Caisse Populaire de Notre Dame (Credit Union) was organized in 1911, and has a membership of nearly 600. The two principal officers, J. B. N. Soulliere, president, and Joseph T. Roberge, treasurer, having died within two weeks in February, 1918; the board of officers now consists of Rev. J. M. Brochu, pres.; Exlore P. Metivier, treas.; Nov J. Martel, sec.; and W. Levi Bousquet, Eli Galipeau, J. B. Brodeur, directors; Eli Belisle, Eugene Soly and A. H. Girardin, security committee; George C. Girardin, George E. Belisle and Frederic Boisseau, auditing committee.

The Worcester Branch of L'Alliance Francaise was founded by Col. Edward B. Glasgow and the late Felix A. Belisle, April 1, 1902. L'Alliance Francaise is an educational society, established in 1880 in Paris. The first American group or branch was established in Boston in 1896.

The American federation was organized by James H. Hyde, of New York, in 1902.

Previous to the organization of the Worcester group, thanks to the generosity of citizens interested in the propagation of the French language, some of the most noted French authors and litterateurs visited this city, namely: Edouard Rod, who spoke at the residence of Mrs. Edwin Smith, 1897; Rene Dounic, who spoke at the residence of Mrs. E. D. Buffington in 1898; Henri de Regnier, who lectured at the residence of Mrs. Lincoln P. Kinnicutt in 1900. Since then about fifty French teachers, authors and others of prominence had lectured before L'Alliance. Among these speakers were: Germain Martin of the Musee Francais; Andre Michel, professor of l'école du Louvre; M. D. Despradelles, M. I. T. Boston; Rene Millet, ex-ambassador to Sweden and Serbia; Sergie de Vesselitsky, of Russia; C. P. Lebon, of Salon Francais, Boston; Mine Edmond Jandrier; Anatole LeBraz, Laureat de l'Academic Francaise; Prof. Morin of McGill University; Prof. F. C. Sumichrast of Harvard; Andre Tridon; Rev. Louis Lalande, S. J., of Montreal; Dr. J. Armand Bedard, of Lynn; Miss Eugenie Gerlac, of Paris; Marie-Louise Camus of Wellesley; Marcel Poete, of Paris; Gusti Schmidt, of Wellesley; O. H. Dupalet, of Boston; Urbain J. Ledoux, ex-consul to Prague; Mrs. A. G. Larned, Boston; Gilbert Chinard, Brown University; Helene A. Forest, Wellesley; Gustave Michaut, University of Paris; Louis Delmarre; Gov. Aram J. Pothier, of Rhode Island; Gonzalve Desaulniers, poet; Vicompte de la Jarrie, Brown University; Dr. Henri Beland, Canada; Firmin Boz, Paris; Prof. Jean Beck, University of Illinois; Magdalaine Carret, Wellesley; Paul Vitry, of Paris; Andre Bellesort, of Paris; Mrs. Alexandre Marius, of Boston; Prof. Jean C. Brack, Vassar; Prof. Henri Roux, of Newark, N. J.; Eugene Brieux, of Paris; Prof. Henri Lichtenberger, Harvard; Mrs. Slatof Portier, of Boston; A. D'Avesne, of Boston; Andre Le Breton; Henri Coville, author and soldier; Leon Dupriez, of Louvain; Paul Lessac, of Paris; Prof. Joachim Merlant, L'Universite de Montpelier, France; A. de Lapradelle, professor, France; Mr. and Mrs. Emile Villemin, of the Theatre Francais; Mrs. Emilie Dambrine, N. Y.; Prof. Maurice Boucher, of Lyons, France.

The presidents of the Worcester group have been: Col. Edward B. Glasgow, 1902-3; Felix A. Belisle, 1904-5; Dr. Arthur G. Webster, 1906; Dr. Louis P. de Grandpré, 1907; Rev. Frank Crane, 1908; Judge William T. Forbes, 1909; George F. Cole, 1910; James Green, 1911; Dr. Louis L. Auger, 1912-3; Mary P. Jefts, 1914-5; Alexandre Belisle, 1916-7. The secretaries: Dr. John M. Steele, 1902-3-4; Mary P. Jefts, 1905; Lenora Vinal, 1906; Mrs. A. L. Denechaud, 1907; Beatrice Charbonneau, 1908-9; N. Oliver Simard, 1910-11-12; Edouard A. Brodeur, 1913; Mrs. Edith St. John, 1914; Sarah H. Girardin, 1915-6; Elizabeth Moen, 1917-18.

It may be interesting to note that as early as 1877 a French play, "La Poudre Aux Yeux" was presented by amateurs in State Mutual Hall, 240 Main street. In the caste were: Charles A. Chase, Charles H. Doe, Col. and Mrs. A. G. Bullock, Stephen Salisbury, Miss Elizabeth Burnside and Mrs. Richard Ward Greene.

Le Club Republican Franco-Americain du Massachusetts.—The Franco-American Club of Massachusetts was organized at the American House in Boston, June 6, 1906. Its organization has been attributed severally to Ex-Governor Curtis Guild Jr., to the officers of the Repub-

lican State Committee, and also to individual Franco-Americans, who felt the need of such an organization for the development of Republican principles among them and for the political advancement of the population of French descent.

Prominent among the organizers was Dr. Louis L. Auger, of Worcester, who was provisional president through the preliminary organization and became honorary president; and at whose home here the first plans for the Club were made. At the first meeting in Boston there were present from Worcester: Dr. L. L. Auger, C. Edmond Belisle, proprietor, and W. Levi Bousquet, manager, of L'Opinion Publique; Felix Charbonneau, merchant; Dr. S. A. Daudelin, afterwards U. S. Commissioner to the Bordeaux World's Maritime Exposition; C. Herbert DeFosse, Charles E. Dubreuil, John F. Jandron, Esq., and John B. Simard, all prominent in the life of the Franco-American people of Worcester.

The Club was encouraged by Governor Guild, who made several public appointments from its members and was very active in its early days. Under later State administrations which did not favor hyphenated organizations, the Club was less active, but has always kept together and has annually held one or more banquets and field days in various portions of the State, which have called together the leaders of the French race from the numerous centers in Massachusetts, and which men of prominence in the State and Nation have addressed. Among the notable gatherings in and about Worcester was one at the White City in September, 1910, organized directly by the then vice-president, John B. Simard, at which Senator Lodge was the principal orator. At this gathering sixty came from New Bedford. The Club also held an outing at Point Breeze, Webster, in 1913. In 1915, the Club, encouraged by Chairman Edward A. Thurston, of the Republican State Committee, held three large outings in Fall River, Canobie Lake, New Hampshire, and at Whalom Park, Fitchburg,—the outing at Whalom being the largest political outing held in Worcester county that year, and one of the most successful that the Club ever held. Henry L. Proulx, then chairman of the Republican City Committee of Worcester, was of great assistance in the 1915 outings, especially the one at Whalom Park. In that year the Club also organized fifty political rallies for the fall campaign and circularized the French population; and its work was valuable to both the nomination and the election in close contests of Governor McCall. During the fall campaign, the Club has usually had quarters with the Republican State Committee, to which the Secretary devotes his time. At one time, the secretary of the Club was at the headquarters for the entire year.

Worcester men who have been officers and prominent in the work of the Club have been the men above mentioned, and Edward A. Brodeur, Esq., of Worcester, who has been secretary for the last four years, was the organizer of the Whalom Park outing of 1915 and the leader in the Club's activity that year. Alderman at Large, Nelson J. Langue also has served on the Executive Committee, the last two years.

The Franco-American Dispensary.—The establishment of a free dispensary by French-speaking people in Worcester was first conceived by the Franco-American Medical Society. At a meeting of prominent business and professional men, held on May 9, 1915, Dr. S. Alphonse Daudelin, president of the Franco-American Medical Society, and other

members, explained the purpose of the meeting and the views of the medical society.

A temporary organization was effected, and several preliminary meetings held. On June 30, 1915, the permanent organization was effected with the following officers: John B. N. Soulliere, president; F. X. Hebert, vice-president; George E. Belisle, secretary; Camille Metras, assistant secretary; George P. Fontaine, treasurer; Alexander Belisle, financial secretary, and a financial committee consisting of John F. Jandron, W. Levi Bousquet, and Henry A. Rousseau.

A number of French-speaking young ladies were organized into a society of volunteer nurses under the presidency of Miss Anna M. Belisle, to perform the duties of nurses at the dispensary, and the services rendered by them were of very great value to the institution.

A ladies' auxiliary was also organized, under the presidency of Mrs. Maria Lagasse, for the purpose of increasing the membership of the society, collecting annual dues, and investigating cases of poor families in need of medical or other assistance.

The Franco-American Dispensary was opened in September, 1915, in three spacious rooms of the house at No. 19 Portland street, with a very full equipment of all things necessary and useful for such an institution, a large part of which was given by members of the society, by the ladies of the two auxiliaries, and by other persons in sympathy with the purpose of the institution.

To the Franco-American Medical Society was left the choice of the superintendent of the dispensary, and it chose as president, Dr. S. Alphone Daudelin. On October 18, 1915, a special meeting of the Society was held, at which it was voted to have the society incorporated and a charter was granted by the State of Massachusetts on November 23, 1915.

The first annual meeting of the Society of the Franco-American Dispensary was held on May 9, 1916, and the reports of the various officers and the affiliated ladies' societies showed a most prosperous condition of the society. The following officers were elected: John B. N. Soulliere, president; Henry A. Rousseau, vice-president; George E. Belisle, clerk; Camille Metras, assistant clerk; John F. Jandron, treasurer; Alexander Belisle, financial secretary; and a financial committee consisting of W. Levi Bousquet, Joseph A. Rousseau, and Honore Girardin. The Franco-American Medical Society having elected its president, Dr. Charles A. Lussier, superintendent of the dispensary, he assumed that office, and is the present incumbent.

All persons who contribute $1 or more a year to the dispensary become members of the society.

The members of the Franco-American Medical Society give their services gratuitously, two of them being in daily attendance together for the period of one month. The dispensary is open every day except Sundays and legal holidays from 9 A. M. to 12 noon. A fee of 10 cents is required of each patient upon registration, and prescriptions are compounded at the dispensary at the cost prices of the medicines. The superintendent is authorized to permit registration and to compound prescriptions without charge in cases where the patient is unable to pay for them.

Mrs. Frederick LaBonte was the first house secretary, and when she resigned on account of ill health, Miss Sarah H. Girardin was elected.

The dispensary has proved of great usefulness to people unable to

secure competent medical advise and purchase the necessary medicines, not only among French-speaking people but among people of all nationalities in Worcester.

Armenians.—Worcester has attracted a large Armenian population. Many of the early immigrants from Armenia have become substantial citizens and leading merchants. At first they worked in the mills and factories, but later many engaged in various kinds of business. In the second generation, almost every line of business and profession is represented.

Religious services were held for the Armenians, beginning in 1888, by Rev. H. A. Andressian of Harpoot, where he preached 21 years. They worshipped in the Summer street chapel. M. S. T. Nahigan had charge of the music.

Their first church was established in 1890, the Church of Our Saviour. Its place of worship is at 63 Laurel street. Rev. Arsene E. Vehouni has been its rector since 1912. In 1916 Dirair Marcarian became acting rector.

The Church of the Martyrs, Ormond street, was founded in 1892. Rev. Garabed M. Manavian has been pastor since 1904. The superintendent of the Sunday school at present is George M. Tomajian.

Political Clubs.—They had in the past, the Armenian Citizens' Club, which in turn gave place to the Armenian Republican Club, and which in its turn gave place in 1912 to the Armenian Progressive Club. At present there is no Armenian Political Club.

The Armenian Progressive Club was organized in 1912 with Kevork B. Thomajanian, president; Dr. Mathew N. Nahigan, vice-president, and George M. Thomjan, treasurer. It continued in existence for about two years.

The Armenians are keenly interested in public affairs and close students of government, forming many efficient campaign clubs for this purpose.

Charitable Organizations.—Among their charitable organizations is the Armenian Ladies' Orphan Association, organized in 1908. Mrs. Zabel S. Rustigian is the president.

Armenian National Defense Union.—The atrocities in Armenia after the Turks entered the European War, caused the Armenian people of the city to put forth even greater efforts than before for the relief of their persecuted fellow-countrymen. For this purpose the Armenian National Defense Union was organized throughout the country. The Worcester branch was formed in 1915, president, Maghak G. Berberian; secretary, Kourken Kederian; Treasurer, Donabed Rustigian. The society meets twice monthly at 65 Laurel street.

The Armenian Massacres during the World War carried on by the Turkish government with a ferocity not before recorded in the history of mankind, created an immense demand for immediate help to thousands upon thousands of orphaned children and widowed mothers.

The Armenian Benevolent Union was one of the various philanthropic and national organizations that did its utmost to alleviate the

misery of the helpless victims of the Turco-German culture. The great task of the future restoration of Armenia will probably be undertaken to a great extent by the Armenian Benevolent Union, the most popular, wide-spread organization among Armenians, having branches in the United States, South American Republics, India, Russia, Turkey, Egypt and Europe.

The Armenian Benevolent Union.—The Worcester Branch of the Armenian Benevolent Union was organized on April 4th, 1909, by initiative of Maghak G. Berberian, with the assistance of Vahan Kurkjian, the field secretary of the Union in the United States during that time.

The Armenian Benevolent Union was founded in 1906, at Cairo, Egypt, under the direct leadership of the great Armenian Rt. Hon. Boghos Nubar Pasha, the life president of the Union, and the son of Nubar Pasha, a statesman of international fame.

With its aims and ideals the Armenian Benevolent Union (among the Armenians) is characteristically like the Alliance Israelite (among the Hebrews).

The aim of the Union consists in: (a) Assisting the moral and intellectual development of Armenians in Armenia. (b) Creating and cultivating the means necessary for the improvement of the financial and economical standing of Armenians in the Motherland. There are about 70 branches of the Union in the United States, among which the Worcester Branch takes the lead, with its membership totaling 500.

The members of the executive committee of the Worcester Branch are: Maghak G. Berberian, president (holding this office for the past three years); K. B. Thomajanian, vice-pres.; Setrag Der. Baghdassarian, secretary; Mardiros Deranian, assistant secretary; Hagop Yeretzian, treasurer; and Barabed B. Thomainian, Dr. M. N. Nahigan, members.

Armenian Musical Association of Worcester.—The presence of the noted Armenian composer, K. Proff-Kalfaian, in Worcester in the year 1914, affected a musical revival among the Armenian population, a general inclination towards the Armenian music, that resulted in the formation of a new choir under the auspices of the Armenian Church of our Saviour, Laurel street. The choir was to sing the Armenian High Mass of K. Proff-Kalfaian under the composer's direction and was to take charge of the monthly musical services given jointly by the church and its musical director.

The choir was named after the church, Choir of the Church of Our Saviour. It continued the work assigned, and remained with the church until Proff-Kalfaian's departure from Worcester in January, 1916. On the departure of K. Proff-Kalfaian from Worcester, the choir considered it impraticable to continue its work in the Church of Our Saviour, and with a view of broadening its activity under a wider scope, it was decided by the majority of members to reorganize the choir as a separate independent body. For this purpose an organizing committee was soon elected and given full power to draw the by-laws and the aim of the future association. The organizing committee consisted of Mr. Maghak Berberian, honorary president; Mrs. P. G. Thomajanian, chairman; Harry K. Shaljian, secretary; Zaven N. Tenekejian, Harry Hovenessian, Paul Paretchanian.

On the 1st of March, 1916, the choir of the Church of Our Saviour was reorganized under the name of Armenian Musical Association of Worcester, adopting for its aim the popularization of the purely Ar-

menian music among Armenians in Worcester particularly, and among the Armenian Colony of New England generally; the providing of funds necessary for the publication of purely Armenian musical works, possessing the comparatively highest degree of musical technicality.

The Association's activity in the past has consisted mainly in having monthly musical services, taking charge of the musical parts of various Armenian social enterprises, and giving concerts in Worcester, Boston, and Providence, respectively, with the participation of some Armenian well-known artists.

The Choir of the Association has had the honor of singing the Armenian High Mass in the Episcopalian Church of the Advent in Boston, before the American congregation of the church.

The Association consists of a choir and an orchestra with a total membership of 30. The healthful, highly moral and friendly atmosphere of the Association's social life, the high spirit of willingness to serve for a noble aim, prevailing among its members, have had a great part in the slow but sure achievement of the Association's aim.

Danes.—In 1904 Dr. Mix estimated the number of Danes in the city as between 250 and 300. The number has increased since then. As early as 1899 their number was sufficient to support a church. At present there are 40 members. Their present place of worship is at 207 Main street. Naturally the church is also a center of their social affairs of the Danish Lutherans. Rev. Niels C. Asburg has been pastor since 1916. The church property is valued at $500.

The Danes are highly educated as a rule, skilled in many trades and among those of this city are many of high standing in all walks of life. No people from abroad finds a warmer welcome here. There has been no larger emigration from Denmark to this section, nor is there likely to be. As a people they have been satisfied with the conditions of government and business in their own country.

Among the social organizations is Niels Finsen Lodge, No. 192, Danish Brotherhood, of which Christian B. Anderson is president; Matts Nielsen, secretary; Jens M. Frostholm, treasurer. The lodge meets in Dexter Hall.

In 1915 there were in Worcester 108 males 21 years of age or over, born in Denmark, of whom 52 were naturalized.

CHAPTER IX

English—Greeks—Finns—Swede-Finns

English.—The list of men born in England, living here in 1860, shows that the immigration from that country from 1650 to 1850 was scattering. After the English Revolution, emigration to this country practically ceased. From time to time and for various reasons for two hundred years, English families came, of course, but not in large numbers. After the American Revolution, Englishmen were not welcome for several generations, though many English prisoners of war, and some who came to fight, remained to live, notwithstanding the feeling engendered by the war. But Worcester got few accessions, and the census reports show fewer than would have been expected. Since 1860, however, there has been a steady contribution to the population from England, but the English become Americans almost as soon as they have made their homes here, and lose their identity and national characteristics.

In 1885 there were 2,120 British-born residents here. In 1915 there were 1,409 males here, 21 years or over, born in England, of whom 824 were naturalized. The following named Englishmen were in Worcester in 1860:

Ward One.

Harry Houghton, 22.

James Meadcroft, 33, boot-treer; Margaret, 28.

Caroline Waters, 48; George, 19; Nathaniel, 18; Julia A., 7.

Nancy Lincoln, 75.

Edward Webb, 46, Cong. clergy.; Nancy A., 34; Mary E., 11; S. Ellen, 9; Edward A., 8; Sarah J., 4.

Benjamin Woodward, 37, carpenter ($9,000); Mary A., 40.

John Meadowcroft, 42, boot-treer; Betsey, 47; Mary A., 14.

Thomas Russell, 35, machinist; Margaret (Ireland).

Levi Hilton, 32, boot-treer; Nancy, 32; Elizabeth J., 2.

Jane Tucker, 45, nurse ($1,500); Anne H., 27; Helen, 21.

William Wallden, 36, boot-treer; Betsey, 34; Fanny, 5.

George Hillier, 40, carpenter; Elizabeth, 38.

John Firth, 34, merchant.

Ward Two.

Joseph Midgeley, 35, boot-treer; Agnes, 32; Amelia J., 1.

John Curtis, painter, 30.

Samuel Taylor, 38, machinst; Adeline J., 35; Don Alfredo, 14; Geogianna, 8; Clara C. and Henry C., 4.

Andrew Moffitt, 34, farmer; Elmor, 25; Sarah J., 8; Lizzie A., 6; Wm. A., 3; Chas. A., 8 m.

Henry Holland, 51, machinist; Hannah, 37; Charles J., 17; Henry W., 15; Albert R., 8; Frank H., 6; Lewis W., 5; Ella L., 3; William, 1.

William Bailey, 28, machinist; Ann, 30;

Sarah A., 8; William, 3; James H., 3 m.
John Swift, 36, carpenter; Elizabeth, 28; Albert L., 9; George H., 4.
Frederick Day, 26, wheelwright; Maria C.; Charles H., 3; Walter E., 9 m.
Peter Taylor, 42, machinist; Elizabeth, 36; Sarah, 15; Joseph J., 5; Samuel, 2; George H., 3 m.
William Carson, 44; Lucinda, 26; George W., 4; Susan, 2.

Ward Three.

Charles Cawood, 35, boot-treer; Sarah, 33.
Fred Hancock, 42, potter; Ann, 35; Fanny, 16; Lizette, 6.
George W. Reeves, 31, roller; Harriet A., 30; Caroline P., 9; Emma J., 7; George H., 5; Harriet E., 1.
James Foster, 46, puddler; Ann, 52; Anna, 24; James A., 1.
David Scott, 21; Catherine, 19; Jos., 8 m.
Charles Thompson, 40, Wales; Ann, 30 (Ireland); William, 13.
Joseph Stott, 35, junk dealer.
Thomas Kelly, 42, blacksmith; Alice, 48; John, 13; John, 63.
William Wilson, 25, boot-crimper; Louisa, 19; William H., 3 m.

Ward Four.

Lamson, Austin, 59, farmer; Sarah, 55.
Joseph Edge, 30, engineer; Eliza, 28; Joseph H., 4.
Ann Collinson, 65.
Thomas Collinson, 36, file cutter; Elizabeth, 36; Mary A., 11; Thos. H., 8; Ella J., 2; Eliza E., 6 m.
Anthony Marsden, 45, file forger.
Thomas Welch, 25, file cutter.
Benjamin Satchwell, 38, blacksmith; Margaret, 28; George H., 5; Lizzie J., 4; Benjamin D., 2.
Samuel Turley, 28, puddler; Mary, 27; William, 2; Sarah J., 2 m.
Alfred Fitton, 25; Lizzie, 18.
Henry Mitchell, 28, blacksmith; Ellen, 21.
John Wild, 36, machinist; Anna, 39.
Joseph Price, 28, puddler; Mary, 27; William J., 8; Joseph, 6; Walter, 5; Herbert, 3; Henry O., 2.
Joseph Morris, 30, puddler; Grace, 33; Mary J., 6; Samuel, 3 m.
Thomas Keay, 42, roller; Mary, 27; Mary A., 4; Jane, 2.
Elizabeth Midgeley, 40; Robert, 15, r. r. flagman; Anna, 10; Mary A., 7.
William Wilcox, 40, machinist; Mary, 38; Sophia, 4; Lucy A., 2.
John Greene, 40, machinist; Jane, 40; A. Jane, 3.
Henry P. Jones, 30, mason; Mary, 26; Mary E., 6; Emma, 10 m.

Ward Five.

Thomas Brenna, 33, supt. weaving; Mary, 37; Michael, 6; John, 3; William, 1.
Henry Beck, 35, loom fixer; Elizabeth, 33; Ann E., 10; William H., 9; Mary L., 8; Hannah C., 5; John, 3; Benjamin, 1.
Henry Tailor, 30, weaver; Sarah, 29; Ann [illegible].
John James, 40, roller (Wales); Lavinia, 32, (Eng.); William, 12; James H., 8; Christopher, 4; Ann M., 5 m.
Henry Grimshaw, 40, loom fixer; Mary A., 35; Julia A., 13.
John G. Coes, 45, truckman; Mary, 36; Mary A., 11; Sarah E., 9; John G., 7; Charles W., 6.
Thomas Bulloch, 30, boot-treer; Elizabeth, 26; Benjamin, 12; Familiar, 4; Stella, 2.
John W. Scofield, 52, weaver; Sarah, 49; Hannah M., 25, weaver; Sarah E. and William H., 18, weavers.
John Shepherd, 45; molder; Sarah, 28; Alzada, 8; Clara, 2.
William Hilton, 34, weaver; Sarah, 33; Mary A., 3; Matthew H., 10 m.
John Wright, 60, machinist; Harriet, 54.
James W. Palmer, 42, machinist; Lydia W., 40; Emma J., 13.
William Back, 39, machinist; Sarah, 41; Arthur J., 16; William J., 14; John K., 9.

John Dawson, 38, machinist; Jane, 42; Sarah A., 16; William H., 14; Louisa A., 12.
William Booth, 31, puddler; Mary, 32.
Mark Derby, 60, wool sorter.
Robert Dyson, 47, cloth finisher; Hannah, 43; Joseph, 19.
James Midgely, 50, boot-treer; Ann, 47; Betsey, 20, weaver; Eli, 18, machinist; George F., 16; Alice A., 14; Edward, 11.
Jesse Whittaker, 28, spinner; Catherine, 27.
William Preston, 43, wine dealer; Abiah, 43; Ann, 14; James, 6; Patience, 4.
Henry W. Hatton; Lucy A., 38.
Fred Porter, 28; spinner; Dolly, 26.
George Lawson, 26, machinist; Ellen, 32; Albert, 5; George, 2.

Ward Six.

William C. Cogon or Coyon, 50, machinist; Faustina E., 42; Angline, 23; Harriet, 18; William H., 6; George W., 4.
Abednego Stevens, 44, grainer; Evelonia H., 18; Henry C., 14; Mary M., 11; Herbert M., 7.
Frederick French, 36, harness maker; Jane, 30; Frederic, 5; Minnie, 6 m.
Henry F. Hampson, 49, enameled cloth mfr.; Mary A., 49; Hattie C., 24; Jenny E., 20; Mary E., 14; Annie L., 9.
John Buck, 34, edge tool grinder; Mary A., 30; Charles, 36, do.
Mary, 38; Elizabeth, 9; Isabella, 7; Joseph, 2; Mary, 1; Martha, 1 m.; Joseph Buck, 70.
John L. Day, 37, machinist; Elizabeth, 35; Theodore H., 8; John W., 3.
Mathew Overend, 30, wire-drawer; Ellen, 30; Hannah M., 4; Ella J., 1.
Mark Gill, 44, machinist; Amelia, 41; Joseph K., 18; Benjamin F., 17; Mary A., 14; James H., 11; John, 9; Samuel F., 7; Seth C., 5; Ellen C., 3; Henry W. B., 5 m.
John Dean, 37, daguerretype mat mfr. ($3,000); Hannah, 35; Alice C., 12; Isabel T., 5; John M., 4; Anna L., 2.
John Maud, 43, cloth bailer; Hannah, 42; Elizabeth, 19; Mary A., 17; Sarah J., 15, all 3 weavers; Eliza, 12; Henrietta, 5; John H., 2.
John B. Shaw, 60, woolen mfr.; Mary A., 52.
Richard Buck, 28, edge tool maker; Elizabeth, 28; Mary A., 4; Ann M., 3.
Elizabeth Edge, 29.
George Pickering, 32, edge tool grinder; Ann, 30; Richard, 11; Arthur, 4; John W., 1.
Robert Overend, 70, wire-drawer; Margaret, 40; Joseph, 12; Richard, 8; Charles, 7; Eliza, 6; Thomas, 4; John, 37; Jane, 34; Sarah, 5; Henry A., 2; Simon, 26, do., Elizabeth, 20.
Thomas Lee, 31, gunsmith; Eliza, 30; Thomas, 10; James, 19; Charles, 6; John, 1.
Henry Overend, 29, wire-drawer; Mehitable, 40.
John M. Dollen, 74, farmer; Mary, 55; Archibald, 32, armorer; Ellen, 20; Moses, 21; Mary J., 28.
William A. Williams, 45, farmer (Wales); Susan E., 35.
William Parsons, 50, dyer; Mary, 52.
Samuel Shaw, 45; farmer; Elizabeth, 48; Thomas, 15; Elizabeth, 13; William, 11; Sarah, 9.
William Booth, 29, spinner; Mary, 28; Salina, 6; Charles, 2.

Ward Seven.

Thomas Bradshow, 36, tailor; Eliza, 28; Charles, 4; Frank, 2.
Thomas W. Houchin, 35, mfr.; Hannah E., 35; Margaret C., 11; Walter, 9; Hattie M., 6; Waldo P., 4; Lizzie S., 2.
Francis Fox, 48; George H., 24, clerk.
Charles Herman, 42, gardener; Elizabeth, 40; Mary, 10.
William Little, 38, boot-maker; Catherine, 33; Elizabeth, 8; Catherine, 6; Ellen J., 2.
Alfred Butler, 30, wool sorter; Hannah, 34.
Martha Beaumont, 57; Abraham W., 36, boot-treer; John J., 20; Frederick, 13; Richard H., 3

Joseph Taylor, 41, machinist; Martha, 40; Samuel, 15

Charles Kirby, 35, armorer; Harriet, 31; Charles R., 7; Elizabeth F., 5 m.

James Whitehuse, 32, armorer; Louisa C., 27; Mary A., 3.

John Hilton, 52, tanner; Elizabeth, 42; Selina, 20; Elvira, 19; Isabel, 16; Hattie, 13.

Edward Tucker, 27, machinist; Mary, 24.

Elisha Freeman, 38, mfr. lightning rods; Harriet N., 27; George P., 1.

Edward C. Moore, 46, cutter; Anna, 45; Julia C., 15.

John Hazelbury, 28, cigar maker; Ellen, 22; Elizabeth, 2.

William W. Bishop, 39, foundryman; Julia A., 34; Frank W., 14; Fanny M., 7.

James S. Shepard, 82; Mary, 80.

Richard Ruby, 36, cabinet maker; Jane, 35; Richard J., 12; William P., 9; James C., 5.

Sarah Gardner, 35; John, 14.

Sarah Hall, 43; Samson C., 45, knitter; William, 12; Edwin C., 10; Thomas, 8; Samuel J., 4.

William Heaton, 42, farmer; Alice, 42; Joseph, 16

Ward Eight.

Thomas Button, 29, machinist; Jane, 30; Sarah J.

Margaret Mack, 53; Mary J., 25.

Charles H. Atherton, 54, machinist; Mary, 53; Sarah H., 24; Mary E., 17.

Alex. Fisher, 35, carpenter; Jane, 16; Charles, 8; George, 6; Andrew, 3; Ida, 1.

William Maudsley, 30, boot-treer; Anna, 26; Mary J., 9; Estelle E., 9 m.

James Broadbent, 40, boot-treer; Anna, 43; Mary, 16; Benjamin, 14; Anna, 11; Sarah J., 9; Josephine, 6.

John Shaw, 40, crimper; Elizabeth, 40; Mary, 11; Joseph, 9; William, 5; Anna, 2.

Eli Henchley, 29, machinist; Ruth, 28; Sarah, 9; Mary A., 6.

John Firness, 51, fuller ($4,000); Ann, 61.

Joseph Crowfoot (Crawford), 37, machinst; Amelia, 35; James W., 14; George E., 12; Mary A., 10; Sarah E., 9; Joseph C., 6; Alfred D., 3; Victor E., 1.

Henry Dennis, 43, machinist; Maria, 40; Joseph, 17; William H., 14; Charles, 11; Mary A., 8.

Richard Bullock, 36, shoemaker; Alice, 36; Sarah J., 12; James W., 10; Elizabeth, 10 m.

John Cooper, 40, boot crimper; Anna, 41; John S., 5; Anna M., 2.

Thomas Stott, 36, boot-treer; Leah, 36; Sarah J., 15.

David Hinckley, 26, machinist; Janet, 23; Louisa A., 2; Ella F., 6 m.

Edward Fitton, 44, machinist; Mary, 41; William H., 14.

James Piper, 41, wire-drawer; Charlotte E., 26.

Thomas Gill, 50, boot-treer; Mary A., 36; Anna, 13; Robert, 10; George, 7.

John Silcox, 27, machinist; Harriet, 28; Joseph J., 5; Ann M., 1.

Edwin Bradbury, 40, machinist; Hannah, 40; Eliza H., 5.

Edward Whewhell, 45, machinist; Mary, 43

John Taylor, 40, machinist; Betty, 46.

Edwin Bynner, 43, Boat Co.; Edwin L., 18; Walter R., 15; George H., 13; Thomas E., 6; Amelia, 40.

Daniel Pennington, 40, gardener; Margaret, 30; Margaret, 13; Elizabeth, 12; William, 5.

Henry Mathews, 33, plumber; Sarah E., 45.

William Holmes, 32, tanner; Mary A., 26; Mary J., 6; Martha E., 11 m.

The English Social Club (English Naturalization Club), was organized October 1, 1895, in Fenner's Hall, Southgate street, a building constructed from lumber taken from the Old South Church on the Common. The first officers, elected October 29, were: Albert Tuson, president; William Jordan, vice-president; Samuel T. Jenkins, treasurer; John Law, fin. secretary; Joseph Dobbins, clerk. In December,

1895, Fenner's Hall was burned and temporary quarters were occupied at 47 Southgate street until February 11, 1896, when Tuson's Hall, 642 Southbridge street, was occupied.

The name was changed, February 25, 1896, to English Social Club. The club was incorporated July 22, 1896, the charter members being: William Sutcliffe, Walter Carsen, John Law, Noah Perks, Thomas Coley, J. Leach, David Smith, Samuel T. Jenkins, Fred Ainsworth, William Jordan, E. G. Parry and Thomas Cooper. The Tuson building was sold in June, 1904, and temporary quarters taken for six months at 420 Cambridge street. From June 1, 1905, to October 31, 1912, the rooms were at 340 Cambridge street; from then until December 1913 at 339 Cambridge. The present quarters at 29 Camp street were opened with a bazaar December 1, 1913. The present officers (1917) are: Albert J. Jones, president; Joseph Yarrington Jr., vice-president; John Gay, treasurer; C. H. Austin, fin, secretary; Alfred Hyde, treasurer.

Worcester Lodge, No. 165, Sons of St. George, was organized here in 1890, and existed for about ten years.

Princess Alice Lodge, No. 1, Daughters of St. George, is an organization similar in purposes to the Sons of St. George, and composed of women of British origin. It was founded in 1882. The meetings were held also in St. George's Hall. At present the society meets at 554 Main street. The offices in 1917 were: President, Mrs. Mary Cooper; Vice-President, Mrs. Harriet Mills; Fin. Sec., Mrs. Hester Harper; Rec. Sec., Lydia Moss; Treas., Mrs. Elizabeth Critchley.

British-American Societies.—During a time of political excitement, the British-American Society was formed, having branches in almost every town in the State. The Worcester branch, the first to be formed, was organized October 5, 1883. Joseph Turner, its first president, was the originator of these political organizations, which were active and powerful for a number of years. The society dissolved about 1890. The officers in that year were: Pres., Charles Booth; Vice-Prests., James W. Weir, Robert Stewart, Thomas Stansfield, Joseph Turner, William Priests; Sec., George Y. Lancaster; Treas., Charles C. Cook. The meetings were in St. George's Hall.

York Commandery, No. 4, Uniform Sir Knights Order, Sons of St. George, was organized 1888, and instituted in 1892. The objects are: To promote the interests and welfare of the Order of Sons of St. George through the attractive medium of public parades and military displays; to revive and adopt the ancient spirit of chivalry to the conditions of modern civilization; to develop physical grace and soldierly bearing by means of martial exercises; to educate its members socially, morally and intellectually; to establish a fund for the relief of sick and distressed members; and to give moral and material aid to its members and those dependent upon them.

Officers 1917-1918: Major General Commanding, Caleb T. Inett; Adjutant, George A. Pritchard; Paymaster, George N. Baker; Past Major, Jesse B. Woolfenden; Colonel, Thomas Holt; Lieut.-Colonel, John Baty; Major, Albert Harrop; Chief of Staff, John T. Giles; Inspector General, Thomas Crabtree; Quartermaster General, Frederick Higginbotham; Surgeon-General, E. E. Linegar; Judge Advocate General, Charles J. Thomas; Chaplain-in-Chief, William J. Annear; Engineer-in-Chief, William H. D. Felton; Musician, Charles Mapp; Captain, Ralph Poutney; First Lieutenant, Albert E. Sheard; Clerk, Job Barker; Accountant, Walter W. Curtis. A membership of 40.

Prince Consort Lodge, No. 29, Order Sons of St. George.—This order is composed of Englishmen, their sons and grandsons, either on the maternal or paternal side. It was founded in the state of Pennsylvania in 1870. The first charter was granted to St. George's Lodge, No. 1, by the Court of Common Pleas of Luzerne County, Pennsylvania. The objects of the society are to associate together for benevolent and fraternal purposes. It has since spread into most States of the Union, with a membership of 40,000 in 550 well organized lodges. From the original $3,000 its income has grown to $546,147.14.

Prince Consort Lodge, No. 29, of Worcester, was instituted November 14, 1877, with 15 charter members: John Wolfenden, William Stansfield, Thomas Baker, Richard Holt, John Healy, William Mitchell, John W. Davis, Smithson Entwistle, G. J. Kenworthy, Mark Froome, Joseph Exley, Joseph Brooks, Young Wilde, Thomas Holloway, Richard Baker.

The leading spirit and first president was John Woolfenden. The Lodge was organized by John Hingam, of Holyoke, in a hall on Mechanic street, where the regular semi-monthly meetings were held for about two years, when a hall at 460 Main street was leased for a number of years and called St. George's Hall. The Lodge was finally compelled to vacate the building, when J. C. MacInnes took the hall to increase his dry goods business. It then moved to the old Day building, where it was burnt out in a disastrous fire, and lost its early records. It then moved to Malta Hall, 617 Main street, remaining there until the year 1900, when it moved to its present quarters, Dexter Hall, 554 Main street.

Previous to this date the order of Englishmen in this city was known as the St. George's Society, and was an independent organization, not being affiliated with any other lodge whatsoever. The receipts for 4½ years were $17,176.07, expenses $15,729.42.

Prince Consort Lodge is the banner lodge of the district, with a membership of 321. The present officers are: Wor. President, Walter J. Ingham; Wor. Vice-President, Thos. Shed; Wor. Sec., William Beams; Wor. Treas., Harold H. Baynton.

The Finns.—The Finnish people are among the more recent acquisitions from Europe. As early as 1894, however, there was a number sufficient to warrant the forming of a Finnish Evangelical Lutheran church, and ten years later there were approximately two thousand Finns residing in this city.

Their reasons for coming were two-fold; first to take advantage of the better conditions offered to labor, both domestic and mechanical; and second, to escape the oppressive rule of Russia. Year by year they have come in increasing numbers. The young women, who formed a large part of this immigration, went into domestic service, where their education and home training, aptitude as cooks and housekeepers, made them highly prized by their employers. Occasionally one of these girls returns to Finland to resume her place in the old home, but most of them who come here, expecting to remain temporarily, have become permanent residents, marrying here, and making their homes here with no further thought of returning, except for an occasional visit, to the homeland.

As a rule, the Finnish men have entered the metal-working trades, but many skilled craftsmen of this race are employed in other industries of the city. Dr. Mix wrote in 1904: "They are as a rule quiet, orderly, industrious, highly valued for their intelligence and skill by employers."

Perhaps no other foreign race has sent such a well educated body of men and women to this city. Public education in Finland is universal and thorough. Even in isolated country districts, where the public schools are not easily accessible, the children are taught by a corps of traveling teachers who go from house to house. All can read and write and many of the poorest who come hither are as well educated as graduates of American high schools.

In political ideas, Finland has marched with the front of the procession in recent years, limited, it is true, by Russian supervision, and in this country those who become naturalized have been counted as progressive politically, regardless of the party with which they have voted. There was a time when the Finns took little interest in politics in their native country, but that cannot be said of the present generation.

The Swedish Finns of the city, people of Swedish ancestry, speaking the Swedish language and sometimes also Finnish, are of a different race, but the same characteristics that have made the Finnish people so welcome are true also of the Swedish Finns. The American employer or neighbor makes no distinction between them, unless he chooses to class the Swedish Finns among the Swedes, whom he likes and trusts equally well.

The ancestors of some of these Swedish Finns have lived in Finland for centuries, but through all the generations have persisted in retaining the Swedish language and, as far as possible, the customs and characteristics of the Swedish people. In this city it is estimated that they are as numerous as the simon-pure Finns.

The Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church at 57 Laurel street, of which Rev. Appo Salminen is pastor, was founded in 1894; has 216 members, and 160 in the Sunday school; the property is valued at $20,000.

The Finnish Congregational Church, 10 Linwood street, was organized in 1915; the pastor is Rev. Alexander Kukko.

The Swedish-Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church, Belmont street, corner of Carbon, was founded in 1900, has 238 members, 110 in S. S. The acting pastors in 1917 were Rev. C. William Carlson, and Axel A. Hohn, theological students, and the former is also superintendent of the Sunday School. The church property is valued at $17,000.

Rev. Johannes Nystrom was installed, Jan. 6, 1918. Rev. S. G. Hagglund of Providence preached. The last pastor was Rev. John Gullans. This church has a very active Ladies' Aid Society.

The Swedish-Finnish Congregational Church.—With the assistance of the City Missionary Society, the Swedish-Finnish Congregational Church was organized in 1916. For twenty-five years they had been

holding services here in homes and halls, and for the past five years in Union Church chapel. A Congregational council, Dec. 17, 1916, authorized the formation of the new church. A church on Stanton street, corner of Catherine, was purchased for $2,000. There are 43 charter members of the new church. Rev. Nils O. Lind is pastor. Charles W. Wick and Charles Johnson are superintendents of the Sunday school.

The First Swedish-Finnish Baptist Church, founded in 1900, worships at Belmont street, corner of Edwards; was formerly the First Finnish Church. Rev. Matts Esselbrom was pastor until 1910; Rev. John A. Kallman, 1911-13; Rev. Andrew Rausk since 1913.

Sovittaja Lodge, No. 30, Finnish National Temperance Society, of America, meets every Sunday at 67½ Laurel street. Jacob Katajamki is treasurer.

Finnish Newspapers.—Nya Osterns Weckoblad, has been published since 1896 by the New Eastern Weekly Pub. Co. The offices have been at 274 Main street, except for a time after the Day Building fire, 1902-3, when they were at 34 Front street, and in 1907 when they were for a short time at 227 Main street. The paper has been printed by the Svea Pub. Co., though the New Eastern Co. has its own type and linotype machines. A. Olofson was editor from the beginning to 1899 or later.

Finska Amerikaren, a weekly, was published in 1897-8 at 2 Allen Court.

The Finnish American Worker, a weekly, was published by the Worcester Printing Company, at 26 Southbridge street, 1903-4.

Germans.—Though the list of German families in Worcester in 1860 is not long, it is longer than one would have supposed. It tells the story from the beginning, as there was practically no German population here before these families. In 1875 there were 403 Germans in the city. The present German population is of course much larger, but Worcester has never attracted Germans in large numbers; the families have come from time to time, singly or in small groups. As in most places, they have clung to their language and religion, their customs and occupations more than some other races, but have not formed a distinct unit as to place of residence, speech, education or politics. Most of the men were skilful artisans, and many were brought here on account of special needs in the manufacturing. Practically none of the old German stock were laborers or servants and all of these families of the old German settlers, as far as we learn, have prospered. They were uniformly thrifty, industrious and capable. In 1915 there were in Worcester 289 males, 21 years or over, born in Germany, of whom 183 were naturalized.

First German Evangelical Lutheran Church.—From time to time efforts were made to establish a German church. Finally a movement, led by Charles H. Stephan in 1886, resulted in a meeting November 30, in the Swedish Lutheran Church, Mulberry street. Mission services continued until April 10, 1888, when a church was organized. The original members were ten in number. Charles H. Stephan and Walter Lester were elected deacons. The first preacher was Rev. F. C. Wurl, of Boston, missionary in the service of the German Home Mission of Brook-

lyn, New York. At first, services were held in the Summer street chapel, the average congregation being forty-five; the Sunday school attendance thirty. The place of worship in later years has been at 100 Chandler street. The property is valued at $6,000. The church has 85 members, and 37 enrolled in the Sunday school. The pastors have been: Rev. F. C. G. Shumm, 1889-1894; (acting) Rev. Carl F. Ohlinger, 1896-7; Rev. A. Christian Grossberger, 1896-7; Rev. H. Steger, 1897-98; Rev. George Kaestner, 1898-01; Rev. Ludwig W. Graepp, 1901-08; Rev. Gerhard Rademacher, 1908-11; Rev. M. Arthur Baum, 1914-16; Rev. Lewis H. Martin, 1916.

Einigkeit Lodge, No. 44, D. O. H., organized in 1853, meets in Frohsinn Hall. Officers: O. B., Reinhold Gilbert; U. B., Karl Deitmer; Sec., Fred A. Tietse; Treas., Richard E. Taubert.

Gesang Verein Frohsinn, was organized in 1858; meets at Frohsinn Hall, 69 Mechanic street; is a well known social organization. Officers: Pres., Henry Votteler; Sec., Adolph Goldschmidt; Treas, William H. McCormick.

Socialer Turn Verein, organized in 1859, ranks among the oldest social clubs of the city. It has a club house at Lake Quinsigamond. The present officers are: Pres., Oscar Hayda; vice-pres., Charles R. Kesselli; Sec., Jacob Drodt.

The following Germans were registered in Worcester in 1860:

Ward One.

B. Lewis, 26, merchant tailor; F. [illegible] Baden.
Peter Bemis, 35, tailor, Baden; Anna, 25.
Moria Shenius, 32, blacksmith, Baden; Ernestine, 30; Minna, 9.
Daniel Henty, 25, machinist, Baden; Christen, 20.
Henreitte Bacher, 35.
Eugene Legare, 33; Matilda, 26; Robert, 5; Edw., 3 (Berlin).
John Blas, 17, cabinet maker.
Frederic Weigand, 38, machinist, Hamburg; Tryphina, 25.
C. A. Patti, 38, musician, Baden.
M. J. Gross, 22, clerk.
A. Heelerstrop, 22, printer.
H. P. Muller, 22, printer.
H. D. Houceller, 28, printer.
William Carle, 29.

Ward Two.

Henry Rady, 38, wire drawer, Baden; Catherine, 33; Ellen R., 8.
Berthole Remershuck, 30, wire drawer, Baden.

Ward Three.

Frederick Kahl, 40, hatter; Josephine, 2[illegible] Wurtemburg.
David Schwartz, 37, shoemaker; Cristina, 26; Louis, 3; Charles 1.
Conrad Meller, 34, saloon; Caroline, 22; John A., 10 m.
John Heider, 24, cooper; Catherine, 22 Bavaria.
John Needle, 34, saloon, Wurtemburg; Louisa, 29, Baden.
Elizabeth Miller, 26; Mary, 6; Charles, 4; Henry, 1; Thomas, 1 m.
L. Strauss, 22, merchant, Baden.
D. Beuckheimer, 30, jeweler.

Ward Four.

Julius Aaron, 27, traveling agent, Prussia; Jette, 22; Caroline, 9 m.
John Pfeiffer, 26, wire-drawer, Hesse Cassel; Catherine, 22, Wurt.
Ferd. Baker, 26, saloon, Baden; Cath. 28; Catherine, 4; Elizabeth, 64.
Martin Zinerich, 54, machinist, Hamburg.
Henry Stoer, 26, weaver, Saxony; Christina, 30; Henry, 2; Clara, 8.
Francis Kerber, 35, saloon, Baden; Catherine, 31; Louisa and Sarah, 8; John, 6; Rosa, 4; Amelia, 2.
Jacob Eidt, 33, upholsterer, Prussia; Elizabeth, 30, Baden; Elizabeth, 7; Margaret, 5; Mary A., 3.
Charles Seigan, 35, shoemaker, Wurt; Charlotte, 35; Pauline, 9; Paul, 3.
Augustus Rumpold, 33, [illegible] ...ger,

Saxony; Elizabeth, 26; Mary, 13; Barbara, 12; Lucy, 5; Augusta and Charles, 3; John, 2; Julius, 10 m.
Charles Haas, 56, Baden; Mary, 50; William, 22; Ferd, machinist, 19; John, 18; Daniel, 15; Caroline, 11.
Henry Boehler, 36, carriage painter; Mary A., 35; Augustus, 10.
Charles Miller, 65, wire drawer, Prussia.
Bernard Boenich, 24, teacher of German, Prussia.
Augustus Lesening, 40.
Herman Colemend, 35; Catherine, 35, Saxony.
John Riedle, 55, boarding house, Bohemia; Mary A., 48; John, 2, musician; Joseph, 19, musician; Mathew, 17; Charles, 14; Magdalen, 12; Catherine, 10; Francis, 6.
Joseph Stevens, 23, tailor, Switzerland.
August Mara, 24, wire drawer, Wurt; Mary, 20.
Mitchell Fried Scholder, 25, shoemaker, Baden.
Carl Maybaum, 28, hatter, Hanover.
Fried Dahlman, 26, shoemaker, Hanover.
A. Fischer, 19, instrument maker, Bohemia.
J. Lauer, 20, armorer, Bohemia.
George Weimar, 32, carpenter, Bohemia.
S. Klein, 25, cigar maker, Saxony.
M. Gellert, 23, cigar maker, Baden.
Joseph Roer, 30, barber, Prussia.
H. Bachman, 23, wire drawer, Bavaria.
R. Mende, 25, instrument maker, Prussia.
Pater Kameur, 22, polisher, Baden.
J. Baker, 28, machinist, Prussia.

Ward Five.

Francis Daupher, 23, roller, Baden; Augustina, 22; Francis, 4 m.
Fred Hecker, 61, weaver, Baden; Johanna, 50; Rudolph, 22, machinist; Maurice, 17, hatter; Adeline, 16, weaver.
Herman, Bornich, 22, weaver, Saxony.
Henry Sheer, 32, watchman, Hesse; Margaret, 33; Mary, 5; David, 3; Julius, 1.
Jacob Hantz, 55, Bavaria; Margaret, 48; Eliza, 18, weaver; Jacob, 15, carder; Charles, 5.
Andrew Breame, 32, baker, Bavaria; Christina, 22; Margaret, 9 m.; Margaret, 57; Alfred, 21.
Alexander Fekotty, 38, wire drawer, Hungary; Mary F. L., 34, Saxony.
Fred Otto, 32, warper, Saxony; Fanny, 23; Emma, 1.
Andrew Dippold, 34, gigger, Bavaria; Dora, 22; Albert, 3; John, 2; Andrew, 1 m.
Charles Fox, 29, cloth measurer, Baden; Sarah, 20; Charles, 1.
C. Dippold, 60, Bavaria.
Jacob Leibert, 51, cigar maker, Prussia; Philip, 20, wire-drawer; Margaret, 17, weaver; Jacob, 10; Elizabeth, 7.
Jacob Hart, 40, confectioner, Wurt.; Margaret, 35; Robert J., 5; Francis, 3; Ellen, 1.
William Graach, 38, weaver, Bavaria; Ann, 35; Mary, 4; Sarah, 3; Robert, 1.
John Smith, 21, Bavaria; Ann, 19, Eng.
Herman Beaulo, 38, wire drawer, Switzerland; Dorothea, Mechlenburg; Wilhelmina, 14; Henrietta, 7; Catherina, 8 m.; William, 36; Dorothea, 32; Helena, 10; Annetta, 7; Henry, 4; Mary, 2.
William Hefersink, 42, weaver, Westphalia; Dorathea, 37; Johanna, 10; William, 6 m.
Jacob Hanff, 32, boarding house, Prussia; Catherine, 30; William H., 7; Catherine, 1.
August Clingale, 25, gigger, Prussia; August Schwartz, 25, spinner, Prussia.
Herman Keifsling, 26, shearer, Saxony.
John Schilling, 24, wire drawer, Prussia.
John Shoemaker, 27, puddler, Prussia.
Ernest Cook, 30, carriage maker, Frankfort; Susan, 30; Rudolph M., 2; Estella L., 2 m.
John M. Branick, 40, Bavaria; Susanna, 36; Louis L., 6; Otto F., 4.
Francis Mier (Myer), 58, gigger, Wurt.; Mary, 43, Caroline, 18, weaver; Sophia A., 16; Henry, 3.
Matthias Leibe, 33, cigar maker, Wurt.; Antoinette, 29; Enna, 5; Pauline, 3.
Antoin Shubert, 37, Saxony, wire drawer; Julia, 30; Amanda, 1.
William Hawes, 33, carpenter, Baden; Angeline, 30; Jane M.; Ella A.; Fred, 31, carpenter.
John K. Stahl, 46; engineer, Baden; Caroline, 42; Joseph M., 14; Mary C., 11.
Rudolph Tayer, 27, armorer, Baden; Adolph, armorer, 25.
Charles Bullinger, 58, gigger, Saxony; Mina, 53; Augusta, 35, burler; Paulina, weaver, 22; Anna, 14; Mary, 11.
Christopher Blankenhom, 51, Bavaria; Catherine, 60, burler; Fred, 18, barber.
George Leonard, 40, Bavaria; Rebecca, 35; [illegible].
Bernard Hubertheir, 29, carpenter ($2,000), Switzerland; Mary, 28, Bavaria; George, 4; Joseph, 2.
Charles Cromveed, 35, tailor, Baden; Anna, 30; Fannay, 4; Charles, 2.
Fred Hingle, 30, blacksmith, Hesse; Amelia, 27; William, 3; Belinda, 9 m.
William Fischer, 27, instrument maker, Austria; Mary, Baden.
Jacob Tolman, 21, blacksmith, Bavaria; Rosa, 28, Wurt.
Christian Weitner, 45, armorer, Wurt.; Christina, 45; Mary, 19; Paulina, 16; Louisa, 12; Robert, 10; Emily, 5

John Klein, 29, barber, Saxony; Charlotte, 20; Matilda L., 2; Amelia, 8 m.
Mary Klein, 53, Saxony.
Charles Hooker, 36, armorer, Wurt.; Nancy, 37; Bertha, 8; Fried, 1.
Peter Fix, 51, armorer, Wurt.; Wilhelmina, 43.
Fidele Operem, 33, blacksmith, Wurt.; Elizabeth, 33; Leonard, 3.
Christopher Page, 32, Saxony; Caroline, 38; William, 14; Louisa, 8; George, 26; Caroline, 23.

Ward Six.

William Bath, 38, tailor, Bavaria; Eliza A., 39; Wilhelmina, 6; Amelia, 4; Grace, 5 m.
Louis Ealea, 37, armorer, Saxony; Therese, 29; Lena, 5; Charles, 4; Louis, 3; Margaret, 9 m.
George C. Block, 29, wire-drawer, Bavaria; Margaret, 28; Catherine, 2; Jacob C., 1.
Charles Wendlick, 25, musical instrument maker, Sax.; Margaret, 23; Charles, 1.
Henry Saunders, 23, mus. inst. maker, Sax.; Lena, 23; George, 1.
Henry Schneider, 30, machinist, Bav.; Margaret, 22; Henry, 2.
Michael Gernhardt, 60, tailor, Bav.; Eliza, 17, tailor.
Ferdinand Jacobi, 31, confectioner, Bavaria; Anna, 21.
George Lichtenfels, 38, confectioner, Baden; Mary, 34; Josephine, 1.
John Feore, 34, tailor, Baden; Josephine, 30; Charles, 6; Elizabeth, 3.
John Shaff, 43, weaver, Sax.; Sarah, 43; Sarah E., 19, weaver; Ellen, 15.

Ward Seven.

Isaac Gross, 27, merchant, Baden; Cipora, 22; Helen, 8 m.; Hannah, 17.
Charles Lang, 27, engraver, Bav.; Caroline, 22; Oscar J., 4; Eugene 2; Berta, 1.
Jacob P. Weixler, 61, Breman; Thurzy, 62.
Julius Gunther, 34, clerk, Sax.; Joanna, 27; Maria, 5; Otto, 3.
Louis Grisheim (?), 30, optician, Baden; Hortense, 26.
Joseph Rosenbusch, 28, optician, Baden; Lena, 21.
Henry Eidt, 36, shoemaker, Baden; Frances, 34; Elizabeth, 6; Frances, 2; Caroline, 6 m.
Charles Vietze, 39, armorer, Prussia; Matilda, 31.

Ward Eight.

Louis Leeverson, 38, merchant, Baden; Almena, 35; Sarah, 11; Ephraim, 9; Lucy, 7; Walter, 4; Louis, 2; Minnie, 6 m.
J. Hollander, 40, merchant, Hungary.
Henry Hartman, 34, wire drawer, Bav.; Ida, 29; Philip, 5; Helen, 2; Ida, 7 m.
Joseph Gernhart, 20, machinist, Baden; Bridget, 21 (Ireland).
Henry Issentrout, 45, wire drawer, Bav.; Carolina, 43; Charles, 3; Lenot, 3.
C'toph Foil, 34, butcher, Wurt.; Pauline, 34; Julius, 10; Mary, 8; Augustus, 7; Betsey, 1.
Joanna Kairn, 71, Wurt.
Augusta Powlowsky, 49, Sax.; Hammon, 30, wire drawer; Ernest, 19; Louis, 17, wire drawer.
Joseph Martin, 44, Baden.
John Christian, 45, wire drawer; Mary, 40.
Charles Bauer, 40, Wurt.; Mina, 43; Paul, 19; Augustus, 7.
Charles Oitnpaum, 36, wire drawer; Lizette, 33; Barbara, 11; Katy, 8; Jane, 4; Frank, 30, wire drawer.

Greeks.—Worcester has received a considerable Greek colony in the past twenty years. Many of the Greeks are in trade, dealers in confectionery and fruit; repairers of shoes; dealers in rugs and oriental goods, having stores in all parts of the city.

The Greek Orthodox Church, St. Taxiarchis, founded in the spring of 1917, was free of debt in ten months. Services have been held in the Wolfson building, at 16 Trumbull street. A school was organized in the same building, and the membership has been about thirty.

The Greek Orthodox congregation has plans for an edifice to cost about $35,000. It will be known as St. Spyridon, located at 46 Orange street, on the site of the Charron House. It will be the largest Greek

orthodox church in the country. Rev. Vasilios Papanika is the rector. The plans for the building were drawn by Hachadoor S. Demoorjian. The congregation has been worshiping at 59 Grafton street, in charge of the present pastor, for three years. The congregation has numbered about 600. The building committee consists of the following: Nicholas Peterson, president; Louîs Liolios, vice-president; William Milionis, secretary; George Lozorou, treasurer; Konstantine Perdikis, Chru Christ Economore, Peter Liolios, George Rikos, George Melamis, Spiros Georgeou, Gregoris Couros, George Peepou.

The Nation Progress, a Greek newspaper, established in May, 1917, by Adonis J. Pantazopoulos, had met with favor. In December, 1917, its owner was assassinated.

In 1915 there were in this city 61 males 21 years of age or over, of whom three were naturalized, of Greek origin.

CHAPTER X

Poles—Italians—Jews—Lithuanians—Norwegians—Scotch

The Italians.—Worcester has several thousand Italians in its population. By far the larger part came when young men in the past twenty-five or thirty years to work under contractors in the construction of railroads, buildings and various public works. Among them, however, are many skilled craftsmen, not only in the building trades, but all others. Poverty drove them from their native land. As soon as their savings warranted it, their families followed them to this country. Hundreds have bought land and own homes in the city.

Many Italian merchants in various sections of the city where Italian is spoken, have prospered. In all parts of the city the Italian has for years led in the retailing of fruit. Few have engaged in manufacturing, though many industries have a considerable percentage of Italians on their payrolls. It is not true that all the Italians who have located here are of the laboring class. Besides the merchants, the artisans, mechanics, there are some professional men, bankers, doctors and teachers, who are well known and highly respected.

As a rule the Italian is Roman Catholic in religion, and their church home in this city is the Church of Our Lady of St. Carmel, 60 Mulberry street, founded in 1906. Rev. Father Joachim Maffei has been the rector since 1913. The first rector, Rev. Fr. Gloacchino Maffei, served from 1906 to 1913. Plans have been made recently for a new and larger church on a new site more convenient for the majority of the parishioners. The present church will be used for a parish school, and the present rectory for a home for the sisters who teach in the school.

The Italian Mission of the Lincoln Sq. Baptist Church, organized in 1911, holds services at 251 Shrewsbury street. Rev. Antonio Sannella has been pastor since 1914.

Among other social organizations of the Italians are two lodges of the Order of Sons of Italy: Colombo Mazzini Lodge, No. 168, of which Antonio Poi is the Venerable, and Giovane Italia Lodge, No. 192, of which Giuseppe D'Anzilio is Venerable; both societies meet at 319 Shrewsbury street.

The annual display of fireworks by the Italians of the east side, usually held at East Park, attracts the population of the entire city. Sometimes these festal days with fireworks are celebrated several times during the summer and many of these displays cost from $300 to $500.

In ordinary times the Italian laborer returns occasionally to Italy, but after living here a few years the tendency of the great majority is to locate here permanently. Always he is sending money home to relatives.

That means economy, frugality, and many sacrifice most of the comforts of life to save money for one purpose or another.

In 1915 there were in Worcester 1,592 males 21 years of age or over, born in Italy, and of these 182 were naturalized.

The Jews.—Before the Civil War there were few Jews in the city. The first synagogue was opened here in 1877. Since then the Jewish people have increased from year to year, and now form an important part of the population. The first comers were largely engaged in trade, and to the present day a large proportion are in mercantile business. Some of the Jewish merchants rank among the foremost of the city. But Jews have become manufacturers and speculators in real estate in later years. Jewish artisans are to be found in hundreds of mills and factories. As a race they have bought real estate very extensively in recent years, not only for their own homes, but for investment.

They have shown public spirit. They have been honored with public offices. They have adopted American standards of living, excepting the very recent arrivals. It must be said here to the credit of the young people of this race that they have taken more than their share of honors in scholarship in the public school. It seems that no race takes more readily to the public school system and shows higher appreciation of the value of education than the Jews. It is generally conceded that the first Jews here were Abraham Feingold and Z. Epstein.

The Jews of this city came largely from Russia. As a rule they came with families. In 1915, 43.4 per cent. of the Jewish population was female and 44.3 per cent. aged 15 years or less. Of the Jews here at that time, 56 per cent. were born in Russia.

The death rate is low—only 5.7 per 1,000 in 1915, against a rate of 14.9 for the city. The family average was 3.92 children. Four families had 10 children; none more than ten.

There has been a movement of population on the East Side, the Jews taking the place of the Irish who have built or occupied homes elsewhere, and the former homes of the Jews being taken by Poles and Lithuanians. At present, the Jewish population is mainly located between Union Hill and the Boston and Albany railroad.

The Jews in turn are moving higher up on Union Hill, their former homes along Water, Winter and the Island District being occupied by Poles and Lithuanians, while the district between Winter St. and the B. & A. R. R. and lower Grafton St., is being taken by the newer Italians.

Statistics show that most of the Jews have trades when they come here, and that two-fifths of the men are engaged in garment-making. Thirty-six per cent. are tailors and one-tenth dress-makers. Of the 192 tailoring establishments in the city in 1915, 104 were owned by Jews. In 1900 twenty-one of the seventy tailoring establishments of the city were owned by Jews. In 1915, eleven of the sixteen garment manufacturing concerns were owned by Jews. Fifty-four per cent. of the gar-

ment dealers were Jews, including most of the credit houses, drygoods peddlers, and a large percentage of the dealers in junk and rags also. In this city, money-lending is not a Jewish business, and in 1915 there were but two wholesale liquor dealers of the Jewish race, and no retail liquor dealers. The young Jewish women tend to become clerks, bookkeepers and stenographers. There are few school teachers.

The Jews in recent years have been acquiring real estate for investment on a large scale. They have from the beginning lost no opportunity to buy and own their own homes. In 1915, 26 per cent. of the families lived in their own homes, against a percentage of 24 per cent. for the city. The Jews have not figured largely in politics, but a few have been prominent in public life. Many facts for this sketch have been taken from a thesis of Joseph Talamo (A. M., 1915, Clark College).

Jewish Societies.—Independent Order B'rith Abraham is a national organization, a social and fraternal order with four lodges in this city.

Worcester Lodge, No. 118; Pres., Mark Fein; Vice-Pres., Morris Greenberg; Rec. Sec., Robert Goodman; Fin. Sec., Israel Berman; Treas., Myer Yanofsky.

Bnai Zion Lodge, No. 338; Pres., Samuel Chafits; Fin. Sec., Jacob M. Talamo.

George Frisbie Hoar Lodge, No. 372; Pres., Jacob Rosenfeld; Sec., Isaac Rosenzweig.

Sons of Maccabees Lodge, No. 579; Pres., Isaac Rooff; Vice-Pres., Joseph Piokershu; Fin. Sec., Nathan Abelsom; Rec., M. Skiest.

The Independent Order United Hebrews of America is represented here by Hatcheo Lodge, No. 49, organized in 1909. Pres., Max Robbins; Treas., Imen Cohen; Fin. and Rec. Sec., Louis Gorman.

The Order of B'rith Abraham is represented in this city by Worcester Lodge, No. 212, organized in 1896. Pres., Harry I. Cohen; Treas., Harry Raphael; Fin. Sec., Mendel Tavel; Rec. Sec., Joseph Kingiser.

The Worcester Relief Union has for many years done excellent work along charitable lines among the needy Jewish families. The present officers are: Pres., Hyman Peskin; Sec., Hyman Joseph; Treas., Hyman Lederman. Meets every Sunday at 66 Harrison street.

The Maccabees Young Mens Hebrew Association is a very active and growing organization, designed for the instruction and improvement of members. The officers in 1917 were: Pres., Jacob Reed; Rec. Sec., David Feigenson; Treas., David M. Israel.

The Worcester Hebrew Assurance Society was organized in 1916. Samuel Finkelstein is Pres.

Jewish Synagogues.—The first Jewish synagogue in the city was founded in 1877 and is known as Sons of Israel. Its place of worship is at 24 Providence street. Ephraim D. Rubinstein has been its Cantor since 1908.

Sons of Israel.—The first Jewish synagogue in this city was founded in 1877. The first rabbi was M. Meltzner, who came in 1880. He was succeeded in 1882 by H. Touvim. Since then the rabbis have been: M. Binkovich, 1884-5; Alexander J. Newman, 1886-87; Axel S. Jacobson, 1887-89; Philip Bernstein, 1889-91; Ephraim D. Rubenstein, 1891-1902; Elias Cashdan, 1902-08; Ephraim D. Rubinstein, since 1908.

The membership originally was largely of Polish Jews, though many other nations were represented. In 1888 the synagogue at 79 Green street was erected at a cost of $11,000, and was occupied in August. At that time the congregation was about 200, of whom 50 were members of the synagogue. The synagogue owns three rolls of the five books of Moses on parchment, the finest of which cost $500. The present synagogue is at 24 Providence street. In 1896 they bought the Swedish church and remodelled it as a synagogue. Barnett Wolkowich has been president of the congregation for about twenty years. I. B. Rabinowich, Sec.; Trustees: Max Feiga, Simon Silverman, Harris Lubin.

Tower of Truth synagogue, is located at 16 Gold street. The rabbi is Heyman J. Silver; the Cantor, Hillel H. Freelander.

Good Brothers synagogue is at 6 Pond street. Aaron Lipman is rabbi; Max Xramer, president; Max Skeist, secretary.

Shaarai Thorah synagogue, 32 Providence street; Rabbi, Solomon Golobowski.

Congregation Chemach Chedach, 10 Plymouth street; Rabbi, Heyman J. Silver.

Ieferris Israel, 42 Harrison street; Rabbi, Heyman J. Silver.

Agudas Israel Anshe Sarard, 66 Harrison street; Rabbi, Zarach Hurwitz.

Sons of Abraham synagogue was incorporated in 1886, and was formed by a colony of the older organization, Sons of Israel. In 1888 a brick synagogue was erected at No. 10 Plymouth street, at a cost of about $11,000. The present synagogue is at 23 Coral street. It was occupied in 1913. The Rabbis have been: Abram Rabinowich, 1886-89; Lewis Gordon, 1889-91; Max L. Israel, 1891-98; Morris Kaplan, 1898-1902; H. J. Silver, 1903-4; Robert Leve, 1905-6; Joseph Alpert, 1907-08; Samuel Elkin, 1909-10; Solomon Golubowski, 1910-13; Meyer Freed, 1913-14; Heyman J. Silver, since 1915.

The Hebrew Children's Friend Society was organized in 1908, with twelve members. Mrs. Max Grodberg was the first president. The object of the society is to help poor widows and orphans, to aid the mother in keeping her children with her. At present there are 175 members, with yearly dues of $525. The expense of the society yearly is over $1,500. The deficiency between income and expense is made up by an annual ball and by donations.

The society meets the 1st Monday of every month.

The officers (1918) are: Mrs. Max Siegler, president; Mrs. A. Jackson, 1st vice-president; Mrs. Max Grodberg, 2nd vice-president; Mrs. S. Niman, treasurer; Mrs. J. Schultz, financial secretary; Mrs. H. Seder, recording secretary; Mrs. H. Levinson, corresponding secretary; Mrs. R. Slobin, chairman of the Relief.

The Independent Order B'nai B'rith was founded at New York City in 1843, so that in February, 1918, the order will celebrate its seventy-fifth anniversary. The purpose for which it was established was that of "Uniting Israelites in the work of promoting their highest interests and those of humanity; of developing and elevating the mental and moral character of the people of our faith; of inculcating the purest principles of philanthropy, honor and patriotism; of supporting science and art, alleviating the wants of the poor and needy, visiting and attending the sick, coming to the rescue of victims of persecution, providing for,

protecting and assisting the widow and orphan on the broadest principles of humanity."

Since 1843, the order has grown with marked rapidity. Lodges were established not only in the United States, but in Canada, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Roumania, England, Denmark and the Orient. Originally founded as a mutual benefit society for the purpose of securing endowment insurance in case of the death of any of its members, it soon dropped this insurance feature and is now and has for several years past been nothing but a great social service organization. It has established eleemosynary institutions all over the world and each district grand lodge maintains and supports hospitals, old men's homes, orphan asylums, free employment bureau, etc.

Worcester Lodge No. 600, a constituent member of this large fraternal order, was organized in April, 1904. Harry Cutler, colonel of the First Light Infantry of Providence, then a deputy for New England, came up to Worcester and interested such men as Saul Elias, Selig Goldman, Samuel Wolfson, Samuel I. Goldstein and David B. Isenberg. They saw the necessity for organizing a lodge and the help that it would bring to the Worcester Jewish people. Thereupon a lodge was instituted by the name of the Jacob Lewis Lodge, No. 600, which was subsequently changed to the Worcester Lodge, No. 600. Saul Elias was its first president, and continued in office for several years, and the early growth and development of the Worcester Lodge was largely due to the ability and energy of Saul Elias. He is a man with a deep conscience, and, once undertaking an altruistic work, he sees it through with a high degree of efficiency.

Selig Goldman, David B. Isenberg, Maurice M. Israel, Archibald M. Hillman, Maurice L. Katz and Adolphe Hirsch have all been past presidents of the Worcester Lodge. They are all men fit to lead a community and each of them has contributed to the material success of the Worcester Lodge. At present, David Goldstein, is president of the lodge.

The individual member receives no return for his time and money, and in being admitted to this grand order, he is told that he is coming in for the purpose of giving it all that he can in the way of charity or social service, but that he must not expect any individual return or benefit therefor. As a result of this principle, Worcester Lodge has developed a profound feeling of brotherly love and devotion. The money that each and every member contributes goes to the support of many charitable institutions, such as the National Jewish Consumptives Hospital at Colorado, and the Old Men's Home at Yonkers, New York, which district No. 1 supports. Further, the principles of the order teach loyalty to the American government. As a result of this, there has developed in our lodge a profound spirit of patriotism and civic virtue.

In 1915, Worcester Lodge extended an invitation to the District Grand Lodge No. 1, to hold its annual convention in Worcester. This took place on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, February 6-8, 1915, at the Bancroft Hotel. Delegates assembled from all of the large cities of the east, since district No. 1 covers New England and New York State. This event was arranged for by a very active executive committee, consisting of Maurice M. Israel, Archibald M. Hillman, Adlophe Hirsch, Saul Elias, Maurice L. Katz, Philip Vielya, Max Feiga, David Goldstein, Jacob Reed, Jacob Asher, David B. Isenberg, and it was pronounced by the delegates to have been one of the finest conventions the district ever

had. On Sunday evening a banquet was held in honor of the delegates and guests at which His Excellency, David I. Walsh, then Governor of Massachusetts, and the Honorable George M. Wright, then Mayor of the City of Worcester, were present. Addresses were delivered by these two and by the following grand lodge officers, Rev. Dr. Edward N. Calisch, Richmond, Va., member executive board I. O. B. B.; Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman of New York, president District Grand Lodge No. 1; Herman Asher, of New York, 1st vice-president District Grand Lodge No. 1; Charles Hartman, New York, member executive board, I. O. B. B.; Judge A. K. Cohen, Boston; Colonel Harry Cutler, Providence, R. I.; Hon. Charles M. Stern, Albany, New York; and Archibald M. Hillman, of Worcester, who was toastmaster.

The Worcester Lodge began with a membership of thirty and now has 180. It is today the most important Jewish organization in the city of Worcester. The lodge has for the past ten years shaped the policy and action of the Jewish community in the City.—A. M. H.

Two very successful and useful institutions are the Progressive Credit Union, having offices at 10 Waverley street; and the Worcester Credit Union, at 135 Water street. These are loan companies, regulated by state law, owned and patronized exclusively by Jewish people.

Poles and Lithuanians.—The prospective re-establishment of Poland as an independent nation has directed the attention of the whole world to this country and its people since the Russian Revolution of 1917. Poland has sent many thousands of her people to this city in the past thirty years, mostly in the past ten years. The time has been too short for them to acquire the customs and speech of America, but not too short to have their industry, ambition and other fine qualities recognized.

There are two classes, differing in race and religion, the Jewish and the Catholic Poles (Slavic). There are also the Lithuanians, whose home is in Poland, but whose race (Arian) language, habits and customs, differ, just as the Swedish Finns differ from the Finns and the Scotch-Irish from the Irish. The Lithuanians are a distinct people in race and language, well liked by their employers, largely occupied as artisans and mechanics in the industries. The Poles and Lithuanians are approximately equal in number in the city, each numbering several thousand souls.

Among the Polish Jews many are in trade. Many others are laborers. Few have been here long enough to acquire facility in speaking English, and owing to the dissimilarity of their language and English they have more difficulties in learning the language than many other races.

The Lithuanians, after the first-comers had been here but a few years, were strong enough to establish their own church in 1895, St. Casimir's Church (Roman Catholic), located at the corner of Providence street, and the corner of Waverly. The rector of the present large parish is Rev. Fr. John J. Jakaitis who has been in charge since

1913; his assistant is Rev. Augustin Petraitis, appointed in 1916. Rev. Fr. Vincent Buchoviecki was rector from 1908 to 1913. The first pastor was Rev. Fr. Joseph Jaksztys, 1895-1908. An addition to St. Casimir's costing $60,000 has been completed, 1917.

All the property of St. Casimir's parish, which includes the new church at the corner of Providence and Waverly streets, the rectory and property on Providence street, and the church hall and other realty on Waverly street, is now free from debt. In addition, the parish has $8,000 in the bank, as part of a fund for the building of a parochial school and has purchased a large tract of land on Perry Hill, between Millbury and Vernon streets as the site for another church for the Lithuanian-speaking Catholics living in the Quinsigamond and South Worcester sections.

During the past year (1917), Rev. John J. Jakaitis, the pastor, was able to pay off the mortgage on the parish hall on Waverly street. The new church, costing more than $100,000, was erected without the parish having to take any mortgage. When dedicated on Columbus day, 1916, Father Jakaitis was able to announce that it was entirely paid for. After building the church he set about to clear all the parish property from debt and make plans for the building of a parochial school. In the meantime the parish purchased and paid for the large tract for the proposed church which will be built at some future time by a division of St. Casimir's parish, and in 1917 all the debt on the parish hall property was wiped out. During the past year a new organ, costing approximately $5,000, was installed in the church. The reality holdings of the parish are valued at more than $200,000.

The Polish Church was founded in 1904, and is located at 15 Richland street. It is known as St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, and was established by Rev. John Moneta, who died in 1907, and was succeeded by Rev. Peter C. Reding, who after laying extensive plans for the betterment of the parish, died in 1911, before he could carry them out. He was succeeded by Rev. Joseph M. Tomikowski, whose stay was brief. He was transferred elsewhere in 1913, with his assistant, Rev. Francis Taborski, who was appointed here in 1910. Since 1913 the present rector, Rev. Boleslaw Bojanowski, and his assistant, Rev. Edward Kempinsky, have been in charge. It was under the present rector that Father Reding's plans for a parochial school crystalized, a school house costing $75,000 being erected on Richland street.

St. Mary's Parochial School for Polish children of the Catholic faith was established in 1915. The building has eight class rooms, two library rooms, and an assembly hall. It is located on Richland street. In 1918 there were twelve teachers and 786 pupils.

Among the organizations of the parish is the Polish-American Political Club, composed of young men, founded in 1911 by Joseph Chmielewski. Its purpose is to look after the naturalization and political interests of the Poles. The president in 1917 was W. Silan.

Other societies that loom up large in the Polish community are the St. Francis Brotherhood and the St. Michael's Brotherhood organized for benefit and parish purposes.

Ninety per cent. of all the Polish people live in Ward Five. The Lithuanians are scattered through Wards 3, 4, 5 and 6, predominating in Wards Four and Five.

Another church of the Lithuanians was established in 1908 by Protestants, and called All Saints' Lithuanian National Catholic Church. Their place of worship was at the corner of Endicott and Bigelow streets.

The pastor, Rev. Stanley B. Michiewitz, served from 1910 to 1913, when the society ceased to hold services.

The Lithuanian women have a society entitled the Daughters of Lithuania, meeting monthly at 29 Endicott street. The president is May A. Blunskas; secretary, Mrs. Anthony Rutkauskus.

St. George's Benevolent Society was organized by the Lithuanians for charitable purposes. President, Vincent Loda.

Since the European War began, a bi-weekly newspaper has been published here by the Lithuanians, under Miss Anextine.

The interest of the Lithuanians and Poles in literature was in evidence some two years ago when the Plaza Theatre was crowded at a meeting for raising funds for the building of a museum at Vilna.

It is estimated that the Polish and Lithuanian population here amounts to 20,000.

During the war these people have done much for their devastated homeland and its people. Their contributions have been large and generous.

Norwegians.—The number of Norsemen in this city is not large and they are a quiet unobtrusive people, so like Americans in characteristics, customs, religion and ideals that they amalgamate rapidly Dr. Mix wrote of them: "We can all see that a people with such a history are good material with which to build up and perpetuate our free institutions. Their power for good in the past, wherever their influence has been felt, is a pledge that it will always be exerted in the future on the side of liberty, obedience to law, respect to rightful authority, the promotion of education, the cultivation of good morals and of true religion.

The first Norwegians here came just before the first Swedes. The pioneers were Iver Johnson, Martin Bye, G. Sâther, C. Gunderson and Christian Gunderson.

There are in our own city at the present time several hundred of this nationality who are worthily filling their places, but without show or pretense,—so very quietly and unobtrusively, indeed, that their presence among us is scarcely recognized.

By far the larger part of the Norwegians in the city are mechanics employed in the various industries. Most of them have come within the past twenty-five years.

In 1915 there were in the city 147 males 21 years of age or over, born in Norway of whom 77 were naturalized.

The Norwegian Branch of Old South Church was organized July 18, 1903, by Rev. Edward B. Lund, under the name of "Norwegian Congregational Church Society. Services were held at Emanuel Congregational Church from July, 1903, up to May 15, 1904, when services were moved and began at the Old South Church. Since that time regular services have been held every Sunday and on week days. Reorganized and adopted by the Old South Church as a branch the 7th of May, 1905, under the same rules and regulations which govern the other activities of the church, but a church within the church, performing all duties and

functions of a church in the Norwegian language. On this occasion 26 Norwegians joined the Old South Church as members. The branch has a Woman's Association and a Young People's Society. The activities of the branch are extended to the suburbs of the city. No special Sunday school in the Norwegian language is held, but the children of Norwegian parentage in the neighborhood are brought to the main Sunday school of the church, and those that live in other parts of the city are urged to attend the nearest Protestant Sunday school. The aim and object of the Norwegian branch has been to place the children in Protestant Sunday schools, to seek to bring to Christ the Norwegian people of our city and suburbs, to establish them on the membership of our Protestant American churches, and to encourage home Bible study in the mother tongue. We believe that doing our foreign work at home according to this plan and purpose, has proved a great factor in changing the wrong views held by many foreigners toward the American churches and their members. Rev. Edward B. Lund has been pastor of the branch since it was organized, and is the present pastor. Residence, 25 Queen street, Worcester.

The Norwegian Lutheran Church at the corner of Highland and Wachusett street, erected in 1916, is the center of the religious and social activity of the Norwegian residents of the city. Rev. Carl Figenbaum is the pastor. The membership (1917) is 207 with 107 in the Sunday school. The property is valued at $18,500.

The Order of Henrich Wergeland was organized May 17, 1890, and incorporated July 8th, 1897. It was named in memory of the Norwegian writer, Henrich Wergeland, born 1808, died 1845, whose best known poem was the "English Pilot." Ladies and gentlemen between the ages of 16 and 50, who are considered physically and morally strong and able to speak one of the Scandinavian languages, may become members of this society. Its object is to help the sick and needy. The membership the last twenty years has been between 110 and 130. At the 25th anniversary May 17, 1915, it was shown that during that time it had an income of $13,309.22; paid out in death benefit $1,755.83; in sick benefit $5,307.72; hall rent and other expenses $4,849.17, having in the treasury a balance of $1,755.83.

It is the only lodge. A branch lodge was started in Fitchburg at the time Iver Johnson's shop was removed to that city, but was dissolved in a short time.

Scotch.—Worcester has never had from Scotland a large contribution to its population. The Scotch families came one by one or in small groups. Much of the Scotch stock came by way of Nova Scotia or the North of Ireland. The list of families whose heads were natives of Scotland in 1860 is not large, but it includes some sterling material. The men were skilful mechanics for the most part, and their descendants in this section are numerous. To some extent the Scotch and English families are difficult to separate, as many Scotchmen had wives of English birth, and English had married Scotch wives. They became quickly assimilated with the old stock almost as soon as they settled, and never formed a distinct section of the population, being in speech, religion and customs, identical with the older residents.

In 1915 there were in this city 370 males 21 years of age or over, born in Scotland, of whom 185 were naturalized.

While the population of old Worcester had as much Scotch as English stock, it came largely through the immigration from the north of Ireland and its history is given under the heading Scotch-Irish and in the Early Families in this work. Cromwell sent many thousand Scotch prisoners of war taken at the battle of Worcester and elsewhere to New England, and they were "sold" to the planters for various terms. The Holmes family of this town was probably of this stock. There may have been others. The Scotch settlers during the last century have been absorbed as rapidly as they have come. They are found in all organizations and churches.

The Order of Scottish Clans has a flourishing body here. Clan Scott, No. 85. John N. Clark, chief; William J. Ferguson, tanist; George Hutton, rec. sec.; Robert Baird, fin. sec.; Robert Martin, treas.

Thistle Lodge: C. D., Mrs. J. Pearl Spears; Sec., Margaret S. Love; Fin. Sec., Janet M. Mill.

Scotch in Worcester in 1860

Ward One.

Thomas Forest, 32, machinist; Maria, 31; Margaret, 8; Maria, 5; James, 3; Mary J., 9 m.

William Nesmith, 25, machinist.

Alex. Lorrimer, 47, box maker ($5,000); Helen, 20; Isabel, 18; Alex., 17.

Ward Two.

William Merribrese (?), 47, gardener; Sarah, 34; Charles W., 6; Fletcher, 5; Sarah, 3; Marion, 1.

Ward Three.

William Spence, 20, moulder; Mary A., 29; William, 8; Frederick, 3.

Ward Four.

Thomas Spence, 19, moulder; Catherine, 18.

Ward Five.

John Laverty, 27; shoemaker; Mary A., 37; John, 16; Robert M., 13; Margaret A., 11; Elizabeth, 9; Catherine, 7; Alexander, 2.

James Spence, 49, pattern-maker; Mary, 32; Ellen, 7.

Thomas Provan, 43, blacksmith; Rebecca, 32; John, 18; Catherine, 16; Agnes, 14; Thomas, 11; Augustus, 7; William, 5.

Robert Sinclair, 42, baker; Matilda, 35; Amos., 15; Jessie M., 10; Robert A., 8; Elizabeth, 5; William F., 3; Howard, 1.

James W. Weir, 25, engineer; Margaret, 21; Catherine, 2; George, 30, fireman; Agnes, 34; James, 10; Andrew, 8; Agnes, 5; Jane, 5 m.

Thomas Wilson, 25, machinist; Margaret, 22.

William Kilgore, 40, wire-drawer; Margaret, 25; William N., 3; John R., 1; James C., 3 m.

John Mavin, 20, machinist.

Charles Stuart, 46, armorer; Margaret, 46; Rebecca, 18; Charles, 11; William G., 7; Margaret, 21.

Euphemia McGregor, 42; Alexander, 24; Ellen, 18; Euphemia, 16; William, 14; Jane, 12; Rebecca, 3.

Henry Grey, 74.

James Conry, 21, boiler maker.

James Wier, 55, spinner; Mary, 54; Peter, 19; James, 17; Margaret, weaver; Elizabeth (twin), Janette, 12.

William Fairweather, 30, dresser tender; Lillian L., 25; Lillian A., 3; Frank M., 1 m.

John Biddle, 23, machinist; Martha, 21; William H., 2.

Ward Seven.

John Thomson, 30, manufacturer; Susan E., 30; Clara J., 10; Julia M., 7; George M.; John E., 1.
Mathew Arbuckle, 30, musician; Elizabeth, 27; Lizzie, 2; George M., 4 m.
James Perry, 50, farmer; James, Jr., clerk; Mary, 18; Alexander, 17; Isabella, 13; Emily R., 6; Mary T., 2.
James Russell, 32, boiler maker; Jane D., 30; James, 8; Ann G., 6; Mary M., 4; Duncan D., 2.
David Logan, 41, watchman; Mary, 43; David, Jr., 19, farmer; Margaret, 11; Anna R., 9; James, 8 (afterward Mayor); Oscar A., 6; John R., 4.
James Pierce, 38, machinist; Elizabeth, 28; John, 6; James, 4; Alexander, 2; William, 4 m.
James Watt, 26, spinner.

Ward Eight.

James Cleland, 20, engraver.
Alice Fisher, 45.
William Beare, 29, boot-crimper; Mary A., 29; Robert, 1.
Mary Campbell, 48.
Angus McKay, 27, wire-drawer; Hannah, 20; Hannah, 4 m.
Daniel McNaughton, 32, boot-treer; Mary, 30; Mary, 5; Thomas, 8 m.
James Rourke, 42, clerk; Elizabeth, 40; Andrew, 4.
Elizabeth Robertson, 25.
Margaret Pennington, 30.
William Marra, 52, gardener; Christy, 50.
William Clapperton, 34, spinner; Mary, 33; Alexander, 7; Annie, 5; Mary, 4; Archibald, 2.
Nicholas Linn, 68.

CHAPTER XI

Swedes—Syrians—Welsh

Swedes.—The first Swedes came here in 1868 to work in the wire mill. Within two years a considerable number had made their homes here and the immigration from Sweden has been very large and steady down to the beginning of the European War. No race has been more welcome and none has more readily adjusted itself to American standards. The Swedish mechanics have been in demand in every shop and factory, especially in the iron and steel industries of the city.

While some idea of the activities of the Swedish people can be gained from their social and religious organizations, it is impossible to give a separate history of the Swedish people. They form a constituent part of the people of the city, in church and society as well as business and politics, as shown by the biographies of prominent Swedish citizens. Swedish families attend the various Protestant churches in large numbers.

As a rule, the Scandinavian citizen supports the Republican party, but with no little degree of independence. And they have always shown a true loyalty to their adopted country in times of peace and war.

The Swedish-American Republican Clubs have circulated in recent years 20,000 or more copies of a pamphlet entitled, "How to Become a Citizen of the United States," and have done excellent work. In recent years the citizens of Swedish birth and descent have been well represented in various departments of the municipal government. Hon. Peter G. Holmes is of Swedish stock.

In the biographical section will be found Pehr sketches of many Swedes prominent in public, commercial, professional and industrial life.

From the beginning, the Swedish population has centered in the vicinity of the wire mills, especially at Quinsigamond, Greendale and Belmont Hill and other large iron and steel factories, but in the past twenty years, the tendency has been to live and build homes in all parts of the city regardless of the nationality of their neighbors. The Swedish people have always been characterized by neatness and at the present time they possess their full share of the substantial residences in all parts of the city. Their ambition as a race is to own their own homes and maintain as high a standard of living as their neighbors.

The first Swede to locate here was Charles F. Hanson, the well known music dealer, who came when a young man of nineteen in September, 1868. (See biography). He was soon followed by five others, potters by trade, from Höganäs, Sweden, and from that time there was a constant flow of pioneers from that town and vicinity. The first

Norwegians in the city preceded the Swedes by a few months. (See Norwegians). The following were among the early arrivals:

Sven Pälson came here in the fall of 1868. He was born in Höganäs May 22, 1847; learned the potter's trade, and followed it there from the age of twelve; entered the employ of F. B. Norton, who had a pottery here; made the first emery wheels for his employer; removed to West Sterling in 1877, but returned to Worcester in 1881 and was again in the employ of Mr. Norton; went again to West Sterling in 1883, and manufactured the Sterling emery wheel there until 1887; afterward lived in Norwich and Bridgeport, Ct.; finally became manager of the Paschall Emery Wheel works in Philadelphia, Penn., where he was living in 1915. Mr. Pälson is a brother-in-law of John Jeppson; married Apr. 2, 1871, a sister of Mr. Jeppson, and has daughter Jennie, b. Apr. 2, 1872, was the first child of Swedish parents born in Worcester.

Anders Persson left Högamäs Sept. 28, 1868, arriving in New York City, October 19th and came with Pälson to this city immediately, beginning to work for Norton, October 24, 1868. Mr. Persson was born in Höganäs December 21, 1841; left Worcester after a year in the Norton pottery; engaged in business and in 1898 and later was the sole owner of the Stoneware Company of Bangor, Maine; was a 32d degree Mason; now deceased.

Gustaf Ahlstrom, another brother-in-law of John Jeppson, soon left Worcester and made his home in Pennsylvania. John Wennerstrom was also here but a short time, locating later in New Jersey.

Bengt Engstrom came in the same vessel with Pälson and Persson and was also employed at Norton's; afterward lived in Connecticut.

John Jeppson and John Engstrom arrived here, April 29, 1869, also coming from Höganäs, landing in New York three days before that, after a slow voyage in the Cunard line steamship, Tripoli. (See biography of John Jeppson).

Johan Peter Wärme, the first pioneer from Vermland, Sweden, came in July, 1869, and Philip Styffe, who also worked for Mr. Norton after his arrival in August of that year. Mr. Styffe's wife Maria (Frodigh) was the first Swedish woman to come here. She married in 1875, Peter Holton, a Norwegian, who came here November 1, 1869.

Magnus Ahestrom came in October, 1869, with his wife and two daughters, one of whom married John E. Swanstrom and the other, J. O. Emmanuel Trotz (see biog.), afterward superintendent of the Washburn & Moen wire mills.

In 1869 came also Andrew Malm, janitor of the Ledge Street School house for many years.

During the next three or four years the following located here: John Fryberg, L. P. Norberg, Lars Lundin, Alex. Eklund, Arvid Johnson, Mauritz Johnson, A. Smith, Claes Ekblad, Gustaf Stenman, John Nilson, J. G. Kohlstrom, Hans Trulson, Charles Hendrikson, Gustaf Magnus, Andrew Frybergtand and Gustaf Ellstrom.

Gustaf Ellstrom, who was among the first from Vermland, was born at Raxed, June 5, 1851; learned the trade of blacksmith there; arrived in this city, Sept. 18, 1872, and entered the employ of Iver Johnson; foreman from 1872 to 1895; then assistant superintendent; went to Fitchburg when the Johnson business was removed thither and became general superintendent June 1, 1896; was a director of the Swedish

Mercantile Co. in 1884 and later treasurer; treasurer of the Mystic Brothers and of the Swedish Cemetery Corporation; president of the Heimdall Associates, which became Massasoit Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; moved to Denver, Colorado, returning after four years and then established a men's furnishing store at 212 Main street in this city; returned to the employ of Iver Johnson in 1889 and moved to Fitchburg in 1892; was treasurer of the Skandia Co-operative Company of Fitchburg, 1892; treasurer of the Swedish Sick Benefit Society of Fitchburg four years.

Samuel Hammar, for many years a resident of this city, formerly of Charlestown, came to this country with Mr. Jeppson and John Engstrom.

In 1875 there were 166 Scandinavians in the city; in 1880 about 5,000; in 1910 about 25,000; in 1918 about 30,000. Of the 3,737 males 21 years of age or over in 1915, 1,914 were naturalized.

A visitation that ranks in interest and importance with those of Washington, Lafayette and those of our presidents, was that of young Prince Wilhelm of Sweden, August 26, 1907. He is the Duke of Sodermanland, a grandson of King Oscar and son of King Gustav; the first royal visitor from Sweden. The Swedish people here prepared a royal welcome. The Worcester Magazine said at the time: "It was eminently fitting that this scion of royalty should come to this city. No American municipality includes in its citizenship so large a representation of Scandinavians as Worcester, and no other American city boasts of a more intelligent or respect-commanding class of citizens." The city was profusely decorated in his honor, the most striking feature being ornate an arch across Front St. from Commercial street to the Common, a reproduction of the famous Gothic arch of Stockholm. The local committee of 100, of which Mr. J. O. E. Trotz was chairman, and Mr. Oscar G. Norseen, secretary, and a crowd of 10,000 people welcomed the prince and his party at the Union Station. There was music by Svea Cadet Band and a male chorus of 75, led by Gustaf A. Berg. The procession to the City Hall was led by the Swedish Gymnastic Club, where another ovation awaited the visitors. He was greeted by songs of children at the entrance of the building, each waving a Swedish flag. In his speech of welcome Mayor John T. Duggan said: "A great number of your countrymen have resided in our midst for many years and they have always proved splendid citizens. Their brains and brawn have been instrumental in no small way in advancing the interests of this municipality in its professional, mercantile and industrial life." At the reception which followed, Hon. Charles G. Washburn, Hon. John R. Thayer, Hon. F. A. Harrington, Hon. A. B. R. Sprague, Hon. Henry A. Marsh, Hon. Philip J. O'Connell, Hon. Walter H. Blodget and Hon. Edward F. Fletcher were in the line. Gov. Curtis Guild and Lieut. Gov. Eben S. Draper were also present.

Among the many distinguished men of the city, who attended the

luncheon at the Worcester Club, besides Prince Wilhelm, Governor Guild, Minister Lagercrantz, Lieutenant-Governor Draper, were Mayor John T. Duggan, Congressman Charles G. Washburn, Vice-consul Rosentwist, Captain Klercker of the Fylgia, Colonel Parker, Colonel Wolcott, Lincoln N. Kinnicutt, George M. Bassett, Eben F. Thompson, C. L. Allen, Charles F. Aldrich, William G. Ludlow, Richard Ward Greene, Waldo Lincoln, Hon. Henry A. Marsh, George F. Booth, Eugene M. Moriarty, Mr. Trotz, Alderman John P. Holmgren, George N. Jeppson, William Backstrom, Lars M. Petterson, O. G. Hedlund, Oscar G. Norseen, John Jeppson, Axel J. L. Tode, Thure Larson, Verner G. Anderson, Hans Trulson, William Forsberg, G. A. Berg, Thure Hanson, Carl W. Sundh, Rev. John A. Eckstrom, Carl A. Ekstrom, John Quarn, P. A. Friberg, John Clason, Mauritz Johnson, Andrew W. Eckstrom, Rev. J. A. Hultman, Rudolf Sundin, Werner Lagis, Axel Holmstrom, Dr. William O. Bloom, Gustaf Person, Victor E. Runo, Charles F. Hanson, Bernard Ell, P. W. Blom, A. P. Lundborg and A. E. Bloom.

At the meeting in Mechanics Hall every seat was taken. As the visiting party entered, roses were scattered in their path, by six flower girls. The speakers were Mr. Trotz, Minister Lagercrantz and the Prince. "The greeting that I received" said the Prince, "goes to show that the Swedish people in America certainly have become Americanized, but even so, their hearts beat as warm for Sweden as any person in our Fatherland. The link that binds us together today is that we are all of Swedish blood, and that each and all of us here have the honor of being of Swedish descent or birth." He said later: "This reception is the most hearty and elaborate I have received in the United States. I appreciate it very much and think the Swedish people of Worcester are generous in the extreme."

The mid-summer festival held June 17, 1916, on the grounds of the Agricultural Society at Greendale, was an event of unusual interest to the Swedish people of the State. It was in charge of the Swedish National Federation, and attracted about 10,000 spectators. It was the fourth festival, but larger and typical of the others. Fifteen cups were given as prizes in the athletic events. The Swedish Boy Scouts made an excellent showing in a special exhibition in the morning. In the afternoon Emil T. Rolander, of this city, president of the Federation presided. Mayor George M. Wright made an address followed by Gov. Samuel W. McCall, Congressman Samuel E. Winslow and Attorney Herman J. Nord of Cleveland, Ohio. Other honorary guests were: John Jeppson, Pehr G. Holmes, the present mayor, and George N. Jeppson. In the evening there were exercises at which Dr. Julius F. Quist was the speaker; music and elaborate fireworks. The local papers gave many pages to an account of the festival.

The First Swedish Lutheran Church.—Some of the first Swedish

settlers of Worcester were Lutherans, and naturally desired to worship God according to the custom of their native land and in the language of their childhood. The first Swedish service in Worcester was conducted by a Lutheran pastor as early as 1870, but his name seems to have been forgotten.

Dr. C. F. Johanson, of Boston, visited Worcester in 1875, and continued these visits from time to time to preach and perform other ministerial acts. It was Dr. Johanson, assisted by a theological student, Rev. P. M. Esbjorn, a son of one of the founders of the Swedish Lutheran Church in America, who organized the church, August 2, 1881, with the following charter members: Mrs. Eva Bäckman, Ch. Bäckman, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Magnuson, Lena Magnuson, Nils N. Hellstrom, Mr. and Mrs. Carl L. Hendrickson, Mr. and Mrs. John Sällström, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Werme, Mr. and Mrs. John Nordstrom, Carl Bergstrom, John A. Johnson, Carl A. Samuelson, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Nelson, Swante Anderson, August W. Hjelm, Assarina Nelson, Hannah Bengtson, Christina Bengtson, Thilda Johnson, Mary Friberg, Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson.

The congregation secured a hall at 195 Front street, and this hall served as the first Swedish place of worship in Worcester. Soon the need of a church became apparent. Rev. J. A. Norlin and Rev. J. T Sandstrom, two theological students, became the first building committee. July 17, 1882, it was decided to secure land on Mullbury street, as a site for the church.

The work was started immediately, and was pushed on so rapidly that the congregation was enabled to celebrate Christmas of that year inside of a Swedish church, and the first time in Worcester.

The following year a building committee was appointed to complete the building, as only the basement had thus far been finished. The committee was apparently divided into two working forces, one composed of Messrs. Iver Johnson, Gustav Ellstrom, James Forstedt, Hans Frulson and John Jeppson, to finance the new work; and the other composed of Rev. M. J. England, who served as pastor from 1883 to '84, Messrs. Iver Johnson, Charles R. Frodigh and Charles Ellstrom, to oversee the construction. The contract for the construction was placed with Urgel Jacques. The church was dedicated on September 26, 1886, during the pastorate of Rev. O. W. Holmgrain. The congregation had at this time 152 communicant members and carried an indebtedness of $5,732.

Rev. Holmgrain came to the church in 1885, and resigned in 1887, being succeeded by Rev. S. G. Larson, who came in 1888 and remained until 1893. During his pastorate the church debt was materially decreased. In 1893, Rev. P. E. Berg became Rev. Larson's successor and remained until 1896. During his pastorate the interest in the congregation became considerably increased.

Rev. E. J. Nystrom become pastor in 1896, and remained until 1905, or more than twice as long as any of his predecessors. During his pastorate the church was remodeled and renovated at a cost of $2,500, and a further $2,000 was invested in a lot on which to build a parsonage. It was also his pleasure to see the church prosper under his leadership and to be enabled to enrich it with order and system.

The present pastor commenced his work in this congregation, the first Sunday in May, 1905. At that time the congregation numbered 296 contributing members and had a debt of $4,900. When the old



Old Salem Square (now First Swedish) Congregational Church (see Chap. 42)

Old First Baptist Church (see Chap. 41) Now Notre Dame (see Chap. 8)

church on Mulberry street was built, a large number of its members lived in the immediate neighborhood, but in the course of time they moved away to other sections of the city until it became more and more evident that a more central location for the church was needed. At the annual meeting in 1907 the sentiment was seen to be so favorable that it was deemed advisable to welcome subscriptions from those who desired to contribute toward land for a new church. The following committee was appointed to receive these contributions: Pastor J. A. Eckstrom, A. P. Lundborg, John Jeppson, Sven E. Hanson, Ludwig Johnson, Richard Johnson, Oscar Russell, Sven P. Smith, Albin Gustavson, Axel B. Swenson, Carl A. Swenson, Gustav Johnson, Peter A. Anderson, Thure Hanson, C. Arthur Johnson, Martin Johnson, Carl Benson, Mrs. Martin Benson and Miss Augusta Carlson. When the contributions had reached the sum of $1,000 the above committee was authorized to purchase the land on the corner of Orchard and Belmont street, which they did on February 17, 1908.

During this time the plans for tearing down the old Union Station, to make place for the new and larger one, were being pushed forward, and Pastor Eckstrom, at this opportune moment bought for the church 500 loads of New Hampshire granite of which the old station was built. Fuller & Delano were selected as architects of the new edifice, and on April 21st their plans and specifications were accepted and the building committee was instructed to proceed with the work of construction. The work was done on the subcontract plan, under the supervision of Peter A. Anderson, who was elected superintendent of construction.

The first service was held in the basement of the church on the first Sunday in Advent. On Palm Sunday of the following year the new bell, presented by Mrs. John Jeppson, was dedicated. This bell has the distincton of having been made in Sweden, and later recast in this country. The church was dedicated November 17, 1911, and is today the most valuable monument to the piety and generosity of our Swedish speaking people in this commonwealth. The church cost $56,000, and the land $10,411 additional.

The parsonage at 46 Wachusett street was ready for the pastor's family on the 6th of October. The congregation is organized into seven different departments as follows: Mission, led by the board of deacons; Music, led by the organist; Finance, led by the trustees; Education, led by the pastor; Young People, led by the Luther League; Visiting, led by the deaconess; Social Service, led by the Dorcas Society.

The congregation has had the pleasure of seeing its work progress, and the church is today the "Mother" church to three congregations—the Quinsigamond church, organized in 1896; the Swedish-Finnish, in 1900; and the Zion Church in Greendale in 1914. All foreign-speaking churches are performing a duty toward our new Americans, which our purely American-speaking churches cannot perform, and will eventually enrich American church life by translating the religious literature and church music of the fathers into the language of the children.

The First Swedish Baptist Church was organized November 17, 1880, at the home of A. G. Fagerstrom, 115 Ward street, by the following persons: Mr. Fagerstrom, Rosa M. Fagerstrom, C. A. Eklund, Anders Johnson and wife, Axel W. Carlson and wife, Gustaf Backlin and A. A. Westhom. The church grew in membership rapidly. Rev. Axel Tjernlund, the first pastor, was indefatigable in upbuilding the organization. At first they worshiped in a hall then in the First Baptist church, but

after Nov. 27, 1881, in the Walker Building, 405 Main street. Efforts to secure a meeting house began early and the church on Mulberry street and Eastern avenue was completed and occupied May 30, 1884. It had a seating capacity of 450, and cost $10,000. The debt was paid within twenty years, as a result of the persistent work of Rev. C. W. Anderson. The present church on Belmont street, corner of Fountain, was erected in 1907, but not completed until 1912. The old church was sold for $6,500 to another society. The auditorium of the new church seats 700 and the chapel or vestry 500. It is a handsome granite structure, costing $55,000.

Following have been the pastors: Peter A. Hjelm, who came here from Sweden, 1881-2; 1885-1888; Petrus Ostrom, from Orebro, Sweden, Dec., 1882-1885; J. M. Erickson (temporary); L. J. Kallberg, 1888-89; W. Kohler, (temporary); J. W. Hjertstrom, Sept. 15, 1891-96; A. P. Swärd, 1889; O. M. Lind; Axel Tjernlund, Apr. 1, 1897-98; C. W. Anderson, July 19, 1898-1908; J. P. Zettervall, 1908-1913; E. J. Nordlander, 1914-1917. More than 1,525 persons have joined the church since it was established. The pastorate is vacant since Jan. 1, 1918, when Rev. E. J. Nordlander moved to Rockford, Ill.

In December, 1888, part of the congregation moved to Cleveland, O., and organized a Swedish Baptist church there. In February, 1889, the church was incorporated. In January, 1891, another colony from this church organized a church in Gardner, and later in the year a church at Waukegan, Ill.

A colony left to form the Harlem Street Church, April 23, 1896.

The First Swedish Evangelical Congregational Church had its origin in the Free Church movement begun in Sweden in 1869. In May, 1880, members of the Free Church who had come to this city began to hold prayer meetings on Messenger Hill, in their homes, and others met at Quinsigamond. In June, Rev. A. G. Nelson, pastor of the Free Church at Campello, held several meetings here. The hall at 386 Main street was hired August 15, 1880, some seats borrowed of the Y. M. C. A., and regular services held. Here the First Swedish Free Church was organized September 6, 1880. In October, Rev. George Wiberg of Iowa was called as the first pastor. The original members were Petrus Borg, Ludvig Peterson, Carl J. Lundgren, C. E. Osterberg, Franz Bäckman, Olof Johnson, L. E. Petterson, Gustaf Holm, C. O. Nyström, Jacob Hagborg, Gustaf Grell, Axel Carlson, Gustaf Lundgren and Carl Hallman.

In May, 1881, the place of worship was changed to a hall in the Warren Block, near Washington Square. A Congregational council recognized the church August 19, 1881. It was the second Congregational church in this country. A parish was organized January 14, 1882, in the office of Henry L. Parker. Only members of the church could join the parish.

Mr. Wiberg resigned in November, 1883, and was succeeded December 1 by Rev. A. G. Nelson, who was dismissed December 6, 1885, and Rev. Karl F. Ohlsson, who had been called from Hedemora, Sweden, was installed. The membership was then 250. In 1882 a movement began to secure a meeting house. Through a building committee of which Samuel R. Heywood was chairman and G. Henry Whitcomb, treasurer, the funds were raised and a church built on Providence street near Grafton Square. It was dedicated January 25, 1885. The

cost was about $10,000. One of the best friends of the church in these days was Deacon John A. Cornell.

Rev. A. G. Nelson was succeeded by Rev. Eric Nilson, 1885-88; Rev. Karl F. Ohlsson, 1888-92; Rev. P. E. Dillner, 1892-94; Rev. August L. Anderson, 1894-1900; Rev. John A. Hultman, 1900-06; Rev. Oscar G. Norseen, associate pastor, 1903-06; Rev. Olof P. Peterson, since 1906. (See biography).

Since 1896 the place of worship has been in Salem Square, in the meeting house purchased of the Salem Street Congregational Church, at a cost of $40,000. The church was rededicated June 4, 1896. At the first meeting, Rev. Dr. Eldridge Mix presided. In 1896 the membership was 286.

First Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church.—Work was begun here as early as 1876 by Rev. Albert Ericson, of the Methodist church. The first Methodists gathered in the school house in Quinsigamond in 1775. They were: Anders and Nils Lindquist, Alfred Dahlin, Alfred Lindberg, John Lindquist, Charles Berg, Sven Hok, Andrew Finne and Peter Stäl.

On his way through the city returning to Sweden, Rev. P. M. Lindquist preached here in August, 1876, a few times. Rev. Otto Anderson came here about the time the first Swedish Methodist Church was formed in Boston in the spring of 1878, and he was here at Christmas in 1879. In the spring of 1880 the church was formally organized and Rev. Albert Ericsson returned and was pastor of the Methodists for two years, and during the week between Christmas and New Years of 1882 he received 154 new members. The membership in May, 1883, was 398.

The cornerstone of the Methodist church at Quinsigamond was laid Nov. 17, 1883, and the building dedicated March 13, 1884. It was the first meeting house in New England erected by Swedish Methodists. Rev. C. A. Cederburg came as pastor's assistant soon afterward in 1884.

In 1885 seventy members left the church to form the new second church and Rev. C. A. Cederburg remained as pastor of the First Church, while Mr. Sorlin took charge of the new parish. (See Second M. E. Church). Mr. Cederburg was succeeded in 1887 by Rev. Albert Hallen. The pastors since then have been Rev. Victor Witting, 1888-89; Rev. K. R. Hartwig, Rev. Henry Emmanuel Whyman, Nov. 18, 1894, to 1902; Rev. Francis O. Logren, 1902-10; Rev. Carl A. Seaberg, 1910-14; Rev. Andrew J. Lofgren, since 1914.

The Sunday School was established at the beginning and F. O. Dahlquist was the first teacher.

In 1882 the meeting house was renovated and reconstructed in order to provide more seating capacity, and again enlarged and rededicated December 17, 1893. The meeting house on Stebbins street was erected in 1900, and has been the place of worship since that time.

A colony from the First Church organized the Second Swedish Methodist Church April 9, 1885, with a membership of 94, including 29 probationers. Rev. Mr. D. S. Sorlin came from the First Church and was the first pastor of the Second. The first place of worship was in the chapel on Thomas street, purchased of the First Church of Christ for $8,000. By two additions in 1887 and 1888 costing $13,400 the seating capacity was increased to more than 500. It was dedicated Sept. 27, 1885.

Rev. Henry W. Eklund of Stockholm, Sweden, became pastor May 29, 1887, and served until 1893. During his pastorate, the membership increased from 134 to 400. Since then the pastors have been: Rev. Svante Svensson, 1893-5; Rev. Nels Eagle, 1895-1900; Rev. Charles A. Cederberg, 1900-1904; Rev. Henry W. Ekulund, 1904-08; Rev. Herman Young, 1908-12; Rev. David K. Englund, since 1912. In January, 1917, the church purchased the Wetherell Estate" on Court Hill for $35,000.00. It is intended as a site for a modern edifice, to be built in the near future.

The Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Emmanuel Church was organized July 21, 1896. Rev. Frans A. Engstrand the first minister, came June 6, 1897, and remained until 1914. Rev. C. William Carlson was pastor in 1914-15 and Rev. Carl B. Sandberg has been pastor since 1915. The church membership is 400; the Sunday school enrollment 325. Otto Nelson is superintendent of the Sunday school.

The meeting house at 16 Greenwood street was completed in 1898 on a lot bought of Rev. Nelsenius in May 1897, and the church property is valued at $19,500.

The original members of the Swedish Ev. Lutheran Church were: Mr. and Mrs. Carl G. Nelson, Carl A. Larson and wife Anna Maria, Johan A. M. Johnson and wife Maria Kajsa, Adolf Bengtson and wife Johanna, A. G. Johnson and wife Johanna Matilda, Emanuel Grahn and wife Maria Stina, Lars Werme, Carl F. Grahn, Anna Olovia Grahn and Elin Grahn. Deacons: Aron M. Johnson, Emanuel Grahn and Adolf Bengtson. Trustees: Carl G. Nelson, Lars Werme and Adolf Bengtson.

The Ladies' Sewing Society raised the larger part of the building fund; the rest was subscribed by members and friends. The building committee was appointed Feb. 19, 1898: Rev. Franz A. Engstrand, Carl G. Nelson, Aron M. Johnson, August Nelson, Carl L. Sandstrom, Emanuel Grahn and Carl J. Setter. Olof Z. Cervin of Rock Island, Ill., was architect. Herman G. Haldey was the contractor and John A. Hedstrom, superintendent. The cornerstone was laid Sept. 18, 1898.

The building seats 600 in the auditorium and 300 in the vestry. It is 45 by 80 feet, of Gothic style.

The Second Swedish Congregational Church, organized in 1894, has had its place of worship since then on Greenwood street. In 1895 Anders P. Anderson was superintendent of the Sunday school. Rev. John R. Armstrong, the first pastor, served from 1895 until 1896. The pastors since then have been: Rev. John Udd, 1896-1901; Rev. Ludwig Akeson, 1901-06; Rev. O. G. Norseen, acting pastor, 1906; Rev. Nils J. Wessell, 1907-12; Rev. Carl J. Holm, 1912-16. The present pastor is John A. Hultman, who began his services 1916. The church installed a new pipe organ during 1916 for $3,225. It was dedicated the Sunday before Christmas, 1916.

The Evangelical Lutheran Zion Church which is generally known as the Greendale Swedish Lutheran Church, is as yet the only Swedish church organization in the prosperous Greendale section. Commencing with a Sunday school started by the Mother Church of Lutheranism in Worcester, the present pastor organized the field into a Lutheran Mission in July, 1914. A Ladies' Aid Society was formed August 20th, and October 21st of that same year the Mission was organized into a local parish, with the organizer, Rev. C. Wm. Carlson, as permanent pastor. Services and meetings were at first held in the Greendale Vil-

lage Improvement Society Hall. Steps were soon taken towards the erection of a proper house of worship. For this purpose the church organization bought a building site on the corner of Whitmarsh avenue and Leeds street, June 1, 1915. At a special business session October 19, 1915, plans for the first church building were decided upon, and at the annual business session, January 14, 1916, it was decided to start building operations as soon as possible. Ground was broken June 1, 1916, the corner-stone laid August 6th, and the building formally taken possession of October 20th. The parish celebrated its first divine service in its own church edifice Sunday, October 22d. As yet only the basement floor has been finished; the completion of the main auditorium will be left until some future date. The property in its present condition is valued at $7,500, and has an indebtedness of $2,800. The church membership has grown from 28 souls at the time of organization to 200 at present, with a Sunday school of nearly 200 pupils. Besides the above mentioned organizations within the church, there is a Luther League for the young people, and the Helping Hand Sewing Circle for young girls. The present officers are: Rev. C. Wm. Carlson, pastor; Gustaf A. Peterson, recording secretary; C. H. Styffe, treasurer; Aaron Lawson, financial secretary.

St. Sigfrid's Protestant Episcopal Church was organized February 18, 1893, by Rev. Fryxell, who came from Providence, R. I. Services were held at first in St. John's Church, afterward in Horticultural Hall. The first rector left at the end of a year, and was succeeded by Rev. Gottfrid Hammarsköld, who served from Christmas, 1893, to March, 1894, when he was followed by Rev. J. Hugo Klarén. For a short time in 1894 the congregation worshiped at All Saints Church, and is called a Mission in the directory until 1899, when it was dissolved. At that time Mr. Klaren was the rector.

The Swedish-Finnish Congregational Church, organized in 1900, is located at Catherine and Stanton streets. Rev. Otto N. Lind is pastor (since 1914). Charles W. Wicks and Charles Johnson are superintendents of the Sunday school.

Harlem Street Swedish Baptist Church had its origin in the need of a place of worship in the section of which Harlem street is a center. A Sunday school was started February 18, 1893, in Millbury street school house, A. Julius Johnson, superintendent. In two years the membership grew from 35 to 125. Land was bought on Harlem street; the church was organized April 18, 1896, in the house at the corner of Harlem and Millbury streets, with a hundred members mostly from the old church. At a council of Baptist churches held in the chapel at Quinsigamond, April 30, 1896, the new church was formally recognized. The meeting house was dedicated Nov. 8, 1896. The building committee was: A. Julius Johnson, Gustaf Lundgren, C. Hanson, A. Carlson, O. Johanson and Alf. Hjerpe.

The first pastor, Rev. J. W. Lindström, came from the Swedish Baptist College at Morgan Park, Ill., and after a year here went to Sweden for further study. Rev. C. W. Sundmark, who came from Nebraska, succeeded the first pastor, August 1, 1897, and the growth of the young church was so rapid that an assistant was employed, Miss Sophie B. Johnson, who also came from Nebraska. Rev. Nelson N. Morten was pastor after Mr. Sundmark, from 1900 to 1903; Rev. Axel

Tjernlund, 1903-1908; Rev. Oscar Shulenn, 1909-10; Rev. Engdahl, 1912-16; Rev. Karl Karlson since 1916.

In 1898 the Sunday school had a membership of 325 and 27 teachers. Robert Föfstrom was choirmaster. Other societies organized in the church immediately after its formation were: The Five Cents Society, the Sewing Society, the Singing Trohet Society, the Young People's Society (Emanuels Här); the Children's Society, and the Star of Hope Society.

The Swedish-Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church, founded 1900. Pastor, 1918, Rev. Johannes Nystrom (See Finns).

The Worcester Swedish Ministers Association has been in existence for a number of years. The officers of 1917 are: Pres., Olof P. Peterson; Vice-Pres., Rev. Andrew J. Lofgren; Sec., Carl B. Sandberg; Treas., Rev. C. William Carlson.

Societies.—For many years The North Star Skandinavian (Nordstjernan) Benefit and Temperance Society has ranked as the oldest among the Swedish societies here. The first meeting was held March 6, 1880, with thirty-three present, and a week later a temperance society was formed, the charter members of which were: A. F. Holström, J. A. Cornell, J. F. Löfgren, J. W. Lundgren, C. J. Lundgren, Arvid Lindberg, A. Eklund and A. W. Carlson. The first officers were elected April 24: Pres., Peter Carlson; Vice-Pres., A. F. Kölstrom; Sec., J. F. Löfgren; Fin. Sec., Arvid Lindberg; Treas., J. A. Cornell. The society provided a sick benefit of $6 a week, and a $100 death benefit for men. The dues and benefits for women were half those of the male members. Dr. D. S. Ellis was the first physician. The meetings have been held in the Swedish Baptist Church, Millbury street. The present officers are: Pres., Olof G. Hedlund; Fin. Sec., John V. Sohlberg; Treas., Carl E. Carlson; Sec., Fred Bjurstrom.

The first Swedish organization in the city was started soon after the first pioneers came, and was called the Swedish Singing Society. The members were G. Ahlstrom, John Jeppson, Philip J. Styffe and O. Wennestrom. This quintette became a popular feature at concerts in this city and vicinity.

In 1871 the Skandia Literary Society was organized, having a sick benefit society and a choir within the organization. Sven Pälson was president; John Engstrom, secretary and treasurer. At the end of two years it had a membership of seventy-five, Swedes and Norwegians. Soon afterward the Norwegians left in a body with a few Swedes and organized a similar society.

Viking Council, Independent Order of Mystic Brothers, organized the same year as the Nordstjernan, in the summer of 1880, is a secret order originating in New York and Pennsylvania. Andrew P. Mattson was the founder of the local body. It was incorporated Feb. 26, 1881, and for a number of years was very strong. It made a fine showing in the parade Oct. 15, 1884, celebrating the bi-centennial of the city. Afterward it declined and in 1887 meetings were not held. At a meeting June 7, 1889, steps were taken to reorganize the society by the following, who were present: Nils Eliason, Pehr Anderson, Olof Erlandson, Josef Nyberg, Nils Bengtson, Nils Nilson, Anders Erikson, Jöns Nilson, C. J. Lundgren, Carl Hanson, August and John A. Petterson. Since then the organization has prospered. Dr. H. S. Knight was medical examiner many years. The society has provision for sick, death and funeral expenses of varying amounts; free medical attendance. In recent years

the meetings have been held at 19 Pearl street. The present recording secretary is Edward Perssons (1918).

Svea Council, Independent Order of Mystic Brothers, has a membership of women. It was organized March 28, 1891, with fifteen members. Mrs. Emma M. Johnson was recording secretary, 1918. The first officers of Svea Council were: Anna Smith, pres.; Ida Persson, vice-pres.; Emma Hanson, chaplain; Elizabeth Nilson, sec.; Maria Eliason, treas.; Nelly Persson, conductor. It makes provision for sick and death benefits for members. The meetings were held at first at 98 Front street.

Massasoit Tribe, No. 6, Improved Order of Red Red, began under the name of the Heimdall Society but when the Massasoit Tribe was formed, April 27, 1887, forty-six of the old society became members and the Heimdall Society was disbanded. The first meetings were held in the old post office building, Pearl street, later at 44 Front and 98 Front street. The first officers were: Prophet, Dean S. Ellis; Sachem, John G. Soderberg; Sr. Sagamore, H. N. Orup; Jr. Sagamore, Frans Lätt; Chief of Records, Willis E. Sibley; minor officers—K. C. Lindstrom, C. J. Hult, Charles Brelin, John Clason, Adolf Hedengren, Arvid Johnson, A. W. Granquist, Peter Ostlin, Carol Loundin, Carl Warg, C. J. Auren, Joseph Hemans, John Fyrberg, Olof Sjyholm, John Clason, Arvid Johnson, Gust. Ellstrom. This is a secret order with benefits for members (See hist. of secret societies). In 1918, John Wivagg was sachem; George B. Stone, Gustaf E. Lindberg, William Jacoby, also officers.

The Svea Gille was organized Feb. 28, 1888, by Charles Beck and others, and has been since that time one of the best known and most popular social organization in the city. The first officers were: Charles Beck, pres.; Gustaf Höök, vice-pres.; A. Romborg, sec.; Charles A. Johnson, treas., and J. Berglund, auditor. At first the membership was limited to thirty, but that was changed afterward from time to time and in recent years the membership has been several hundred.

In the Columbus parade, July 4, 1892, the Svea Gille attracted much attention with a float representing a viking ship. In the celebration of the semi-centennial of the city in 1895 the society had a float representing Ericsson's Monitor.

The club house of the society is at the southeast end of Lake Quinsigamond. The foundations were laid with much ceremony May 30, 1894, and the house completed that year at a cost of $8,000. The society has fifteen acres of land. The house is one of the largest and best-equipped at the lake. In 1893-4 the Svea Gille had a glee club. Within the organization since about 1897 there has been a sick and death benefit society. The uptown rooms are at 34 Front street. The officers in 1918 were: Pres., Rudolph Sundin; Vice-Prests., John A. Hedstrom, Karl Fredin; Fin. Sec., Adolf Henrickson; Rec. Sec., Adolph E. Romborg; Cor. Sec., John R. A. Tholander; Treas., Olof Nilson.

Swedish Gymnastic Club.—A meeting was called by C. W. Bildt, Carl Goldkuhl, John A. Hedstrom and Eric Forsstedt to organize a Swedish Gymnastic Club, and sixty persons attended, Feb. 14, 1892, in the hall at 98 Front street. Carl Goldkuhl presided. The organization began with a membership of thirty. The first officers were: C. W. Bildt, pres.; Carl Goldkuhl, vice-pres.; Louis Holmberg, sec.; Axel Jungmarker, treas.; T. B. Malmstedt, Albin Kasperson and P. Lundevall, directors. The society trained twice a week. John A. Hedstrom was the first leader; C. W. Bildt, second. The first exhibition was held

Feb. 23, 1893. A summer place was leased at the Lake, May 30, 1893, and Dr. Verner gave furniture for the club house there. And exhibitions were given April 26, 1894, and the society had a float in the parade in June, 1894, a viking ship being the main feature. A notable exhibition, May 9, 1895, attracted a large audience. For a number of years this organization flourished, but other interests attracted the members and it finally disbanded.

Swedish Cemetery Corporation.—Rev. Mr. Sorlin and J. Forsstedt were the prime movers to secure a Swedish Cemetery. The petition for incorporation was dated October 22, 1885. The organization was completed Nov. 21st by the election of the following officers: Mauritz Johnson, sec.; Gustaf Ellström, treas.; Ludwig Petterson, collector; and these directors—Peter Carlson, pres.; Mauritz Johnson, Gustaf Ellström, Petrus Borg, John Engström, A. Engelbrektson, Ludwig Petterson, F. O. Dahlquist and C. J. Lundgren. The society bought three acres of land of Henry H. Bigelow for $1,200, paying half the purchase price in cash. The land was on Webster street. The cemetery was dedicated and opened May 30, 1886. Within ten years there had been 1,368 burials there. Eric Landin was superintendent many years. Subsequently the cemetery was enlarged by purchase of adjoining land.

The Lyran Singing Society was a double quartette famous in its day. It was organized in the fall of 1888, and was composed of Johan England and L. M. Ekstrand, first tenor; Axel Bäcklin and P. Emil Anderson, second tenor; Gustaf Bäcklin and Emil Anderson, first bass; Oscar Eklund and Edward Anderson, second bass. Changes took place from time to time, but some of the original members sang in the quartette for more than ten years. Rehearsals were held at first in the Swedish Baptist Church, then in a hall at 32 Front street and later in the First Swedish Lutheran Church.

Brage Singing Society.—In response to a call issued by Sven E. Hanson and others, a meeting was held Dec. 3, 1893, to form a singing society to affiliate with the American Union of Swedish Singers. It was attended by fifteen; Eric Forsstedt presided. The society was formed and the name adopted. Meetings for rehearsals were held in Red Men's Hall, Front street. Hjalmar Nilsson was the first leader. The first officers were: Erik Forsstedt, pres.; Axel Tode, vice-pres.; William Verner, sec.; Hjalmar E. Franzén, treas., and N. S. Lind, vaktmaster. Forty attended and took part in the first rehearsal.

The first festival, held Dec. 18, 1894, in Mechanics Hall, on the occasion of the four-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Gustave Adolphus, was highly successful, the hall being crowded. A mixed choir of 123 voices sang at that time. In 1895 a Brages Woman's Club was formed within the society, but it existed only for a year or so. In the spring of 1895 the "Sangens Vänner" was organized within the society but soon disbanded.

Rehearsals were held in Red Men's Hall until the fall of 1895 when club rooms, donated by a friend, were opened at 13 Mechanic street. Later the society rehearsed in Svea Gille Hall, 418 Main street. In the fall of 1896 a concert was given in Mechanics Hall, and Conrad Behrens, the noted soloist, took part. The second leader was Gustaf Bäehlin, elected in January, 1897. The society affiliated with the American Union of Swedish Singers, May 4, 1894, and sent delegates thereafter to meetings and festivals of the Union in various cities.

The Swedish Engineers Society, though primarily intended as an

organization of men with technical school education, has been open to men of all occupations. It was organized at Hotel du Nord in April, 1897. By-laws were adopted April 12th by eleven members, all natives of Sweden. The first officers were: C. W. Bildt, pres.; A. F. Bäcklin, vice-pres.; Hjalmar Nilsson, sec.; and other officers—Wilhelm Bäckstrom, Karl Jansson, Rudolf Sundin, Gustaf Odquist and Thure Larson. Fifty took part in the banquet on the twenty-fifth birthday of King Oscar II. The society has an excellent library. The officers in 1918 were: Rudolph Sundin, pres.; Gustaf Stenberg, vice-pres.; Eric O. Granberg, sec.; Mauritz Johnson, treas. The place of meeting is 6 Walnut street.

Skandia Sick Benefit Society (Hundramann), was organized March 1, 1890, in the Thomas Street Church. Nils Nilson presided at the first meeting. It has provision for sick benefits, and membership is open to both men and women. There were 52 charter members. The first officers were: Nils Nilson, pres.; O. Henderson, vice-pres.; C. W. Sund, sec.; John F. Lundberg, treas. The society meets in the Thomas Street Church. The officers in 1918 were: Pres., John E. Jacobson; Vice-Pres., Carl H. Ribb; Rec. Sec., Karl E. Ericson; Fin. Sec., John A. Forsberg; Treas., Andrew P. Carlson.

I. O. G. T. Camp Association.—The Swedish temperance organizations have been strong here, especially the Good Templars (See Temperance Societies). An I. O. G. T. Camp Association had a summer camp at Lake Quinsigamond several years, renting for the purpose the old Natural History Camp.

Ankaret Lodge No. 15, I. O. G. T., the first organized by the Swedish people, was instituted Oct. 11, 1895, in Red Men's Hall, by C. F. Lybeck, of this city, with fifteen charter members. He was later the first chief of the Eastern Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. He was born in Hällefors, Vestmanland, Sweden, Dec. 11, 1863; came to this country when 18 years old in 1881; worked five years in the Washburn & Moen wire mills; started the grocery firm, Lundberg & Lybeck; was later a traveling salesman; finally in business, having a laundry on Carroll street, later located on Belmont street; was one of the owners of "Fosterlandet" (See Swedish newspapers). He was a very earnest temperance leader; a lifelong total abstainer.

In January, 1884, he started the Stjernan Lodge of the Templar Order, and was its first secretary. He organized Monitor Lodge, I. O. G. T., Dec. 19, 1891, the third Swedish lodge of this order in the State; in 1892 was a member of the Grand Lodge; in 1895 of the International Grand Lodge; 1892 and 1896 delegate to the Grand Lodge. He was widely known as a temperance speaker throughout the eastern part of the country. He was elected chief of the Scandinavian Grand Lodge, May 10, 1896. A monument was dedicated in his memory in the Swedish Cemetery, May 30, 1918, by the I. O. G. T. lodges of the city.

Though some of the older lodges have disbanded, there are in 1918 four strong lodges in this city, of Swedish membership: Union Lodge; Quinsigamond Val Lodge, No. 1; Eagle Lodge, No. 4; Kampen Lodge, No. 15; Morgonstjarran Lodge, No. 16; Varblommen Lodge.

The First Swedish Ladies' Society was organized in 1898. It is a sick benefit, social and charitable organization. The first officers were: Mrs. J. P. Häkanson, pres.; Mrs. Adolf W. Grandquist, vice-pres.; Mrs. Leonard Svanström, sec.; Mrs. C. J. Hult, treas.; Mrs. Ann Erikson, fin. sec. In 1918 the officers were: Mrs. Christina Swanstrom, pres.;

Mrs. Anna Blomberg, vice-pres.; Mrs. Charlotte Fingall, sec.; Mrs. Louise Svenson, treas. The meetings are held at 274 Main street.

The Egalite Club was organized January 7, 1898, for social purposes by G. T. Lindström; a singing and theatrical club within the society was organized three weeks later. Rehearsals were led by Joel Stang; later by Axel Franckes, instructor. Meetings were held at 121 Eastern avenue, later at 274 Main street, weekly. The club continued for several years. The first officers were: Anna Cronhjelm-Wallberg, pres.; John Bergquist, sec.; C. J. Linderholm, fin. sec., and Gustaf Johnson, treas.

Neptune Singing Society was organized in the fall of 1893 by eleven members of Quinsigamond Val Lodge, I. O. G. T. Axel Tjellander was the first leader, succeeded in 1896 by Emil Johnson, later by Joel Stang and Avel Franckes. Rehearsals were held in the music rooms at 274 Main street. The first officers were: Emil Erikson, pres.; Carl Berggren, vice-pres.; Wilhelm Brander, sec.; Wilhelm Gogelberg, treas.

Court Engelbrekt Lodge, No. 13, Foresters of America (now independent and known as the Engelbrekt Society), was organized April 27, 1897, with 76 new members and four from other lodges. The first officers were: C. R., C. H. Stenman; S. C. R., Gustaf E. Johnson; other officers being John Hammarström, Axel L. Hanson, Andrew M. Hjort, C. J. Sohlström, John M. Svenson, Oscar Person, Carl Lindström, and Jens F. Nielson; trustees—Christian Nelson, O. R. Brandt and August Segersten. The officers in 1918 were: Pres., Herman Carlson; Cor. Sec., William Parsons; Fin. Sec., Antipas Johnson; Treas., Oscar Person. The meetings are held at 554 Main street.

Winnimissee Council, Daughters of Pocohontas, was affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men, and membership open to both men and women. The council was formed Feb. 23, 1892, with 23 members. The first officers were: Prophetess, Mrs. Hjalmar Franzen; Pocohontas, Mrs. Carrie Devereaux; Wenona, Miss Tillie Hakanson and the others were: C. Herbert Day, Anna Hult, Anna M. M. Christenson, Amanda Erickson, J. F. Nielson, Hulda Häkanson, Herbert N. Lemoine, A. Grunditz, J. E. Johnson, L. C. Anderson, Carl Goodmanson, E. Peterson, Carl T. Berg, Helga Sundström, Mathilda Olsen, Victor Ekman, Mrs. Staple, Bertha Otterstad, Albertina Svenson.

Viking Cycle Club.—During the height of the popularity of the bicycle, a very flourishing club existed, known as the Viking Cycle Club, organized in September, 1894, and having rooms at 62 Lincoln street.

The Scandinavian Political Club was organized in 1877, and had an existence of about five years. In 1881 the officers were: Pres., Iver Johnson; Sec., C. W. Ekblad; Treas., John Wannerstrom.

Relief and Charitable Organizations.—At the time of the disastrous fires at Sundsvall and Umeä, Sweden, 1888, a mass meeting was held in the Lutheran Church, July 15, 1888, and a committee of twelve appointed to raise money for the relief fund, viz.: J. Forsstedt, Hans Trulson, S. E. Hanson, Arvid Johnson, J. F. Lundberg, F. O. Dahlquist, S. G. Larson, Eric Nilson, P. A. Hjelm, H. W. Eklund, A. Hallen and Charles R. Frodigh. The sum of $988.28 was subscribed by the Swedish people of the city and vicinity and sent to Count Gustaf Ugglas, Stockholm, Sept. 26, 1888.

During the hard times in 1893, a mass meeting was held in the Lutheran Church, October 8, 1893. G. Fosstedt presided, and Axel Tode was secretary. A committee of fifty, of whom fifteen were women,

was appointed to raise funds and otherwise provide for those out of work and those in want. The city was divided in districts in charge of sub-committees. The Swedish churches and societies united in holding a bazaar Nov. 9-11, 1893, and the sum of $2,004.95 was realized. By January, 1894, about $3,000 had been raised. Mr. Forsstedt resigned as president, Feb. 2, 1894, and was succeeded by C. W. Bildt. In June, 1894, the organization, which was known as the Swedish Charitable Society, disbanded, though for a time the work of aiding Swedish families in temporary need was continued by the women of this society. A concert was given to raise funds, in Plymouth Church, June 26, 1894. The total amount raised by this organization was $4,949.69.

The Swedes in this country supported the movement to raise a fund in honor of the twenty-fifth birthday of Oscar II, as suggested by the national legislature of Sweden. A meeting was held in Salem Street Church, attended by sixty, and a committee appointed. The sum of $212.04 was sent to the King Oscar Jubilee Committee, May 5, 1897.

The Skandia Credit Union was incorporated September 23, 1915. The object of the Corporation is to promote thrift among its members by giving them an opportunity to save money, and to obtain loans at moderate rates for purposes which promise to be of benefit to the borrower.

The spirit of the association is co-operative. It is one of the largest credit unions in the country, having 1,700 members, a gain of 433 in 1917. Membership in this corporation is limited to residents of Worcester county. Loans amounting to $150,000 or more are made annually. Officers: President, Geo. N. Jeppson; Treasurer, Nils Björk; Secretary, Carl B. Benson; Directors, Andrew Arvidson, Carl B. Benson, Aug. M. Berg, Nils Björk, Geo. N. Jeppson, Chas. O. Johnson, S. Gustaf Johnson, John Johnson, John Linne, Chas. E. Mattson, Emil T. Rolander, Eric G. Sundeen, Rudolf Sundin, Martin Swanson, William Werme, Dr. John G. Perman; Credit Committee, John Borg, William Forsberg, P. Joel Styffe; Supervisory Committee, Albert Erickson, Dr. F. Julius Quist, Dr. Oscar S. Svenson; Attorney for Corporation, Victor E. Runo; Appraiser, Lars M. Petterson.

Swedish Social Organizations.—The Aurora Society was instituted in 1909. It is a social organization meeting fortnightly. The present officers are: Pres., Mrs. Johanna Cederlund; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Anna Peterson; Treas., Mrs. Huldah Reynolds.

The Daughters of the North. The officers in 1917: Pres., Anna Karlson; Rec. Sec., Anna Johnson, 31 Granite St.; Fin. Sec., Mrs. Maria Bjorkman; Treas., Mrs. Lovisa Holt. Meetings are held twice a month. The officers are: Mrs. Charlotta Sundstrom, president, being elected to that office last July and re-elected in December, after having been the popular recording secretary seven years; Vice-President, Mrs. Hilda Johnson; Financial Secretary, Mrs. Maria Bjorkman; Treasurer, Mrs. Louisa Hult; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Anna Johnson; Assistant, Mrs. Elizabeth Nelson; Chaplain, Mrs. Anna Anderson; Inner Guard, Mrs. Anna Walstedt; Outer Guard, Mrs. Josephine Olson.

The past presidents are: Mrs. Hilma Johnson, Mrs. Lina Benson, Mrs. Augusta Skogstrom, Mrs. Louisa Hult, Mrs. Ulrika Nelson, Mrs. Maria Johnson, Mrs. Mathilda Bratt, Mrs. Jennie Lindstrom, Mrs. Anna Karlson and Mrs. Mathilda Hultberg.

First Swedish Ladies' Society. Present officers: Sec., Mrs. Charlotte Fingall, 94 Fraternal avenue; Treas., Mrs. Louise Svenson.

Hoganas Society meets monthly in the Village Hall, Greendale. Present officers: Pres., John Westerholm; Vice-Pres., Peter Olson; Rec. Sec., Oscar Erlandson; Treas., Carl Bengtson.

Order of Henrik Wergeland. Officers: Pres., Andrew Rastad; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Charlotta Larsen; Treas., Arthur Larsen; Fin. Sec., John Lier; Rec. Sec., Peter Bohn.

Order of Vasa, John Ericsson Lodge, No. 25, organized 1900. Officers in 1917: Pres., John Douhan; Rec. Sec., Pehr R. Meyer; Treas., Charles G. Rolander. Meets in Red Men's Hall.

Order of Vasa, Ragnar Lodge, No. 10, was instituted April 2, 1898, in Red Men's Hall, 98 Front street at a meeting attended by fifty persons, twenty-five of whom became members. The first officers were: Pres., Eric G. Sunden; Vice-Pres., Hjalmar E. Franzén; Sec., John P. Holmgren; Fin. Sec., M. L. Nordberg; Treas., Peter Carlson; Master of Ceremonies, Louis C. Anderson; Past Pres., Iver Anderson; Inner Guard, Oscar W. Johnson; Outer Guard, Carl Strandberg.

Order of Vasa, Flora Lodge, organized in 1899. Officers in 1917: Pres., Mrs. Ida Holmgren; Fin. Sec., Mrs. Emma Johnson; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Edward Johnson; Treas., Mrs. Carl A. Eckstrom.

Order of Vasa, Victoria Lodge, Present officers: Sec., Mrs. Anna C. Anderson; Treas., Mrs. Christine Anderson.

Scandinavian Fraternity of America, Lodge Carl XV, No. 45. The present officers are: Pres., Ernest I. Anderson; Vice-Pres., Oscar Olson; Fin. Sec., Albert T. Svenson; Rec. Sec., Andrew Johnson; Treas., J. Albert Erikson. Meets at 19 Pearl street.

Scandinavian Fraternity of America, Queen Louisa Lodge. Pres., Mrs. Anna C. Anderson; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Ingeborg Johnson; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Louisa Lundberg; Fin. Sec., Mrs. Hedvig Kindgren; Treas., Mrs. Anna Lidstrom. Meets at 19 Pearl street.

Scandinavian Fraternity of America, Gustav V. Lodge, No. 118. Sec., Frank G. Lundquist; Fin. Sec., Eric Erickson; Treas., John F. Petterson. Meets at 3 Ekman street.

Scandinavian Fraternity of America, Progress Lodge, No. 129. Officers in 1917: Pres., Oscar Wendt; Vice-Pres., Nils Ebbeson; Rec. Sec., Arthur T. Swenson; Fin. Sec., Bernard Green; Treas., Peter Swenson. Meets in Village Hall, Greendale.

Scandinavian Fraternity of America, Karnan Lodge, No. 147. Officers in 1917: Pres., Mrs. Emelia Brown; Treas., Mrs. Christine Paulson; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Maria Christenson. Meets in Village Hall, Greendale.

Scandinavian Fraternity of America, Vorblomman Lodge, No. 150. Officers: Pres., Mrs. Anna Hjelm; Sec., Mrs. Anna Anderson; Treas., Mrs. Carolina Wicklund. Meets at 3 Ekman street.

Swedish-American Club of Ward Two. Present officers: Pres., Ernest Frodigh; Vice-Pres., Oscar G. Norseen; Treas., Richard Anderson; Sec., Karl E. Erickson; Fin. Sec., John E. Bjorkman. Meetings are held in the First Swedish Baptist Church.

Swedish National Federation, organized 1911. An account of the summer festival of this society shows its importance. Its membership includes a large proportion of the leading Swedish citizens. The officers of 1917 are: Pres., Emil T. Rolander; Vice-Pres., Axel Rosenlund; Sec., Ruben Heidenblad; Treas., Carl B. Benson.

Viking Guards, organized 1909. Present officers: Capt. Erick R. Johnson; First Lt., Carl F. Benson; Second Lt., George H. Nelson;

Rec. Sec., Conrad Olson; Treas., Carl H. Ancil. Company drills at 35 Pearl street.

Worcester Swedish Charitable Association, Inc., was organized in 1900, incorporated 1904. The officers of 1917 are: Pres., William Backstrom; Vice-Pres., Ernest Thompson; Rec. Sec., Reuben Heidenblad; Treas., Albert Erickson.

The Massachusetts Swedish-Republican Club has been a factor in State politics. The officers at present are: Pres., George N. Jeppson; Sec., Arthur E. Nelson of Worcester.

Swedish Newspapers.—Svea, the only Swedish newspaper published in the New England States, was founded by Hans Trulson in 1897. It was first published as a monthly and later semi-monthly, eventually turning to a weekly newspaper. The newspaper was a costly proposition at first, but gradually it was placed on a secure financial basis, attaining a circulation wherever Swedish readers were living. Today the Svea is read in almost every Swedish speaking home in Worcester and Worcester county.

April 1st, 1918, the Svea bought out the Swedish News of Boston, and which was consolidated with the Svea. Three times the Svea plant has been destroyed by fire, and each time survived with added strength. After the last fire, April 4, 1918, which completely destroyed its mechanical department, the Svea found itself without a home. In looking about for a new home, the Svea decided to make an offer to buy the Skandinavia, the oldest Swedish paper in the east, and all its equipment, at 311 Main street. The offer was accepted, and May 1st, 1918, the Skandinavia was purchased and consolidated with the Svea, thus giving the Svea the largest circulation of any Swedish newspaper in the East.

The Svea is a 16-page, 8-column paper. In politics it is Republican. The Svea now enjoys the distinction of being the largest Swedish newspaper in the country. Since the death of Francis Trulson, who managed the paper for a number of years, and subsequently the death of its founder, Hans Trulson, the Svea has been managed by Anton H. Trulson. The advertisement department is managed by John P. Holmgren, and its editorial staff is composed of Karl G. Fredin, J. A. Gustafson, and O. G. Norseen. The business was incorporated in 1908, the stock being owned by the Trulson family. Besides the publishing of the Svea, the company maintains an up-to-date job printing department. The Svea's new home at 311 Main street is an up-to-date newspaper plant, having the facilities of a daily newspaper.

The Skandinavia was founded in 1886, the first number being published under the name of Worcester Weckoblad, August 21, 1886. It had then only four pages, each seven columns; finally it had 16 to 20 pages, eight columns each. Gustaf Hamberg was the first editor, and Eric Knutson was the first manager as well as the original founder of the paper. J. Forstedt and Helge Sandberg were among the first editors. Through the efforts of Eric Knutson (See biog.) the paper was given a firm base and quickly developed. November 18, 1887, the name of the paper was changed to Skandinavia, and under this name the paper afterward published. In October, 1890, the Swedish Publishing Co., which published the Skandinavia, was incorporated. A few years later the company was able to declare a dividend of 10 per cent. The Skandinavia had in 1918 the largest circulation in its history, about 19,000 copies. It had its own composing room with two linotypes and a large supply of type of all kinds for ad-setting, a stereotyping-department with

modern machinery and a large Hoe printing press, capable of turning out 11,000 copies an hour. It was a seven-column, twenty-page paper. In politics it was Republican.

The editor was J. A. Gustafson. Mrs. Lina Knutson, widow of the founder of the paper, Eric Knutson, was the president and treasurer of the Swedish Publishing Co. until the business was sold in April, 1918, to the Svea Pub. Co.

Nord-Ostern was published in 1884-85, by John Berg, manager.

Fosterlandet, a weekly, in 1888-89 at 460 Main street by the Northern Pub. Co.; in 1889-90 at 9 Carlton street.

Dundret, 1894-95, by A. G. Stenberg, 311 Main street.

Blixten, 1894-95, by A. G. Stenberg, 311 Main street.

Swedish Herald, monthly, a church paper, 1894-5.

Ostra Sande Budet, a weekly, 1895-96 at 34 Front street.

Ostra Vecko-Posten, a weekly, 1895-96 at 34 Front street.

Ostra Vecko-Poston, a weekly, 1895-96 at 34 Front street.

Krykotidningen, a monthly, by J. Hugo Klaren, 245 Main street and 20½ Bowdoin, 1896-98.

Arbetarens Van, a weekly, by John F. Lundberg, 245 Main street and 2 Allen Court, 1896-98.

Gladt Humor, a monthly, by Charles Sjoquist, 561 Main street, 1896-97.

Nya Faderneslandet, weekly, 1898-1901, by John F. Lundberg, 2 Allen Court.

Skandinaviske Missionären, a monthly, by C. Peterson, editor, 8 Wachusetts street, 1902-3; 2 Linwood street, 1903-06; 21 Orchard street, 1906-7.

Scandinavian Directory, 1904, by Thure Hanson, 125 Eastern avenue.

Forsamlings-Iosten, a monthly, Churchorgan, edited by Rev. C. W. Anderson, 274 Main street, from 1905 to 1908.

Missionären, a monthly, by F. A. Angstrand, 274 Main street, 1906-08.

Hvita Bandet, a monthly, by Christen Peterson, 30 Central avenue, 1908-16. Since 1912, offices at 30 Rockdale street.

Reformation, monthly, Theo. Osberg, editor, 1907-8; John L. Youngberg, 100 Commercial street, 1908-9; Hjalmar Nordstrom, 1909-10.

I. Osterns Weckoblad, published by the New Eastern Weekly Pub. Co. since 1896, is a weekly independent news medium and organ of the Swedish-speaking churches in Worcester and New England. Its editor is Oscar G. Norseen. It is an eight-page, six-column paper.

Syrians.—From time immemorial the Syrians have been traders and makers of rugs. Those who have come to this city are mainly engaged in trade. Their number is not large, but may amount to several hundred. Like the Lithuanians, their language is so radically different from English that their progress is slower than many other races.

For a number of years the Syrians have maintained a school for the instruction of their children in their own language and religion in the basement of St. George's orthodox church on Dungarven Hill. The Arabic children attend this school after the session of the public school is over. Many of the Syrians live in this vicinity. The Syrians of the city are frugal and prosperous, as the officers of all the savings banks

and the bankers who transmit money to foreign lands, have ample evidence.

Welsh.—St. David's Society appears to be the only organization of Welsh people in the city. It was founded in 1911; meets at the homes of members. In 1917 the officers were: William Morgan, pres.; Rena Richards, vice-pres.; Thomas T. Jones, 15 Piedmont street, sec; Almour B. Llewellyn, sec.; William H. Thomas, treas.

CHAPTER XII

The Negroes

Slavery furnished the greatest problem of American politics to the time of the Emancipation Proclamation. The banking system, the tariff, the paper money, the Know-nothing issue, the Free Masonry issue, the temperance question, the anti-Catholic or A. P. A. movement, and others have never caused such intensity of feeling as that engendered by human slavery as a political issue.

In the history of Worcester, there is much to record about the anti-slavery movement, but little to say of slavery itself. In the seventeenth century there were negro slaves in this town. The most important family, the Chandlers, had a few negro slaves and some other families such as the Walkers, Putnams, Paines that supported large establishments and lived in the style befitting their wealth and social standing, also owned slaves. There were from an early day free negroes here. One was among the grantees of the town ("Will, a mulatto"); another was in Capt. Timothy Bigelow's company of minutemen that marched on April 19, 1775, to Lexington. A few of the colored families are mentioned in the chapter on Early Settlers. (See Anti-Slavery).

In 1828 a separate school for colored children, called the African School, was established here. In 1829 there were four negroes living here: On Summer street, Jonas Brooks, Widow Powers, (a famous cook), Peter Rich Sr., and Peter Rich Jr. Others lived outside the village.

Churches.—John Street Baptist Church (formerly Mt. Olivet), grew out of the mission for colored people, founded by the Pleasant Street Baptist Church, established as a church in February, 1885, under the name of Mount Olivet Baptist Church. Rev. Henry F. Lane, who had charge of the mission, was succeeded by Rev. Charles Simmonds. The place of worship was at 32 Front street and other halls for a time. In September, 1886, Rev. Hiram Conway preached his first sermon, and he continued to supply the pulpit until March, 1887, when he was ordained by a council of the churches of the county in the Pleasant Street Church on the site of the present theatre. Since then he has been the pastor. In June, 1887, a lot on John street was bought, and an old tenement house remodeled for a meeting house, seating about seventy-five. At this time the present name was adopted. The present church was erected in 1891.

Rev. Hiram Conway was born in Northumberland, Va., April 11, 1851; graduated from Richmond Institute, May, 1886. He married here, April 19, 1892, Miss Montgomery, who was born in Columbus, N. C., and died there.

African Methodist Zion Church had its birth in 1846. The first place of worship was in the Centenary Chapel, built on Exchange street in 1840, and later owned by the Zion Church. It was dedicated by the church in 1846. Rev. Alexander Posey, the first pastor, was succeeded in 1849 by Rev. Levin Smith. Rev. J. A. Mars was third pastor. In 1801 the church occupied the present meeting house on Belmont street, at the corner of Hanover street, moving from 86 Exchange. The pastors since 1883 have been: Rev. Frank K. Bird, 1883-6; Rev. E. George Biddle, 1886-9; Rev. George H. Bell, 1889-91; Rev. J. F. Waters, 1892-95; Rev. J. Sulla Cooper, 1895-7; Rev. Louis H. Taylor, 1897-98; Rev. Willaim H. Coffey, 1898-1902; Rev. J. Francis Lee, 1902-04; Rev. Benjamin W. Swain, 1904-08; Rev. Andrew J. McCullum, 1908-09; Rev. William H. Davenport, 1909-10; Rev. John D. Nichols, 1910-11; Rev. E. George Biddle, 1911-13; Rev. William Thomas Beck, 1913-14; Rev. Sidney Louis Smith, 1914-6; Rev. Isaac N. Walters, since 1916.

African Methodist Episcopal Bethel Church was organized in the summer of 1867, in the old Lincoln House Hall with a membership of fourteen. Dr. Brown was the leader in charge until a pastor was assigned. The first pastor, Rev. Joshua Hale, served two years. Afterward the pastors were: Rev. Mr. Johnson, Rev. James Madison, Rev. Perry Sanford, Rev. Ebenezer Williams, Rev. Jeremiah B. Hill, Rev. Joseph Taylor, Rev. Elijah P. Greenage, Rev. D. A. Porter, Rev. Charles Ackworth, Rev. Mr. Grandy, Rev. A. W. Whaley, Rev. Mr. Thomas, Rev. G. B. Lynch; Rev. Frank K. Bird, 1883-6; Rev. J. B. Stephens, 1887-9; Rev. Elijah P. Greenige, 1890-91; Rev. Antrim Lee, 1894; Rev. T. J. Hayslett, 1896; Rev. J. D. Jacobs, 1896-98; Rev. William B. Pearson, 1898-1903; Rev. William B. Perry, 1903-07; Rev. Samuel H. B. Gambs, 1907-09; Rev. Robert F. Burley, 1909-10; Rev. Henry M. Shields, 1910-11; Rev. Alexander Q. Norton, 1911-12; Rev. Junius C. Ayer, 1912—, the present pastor. For a number of years the place of worship was at the corner of Hanover and Laurel streets. From 1887 the church worshiped at 302 Main street, and afterward at 343 and 369 Park avenue. From 1908 to 1913 the place of worship was 274 Main street, and since then in the meeting house at 64 Parker street.

CHAPTER XIII

The Town and County Government—The Town of Worcester, 1722-1848

The course of events in the town of Worcester was much the same as in other towns. The part borne by this town in the French and Indian Wars and the Revolution is related under Military History. An account of the streets and other municipal improvements undertaken from time to time is given in its proper place in this work. At first the town's chief expense was the support of the church (the Old South), the keeping of the peace and enforcement of the laws made by the General Court, and the regulations voted at the town meetings. The selectmen administered the affairs of the town; the constables performed what little police duty was needed and collected the taxes that the assessors levied. There were sealers of weights and measurers of wood, sometimes of leather; hogreeves to see that hogs wore devices about their necks to prevent them from entering the gardens, which were fenced. From time to time other duties came to these and other town offices. Municipal government developed here as elsewhere, slowly, and according to the needs of the community.

The town meetings were held in the meeting house (old South Church) until the church and town affairs were finally separated by law, after other denominations had formed societies, built churches, and objected to paying for the support of the Congregational church.

Worcester was originally a tract of eight miles square, containing about 42,000 acres. Of this territory, a section five miles wide was taken when Holden was incorporated, and 2,250 acres when Auburn was founded. Common lands were annexed to the town of Worcester in 1743 and 1785; part of Leicester was taken in 1758; the Oxford Gore was annexed June 14, 1785; and the Grafton Gore, March 22, 1838.

The North Precinct—the Town of Holden.—Lincoln describes the North Precinct as follows:

> The plantation of Quinsigamond, as originally granted and surveyed, extended nearly twelve miles from north to south, and six miles from east to west[1]. It was designed to include within the boundaries established, the same quantity of land which would have been comprehended in a tract eight miles square. Extreme liberality of admeasurement greatly enlarged the proposed area. In 1684 it was directed that the whole township should be divided into 480 lots, 200 to be set off adjoining the northern boundary. A line was drawn, corresponding with this arrangement, separating the town. The north part of the lots long remained unoccupied. In 1722, a meeting of the owners, holding as tenants in common, was convened by the warrant of Stephen Minot, Esq., and a distinct proprietary erected, called North Worcester.

[1]The petitioners were, John Barber, Thomas Richardson, Daniel Boyden, Jonas Woodard, Ephraim Curtis, Jabez Totman, Matthias Rice, Timothy Green.

It was determined to make partition of the lands; surveys were commenced in 1724; tracts were reserved for public uses; and grants to settlers registered. It was provided, that Col. Adam Winthrop, 'for his good services done the town, shall have the first pitch.' The planters, in 1730, were exempted from town rates in the south part, for seven years, on condition of making and maintaining their own highways. The town voted, in 1740, to consent to the incorporation, 'if it be the pleasure of the Great and General Court, in consideration of the great distance from the place of public worship.'

An act of the Legislature, giving corporate powers, passed Jan. 9, 1740-1, and North Worcester became a town, by the name of Holden, in honor of the Hon. Samuel Holden, a director of the Bank of England, whose elevated character and beneficent exertions to promote the interests of literature and religion, well merited the token of respectful and grateful recollection. The first town meeting was held, May 4, 1741.

Between Worcester and that part of Sutton now Grafton, a tract of land intervened, called the Country Gore, beyond the jurisdiction of either municipality. The owners and inhabitants of this territory petitioned to be annexed to Worcester. It was voted, March 3, 1743, 'that the town cheerfully accept of this offer, and pray they be joined to, and for the future be accounted as a part of the town of Worcester, to do duty and enjoy equal privileges with us, if it may be consistent with the wisdom of the Great and General Court to grant their request.' A resolve of Massachusetts, April 5, 1743, united the petitioners and their estates to this town.

The history of the town of Holden has been written. While some of the early settlers of this town, whose farms were set off in the town of Holden, have been mentioned in the account of the Early Settlers in another chapter, the North Precinct history ends properly with 1740. The first town meeting in Holden was held May 4, 1741.

(See Vol. 2, p. 1043, Acts and Resolves of the Province of Mass. Bay).

The Country Gore.—The history of the Country Gore is properly a part of the history of this town from its first settlement. (See Early Settlers).

The South Parish, the Town of Ward (Auburn).—A precinct called the South Parish of Worcester, extending three miles into this town, three into Oxford and three into Leicester, measured from the meeting house along the main thoroughfares to these towns, was established June 23, 1773, incorporated as a town, April 10, 1778, and named for Gen. Artemas Ward. Worcester lost at this time about thirty families. (See Hurd's Hist. of Worcester County). The boundaries of the South Parish and the town were, however, not exactly identical, and some Worcester men were left within the parish, but outside the town of Ward. The following were allowed to remain citizens of the towns in which they had formerly been voters and taxpayers until in writing they expressed their wish to become citizens of Ward: Samuel Curtis, Mary Bigelow, William Elder, Daniel Bigelow, John Elder, Jonathan Fiske, Benjamin Chapin, Eli Chapin, Joseph Clark, Moses Bancroft. In 1826 Thaddeus Chapin and ten others petitioned the legislature to restore the territory in which their property was located, to the town



NOBILITY HILL



OLD MAIN STREET VIEW TAKEN ABOUT 1840.

of Worcester, but the request was refused and for many years this town had citizens exercising rights, and subject to duties within the limits of Ward. The town of Ward became Auburn in 1837.

Selectmen of the Town

Charles Allen, 1832.
Joseph Allen, 1783.
David Andrews, 1798, 1802.
Daniel Baird, 1786-89.
Nathan Baldwin, 1770.
Edward Bangs, 1803-08.
Edward Bangs Jr., 1823-24.
Samuel Banister, 1837.
Joseph Barber, 1780.
William Barber, 1842.
Gen. E. L. Barnard, 1835-36.
Lewis Barnard, 1830.
Jonas Bartlett, 1846.
Asahel Bellows, 1830.
David Bigelow, 1776-77-79-80-83-84.
Joshua Bigelow, 1747-67 to 73-75-78.
Charles Blair, 1838.
Ebenezer H. Bowen, 1846-47.
James Boyd, 1747.
Daniel Boyden, 1759-62.
John Boyden, 1754-56.
Josiah Brewer, 1756-62-63.
Nathaniel Brooks, 1778-79-84.
Samuel Brooks, 1784 to 1793.
Samuel Brown, 1781-82.
Luther Burnet Jr., 1831-37.
Benjamin Butman, 1728-29-34-35.
John Chadwick, 1744-45.
Jacob Chamberlain, 1769.
Gen. Thomas Chamberlain, 1827-29-38-39.
William Chamberlain, 1814-22 to 24.
Dea. John Chamberlain, 1785 to -95-97-98, 1801-02.
Gardner Chandler, 1754 to -56.
John Chandler, 1733-34-35; -37 to -40; -42 to -53.
John Chandler Jr., 1748 to -59; 1761 to -73.
Lewis Chapin, 1829-35-36-39-40-41.
Joshua Child, 1737.
Joseph Converse, 1837.
Elijah Cook, 1742.
Otis Corbett, 1825-26-29.
Edward Crafts, 1780.
Albert Curtis, 1840-41.
John Curtis, 1754-55-60.
Samuel Curtis, 1766-75-90 to -94.
Isaac Davis, 1837.
Samuel Davis, 1846.
Col. Ephraim Doolittle, 1763 to -66.
Edward Earle, 1843-44-45-46.
Joshua Eaton, 1742.
William Eaton, 1810-13; -20-21-22; -25-28; -30.
Col. Benjamin Flagg, 1722-23-26-28-34-35-37 to -40; -43 to -61.
Benjamin Flagg Jr., 1723-25, -30 to -32.
Benjamin Flagg, 1766 to 1777.
Benjamin Flagg, 1831-1837.
John Flagg, 1816 to -20; -24-27-28-33-34.
Col. Samuel Flagg, 1790 to 1805-07; chairman 18 y.
Alfred D. Foster, 1833.
Simon S. Gates, 1835-36.
John Gleason, 1781-82.
Capt. John Gleason, 1811 to -15.
Joel Gleason, 1824.
John Gleason, 1822-25.
James Goodwin, 1759.
Daniel Goulding, 1784-95-96-98.
Henry Goulding, 1842.
Palmer Goulding, 1731-37-41-43.
Palmer Goulding Jr., 1764-65-71.
John Gray, 1722-24.
John Green, 1780.
Thos. Harbach, 1836.
Jonathan Harrington, 1832-33.
Jubal Harrington, 1837.
Nathaniel Harrington, 1803-09.
E. H. Heminway, 1836.
Benjamin Heywood, 1792 to -97, -99, 1800.
Daniel Heywood, 1724-26-27-29-31-34-35-38-40-42 to -46; -48 to -53.
Henry Heywood, 1831-32.
Joseph Holbrook, 1803-06.
James Holden, 1725-29-30-33-36.
John Hubbard, 1723.
Israel Jennison, 1756-57-58-61.
William Jennison, 1727 to -31-33-35-37-38-41.
Micah Johnson, 1769.
Solomon Johnson, 1742.
Nathaniel Jones, 1796-97.
Col. Phineas Jones, 1796-7.

John Kelso, 1777.
John P. Kettell, 1738-39.
Thomas Kinnicutt, 1830.
Henry Lee, 1723.
Moses Leonard, 1725-26.
Abraham Lincoln, 1809 to 1824.
John W. Lincoln, 1825-29-33 to -35 38-39-43-44-45
Col. Ebenezer Lovell, 1778-79-84.
Jonathan Lynd, 1754.
James McClellan, 1725.
William McFarland, 1781-82.
Judge Pliny Merrick, 1827-28-29-35.
Alpheus Merrifield, 1829 to 1832.
Henry W. Miller, 1841-42-43-44-45
Samuel Miller, 1763 to -65-75-81-82.
Asa Moore, 1767-72.
Capt. Ephraim Moore, 1814 to 17 (Wall).
George Moore, 1821 to 1823.
James Moore, 1732-36-39-41.
Nathaniel Moore, 1722-25 to 30; -32 to 35-40
Nathaniel Moore Jr., 1754.
Maj. Ephraim Mower, 1799 to 1810-15-17.
Samuel Mower, 1765.
Guy S. Newton, 1832-35.
Thomas Nichols, 1808-15.
Frederick W. Paine, 1827-31-38-40-41-42-43 44 45-46-47.
Judge Nathaniel Paine, 1792 to 1802.
Timothy Paine, 1754 to 63, -66 to -74.
Nathan Perry, 1777, -81 to 83, -85 to -89.
Josiah Pierce, 1765, 1774 to 1776.
James Putnam, 1760.
Darius Rice, 1842-43-44-45.
George T. Rice, 1840.
Gershom Rice, 1724-27-31-33-36-39-46.
Gershom Rice Jr., 1736.
James Rice, 1728.
Jonas Rice, 1722-24-28-30-32-34-35-38-40.
Jonathan Rice, 1780.
Tyrus Rice, 1755.
Zephaniah Rice, 1729.
Stephen Salisbury, 1839.
Capt. Peter Slater, 1818 to 1821.
Elisha Smith, 1752.
Robert Smith, 1778-79.
Thomas Stearns, 1748.
William Stearns, 1778-79.
John Sterns, 1732-30-41.
Daniel Stone, 1825-26.
Jonathan Stone, 1760-67-68-72-75 to -77.
Benjamin Stowell, 1777.
Nathaniel Stowell, 1816 to -21-37.
Jesse Taft, 1785-86.
James Taylor, 1724-26-35-39.
Samuel B. Thomas, 1834.
Albert Tolman, 1847.
Horation N. Tower, 1847.
Artemas Ward, 1836.
Daniel Ward, 1746-47, -62-63.
Rev. Joseph Wheeler, 1783, -87 to -91.
Thomas Wheeler, 1743-44-45-49 to -61, -63-73-74-79
William A. Wheeler, 1840-41.
Nathan White, 1806-19.
William Young, 1757-74 to -77.

Worcester Town Clerks

Joseph Allen, 1780-1.
Nathan Baldwin, 1775-78.
Clark Chandler, 1768-75.
John Chandler, 1764-67.
Benjamin Chapin, 1818-33.
Oliver Fiske, 1800-03.
Benjamin Flagg, 1723 and 30.
Enoch Flagg, 1808-15.
Daniel Goulding, 1781-2, 1783 to -87; -92, 1803-08.
Charles A. Hamilton, 1836-1848.
Daniel Heywood, 1753.
Levi Heywood, 1815-18.
Nathaniel Heywood, 1780-1.
Samuel Jennison, 1833 to -35.
William G. Maccarty, 1783-4.
Timothy Paine, 1754-64.
Jonas Rice, 1722-24 to -28, -31 to -52.
Zephaniah Rice, 1799.
William Stearns, 1778-9 and 1781.
Theophilus Wheeler, 1787 to -91.
John Wing, 1684 (appointed by General Court).
Leonard Worcester, 1796.

Town Treasurers

Stephen Bartlett, 1840-44.
John Boyden, 1847-48.
John Chandler, 1741 to -53.
John Chandler Jr., 1753 to 1775, except 1761.
Samuel Chandler, 1795-98.

John Curtis, 1700.
Oliver Fiske, 1798-1800.
Benjamin Flagg, 1739-41.
Samuel Flagg, 1803-1808.
William Gates, 1780.
Palmer Goulding, 1737-38.
John Green, 1778.
William Greenleaf, 1837-40.
Asa Hamilton, 1830-31.
Charles A. Hamilton, 1831-33.
Benjamin Heywood, 1791 to 1795.
Daniel Heywood, 1722-24-32-35.
Samuel Jennison, 1829.
William Jennison, 1731.
Henry Lee, 1723-27-28.
Levi Lincoln Jr., 1808 to 1815.
Nathaniel Moore, 1725-29-30-31.
Nathan Perry, 1775 to 1779, 1781 to 1790.
Charles G. Prentiss, 1833-37.
Gershom Rice Jr., 1736-9.
John Rice, 1844-47.
James Taylor, 1726-27.
Theophilus Wheeler, 1800-1802.
James Wilson, 1815-1829.

The County Seat, or Shire Town.—The County of Worcester was established by an Act of the General Court passed April 2, 1731. Previous to that time the town of Worcester and seven other towns of this county had been part of Middlesex; five others, part of Suffolk county. Worcester was made the shire town or county seat on account of its location in the county, not on account of its size or importance. At that time Sutton, Lancaster, Mendon and Brookfield had more population and property. Worcester was chosen in preference to Lancaster, the choice of many of the people and representatives. The proposition to make Lancaster and Worcester halfshires, having the court held alternately in each town, would have prevailed but for the opposition of Joseph Wilder of Lancaster.



AN OLD VIEW OF MAIN STREET LOOKING NORTH
Reproduced from a photo in the American Antiquarian Society Collection.

The selection of this town as the county seat gave it a great impetus. From that time most of the lawyers of the county made their homes here, and the members of the bar were as a rule from the well-to-do and aristocratic classes; they were college graduates, and generally held the important public offices both in town and county. The county officers and members of the bar formed a nucleus of the polite society of the day, a society that grew in strength and influence until the Revolution.

The shire town naturally became a trading center, and the merchants here prospered. In provincial days the terms of court were the great holidays, and from all parts of the county the people came for amusement and trade, whether they had business with the courts or not. Wrestling, fisticuffs and horse-racing were the principal sports of the time. Even the exhibitions afforded by the punishment of the petty criminals in the stocks and pillory and at the whipping posts attracted the crowds. From 1745 to 1748, horse-racing was forbidden in the main street.

Gradually Worcester drew settlers from Shrewsbury, Grafton, Sutton and other towns in this county, as well as from the towns of the eastern part of the State, and the flow of Scotch-Irish thither continued almost to the time of the Revolution. During the Revolution, Worcester became first in population and importance among the towns of the county.

The establishment of the courts here also brought several of the most prominent families to town, and in a multitude of ways influenced subsequent history. Woodstock, Ct., was then in this county, and Hon. John Chandler of that town became chief justice both of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas and the Court of General Sessions of the Peace.

When the first court was opened by the Common Pleas in the old meeting house on the Common, July 13, 1731, a sermon was preached by Rev. John Prentice of Lancaster. The other judges were Joseph Wilder of Lancaster, William Ward of Southborough, and William Jennison of Worcester; John Chandler Jr. was clerk of the courts and Daniel Gookin Jr. was sheriff.

In those days all the judges wore wigs and scarlet robes, and holding court was an imposing function.

The Courts of the County.—Hon. Joseph Wilder succeeded Judge Chandler in 1740 as chief justice, and Joseph Dwight of Brookfield became one of the court. The succeeding chief justices were: John Chandler Jr., 1754 until 1762, when Timothy Ruggles became chief justice and continued to 1774, when the courts were closed.

When the courts resumed business under provincial authority, Oct. 17, 1775, Gen. Artemas Ward of Shrewsbury was chief justice; Jedediah Foster of Brookfield, Moses Gill of Princeton and Samuel Baker of Ber-

lin, associates. Hon. John Sprague of Lancaster succeeded Gen. Ward as chief justice. In 1801 Dwight Foster became chief justice.

Following were associate justices with the dates of their appointment during the period 1731-1811, when the Court of Common Pleas was abolished:

Joseph Wilder of Lancaster, 1731-1757.
William Ward of Southborough, 1731-45.
William Jennison of Worcester, 1731.
Jos. Dwight of Brookfield, 1740-1750.
Samuel Willard of Lancaster, 1741-52.
Nahum Ward of Shrewsbury, 1745.
Maj. Jonas Rice of Worcester, 1752-1755.
Edward Hartwell of Lunenburg, 1750.
John Chandler Jr., ———.
Thomas Steele of Leicester, 1755-1774.
Timothy Ruggles of Hardwick, May, 1757-1762.
Artemas Ward of Shrewsbury, 1762-1774.
Jedediah Foster of Brookfield, 1775.
Moses Gill of Princeton, 1775-1794.
Samuel Baker of Berlin, 1775-1795.
Joseph Dorr of Ward, 1776-1801.
Michael Gill, 1794.
Elijah Brigham of Westborough, 1795.
Benjamin Heywood of Worcester, 1801.

The Circuit Court of Common Pleas succeeded the old court in 1811. Worcester county was in the Western Circuit with Hampshire, Hampden and Berkshire. The first judges for this circuit were: Ezekiel Bacon of Stockbridge, chief justice; Edward Bangs of Worcester, and Jonathan Leavitt of Greenfield, associates. John Hooker of Springfield succeeded Chief Justice Bacon in 1812 and Solomon Strong of Leicester succeeded Judge Bangs, who died June 28, 1818.

In 1820 the Circuit Courts were abolished and four judges were appointed for the entire State. Gen. Artemas Ward was chief justice; Solomon Strong, John Mason Williams of Taunton and Samuel Howe of Northampton, associates.

The number of judges of the Court of Common Pleas was subsequently increased to seven. The following from Worcester were afterward associate judges of this court: Charles Allen, 1842-44; Pliny Merrick, 1843-48, and 1850-53; Emory Washburn, 1844-47.

In 1859 the Common Pleas was abolished and the Superior Court established. The following from Worcester have been justices:

Charles Allen, chief justice, 1859-1867.
Charles Devens, 1867-1875.
Francis H. Dewey, 1869-1881.
P. Emory Aldrich, 1873-1895.
Hamilton B. Staples, 1881-1891.
John Hopkins, 1891-1902.
Francis A. Gaskill, 1895-1909.
John B. Rugg, 1911-1913.
Philip J. O'Connell, 1915.
Webster Thayer, 1917.

Court of General Sessions.—The Court of General Sessions of the Peace, which originally had jurisdiction of criminal cases and all matters afterwards administered by the County Commissioners, consisted of all the justices of the peace in the county, including the four judges of the Court of Common Pleas.

* Judge Hopkins resigned to become Master in Chancery of Worcester.

Thirteen justices were appointed by Gov. Jonathan Belcher, June 30, 1731, "to keep our peace in our County of Worcester within our province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England. . . ."* At their first meeting, August 12th, John Chandler, Jr., Esq., was appointed Register of Deeds, and Jonathan Houghton of Lancaster, County Treasurer.

There were three cases tried before this first Court of General Sessions of the Peace: Philip Chase of Sutton, and others, came into court and complained that Solomon Johnson, of Shrewsbury, Gent., struck him in the face and spoke insulting and threatening words; whereupon said Solomon Johnson was "judged to be Guilty of the Breach of ye Peace in Striking Said Chase and using threatening words and thereupon it is ordered for Said Offense he pay as a fine to Our Sovereign Lord the King, &ct., Twenty Shillings, and for his Said Rude and Insulting Behaviour he also pay as a fine to our said Lord the King the sum of fourty shillings. . . ."

The second case was similar.

The third was that of John Hazeltine, for "Selling Strong drink to ye Indians Contrary to Law."

The sessions were held at the same time as those of the Common Pleas, in February, May, August and November. In 1803 the criminal jurisdiction of the court was transferred to the Court of Common Pleas. In 1807 the number of Sessions magistrates was fixed at six, and the word "General" omitted from its title. In 1809 the court was abolished and all its remaining judicial powers transferred to the Common Pleas. But this change was not satisfactory, and in 1811 the Sessions Court was revived with four justices. Two years later, in 1813, the whole jurisdiction again was transferred to the Common Pleas, with two additional justices, entitled the Sessions Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, having powers limited to matters formerly within the jurisdiction of the Sessions court.

County Commissioners.—In 1819 the separate Court of Sessions was again revived with three justices, and continued until 1828, when the County Commissioners were established. William Eaton of this town was one of the first four Commissioners. In 1836 the number of commissioners was reduced to three, with two special commissioners. Under this new arrangement John W. Lincoln was appointed one of the commissioners, and became chairman. In 1842 Charles Thurber of this town became a commissioner. There has been a general understanding since that time that the county commissioners should be elected from towns and cities other than Worcester.

The Supreme Court.—Before the Revolution, the highest court was known as the Superior Court of Judicature; since the adoption of the Constitution in 1780, as the Supreme Judicial Court. This court held its first session in this county in the old meeting house here, Sept. 22, 1731; Benjamin Lynde was chief justice at that time; Addington Daven-

*John Chandler, Joseph Wood, William Wood, Walter Jones, Timothy Paine, John Chandler, Jr., Benjamin Willard, Samuel Wright, Josiah Willard, Joseph Dwight, Samuel Dudley, Henry Lee and Nathan Ward.

port, Paul Dudley, Edmund Quincy and John Cushing, associates, and all were present. Maj. Jonas Rice was foreman of the grand jury, and John Hubbard of Worcester of the first petit jury. The court affirmed four judgments of the Court of Common Pleas, tried one indictment and adjourned, Sept. 23. One term was held each year in October afterward.

Hon. Arthur P. Rugg is at present chief justice of this court. Associate justices from this town and city have been: Levi Lincoln, appointed in 1824; Benjamin F. Thomas, 1853-59; Pliny Merrick, 1853-64; Dwight Foster, 1866-69; Charles Devens, 1873-77. Arthur P. Rugg, previous to his appointment as chief justice.

Executions.—As Worcester has been the seat of the Courts of justice, executions have taken place here. The following are all the executions which have occurred within the county since its foundation: 1737, Nov. 26, Hugh Henderson, alias John Hamilton, for Burglary: 1768, Oct. 20, Arthur, a negro, for Rape: 1770, Oct. 25, William Lindsay, for Burglary: 1778, July 2, William Brooks, James Buchanan, Ezra Ross, and Bathsheba Spooner, for the murder of Joshua Spooner of Brookfield: 1779, Nov. 11, Robert Young, for Rape: 1783, June 19, William Huggins and John Mansfield, for Burglary; 1786, Aug. 17, Johnson Green, for Burglary: 1793, Oct. 31, Samuel Frost, for the murder of Elisha Allen of Princeton: 1825, Dec. 7, Horace Carter, for Rape. No one of these criminals were natives of Worcester, and but three were born within the county.—Lincoln.

Thomas Barrett, the first murderer hanged in the Summer street jail, was the next to be executed after Carter. He was convicted of the murder of Ruth Houghton.

Silas and Charles T. James were hanged Sept. 25, 1868, for the murder of Joseph G. Clark.

Samuel J. Frost, Petersham, murderer of Franklin P. Towne, was hanged in 1876, May 26th.

Since that time the execution of those condemned in this and other counties have taken place in the State Prison at Charlestown.

County Buildings in Worcester.—There have been three court houses built successively on the present site. Judge William Jennison gave the land for the first, but there was some opposition to the location, many favoring the Common as more convenient and accessible. The lot was only a rod and a half wide on the south, four rods on the north, and 20 rods in length, and was at that time a tangle of brush.

The Court of General Sessions of the Peace passed an order, Aug. 8, 1732, authorizing the erection of a court house here, 26 by 36 feet, and 13 feet in height. The new court house was opened Feb. 6, 1734. In his opening address Judge Chandler called it "beautiful," and evidently the appeal of the court for aid in building the court house from "those who had an interest in lands in the county and especially in

the town of Worcester, which, by that town's being made the shire town, are greatly advanced—and to know what any of them will be pleased to give towards building and adorning the house," had met with some response, for Judge Chandler said: "It is our duty on this occasion to thankfully acknowledge the good hand of God's Providence upon us, who has stirred up and opened the hearts of sundry worthy gentlemen, some of whom live in other parts of the province, to be benefactors to us by assisting us in our infant state to erect and beautify so agreeable a house as we are in possession of and which exceeds so many others in the province built for the like service in the capaciousness, regularity and workmanship thereof." The entire address was printed in the Boston Weekly Rehearsal, Feb. 18, 1734. The judge was very proud of the fact that in the space of thirty months from holding the first court, the building was completed.

Within twenty years the first court house was found to be too small for the business of the county, and the court ordered a new house built, March 16, 1751, to be 36 by 40 feet. It was located on the site of the north wing of the present court house, north-easterly of the original building. The first floor was used for the offices of the clerk of courts, register of deeds and the probate office. In front of the court house were the stocks, pillory and whipping post. The stopping of the courts just before the Revolution has been described in the chapter on military affairs, and the repeated taking of the court house during Shays Rebellion.

From March, 1785, to Jan. 1, 1792, the court room was used as a place of worship by the Second Parish. (See history of churches).

When it became necessary to remove this building to make way for the third court house, it was raised, placed on wheels and, propelled by twenty yoke of oxen, moved to the corner of Green, Park and Franklin streets, where for more than fifty years until 1886 it was occupied as a dwelling by Joseph Trumbull and family, for whom Trumbull Square is named, and later by his only son George A. Trumbull. In this house there were 15 births, 9 marriages and 7 deaths in the Trumbull family. After the death of Mrs. George A. Trumbull, the property was sold to Dr. William J. Delahanty and Dr. Joseph H. Kelley, who occupied it in part, renting part as tenements. The house was moved to the east later to make room for a brick building and again it was moved to make the street wider. In 1899 the owners were about to demolish the building to make way for a brick apartment house. In 1900 it was bought by Miss Susan Trumbull. "Shorn of veranda, porch, cornice and roof-rail, our poor old house became a melancholy spectacle." It was taken down carefully by Charles A. Vaughan, the contractor, and the original framework re-erected on the present site on Massachusetts avenue. The interior was constructed according to the plans of Earle & Fisher into a modern and very attractive residence. It is now owned by Louisa Trum-

bull Cogswell Roberts and occupied by Marcus L. Foster. On one of the original doors, a plate was placed by the Worcester Society of Antiquity with elaborate exercises, June 30, 1900. In his address on this occasion, Stephen C. Earle said:

We are assured by credible authorities that the materials, form and dimensions of the original have been scrupulously adhered to, though with the addition of an extension at the rear and a side porch as adaptations to present uses. The old materials have been used so far as possible. The old timbering of the roof may be seen in the unfinished attic with many a hand-wrought nail still visible; and there are also the curiously-arched heavy beams that gave the form to the vaulted ceiling of the old court room. The doors, the mantels and most of the wainscot of the old court room are in the room as rebuilt. The front door also bears its old brass latch handle.

Other interesting articles have been collected, among which are a latch from the Bancroft house and two from the house of Rebecca Nourse, Salem, one of the unfortunate victims of the witchcraft horrors. Many of the door-knobs are from the old Isaac Davis house on "Nobility Hill." The east parlor mantel is from the house of Pardon E. Jenks, one of the first settlers of Pawtucket; while the wainscot in this parlor and the mantel in the bed room above came from the Eliza Haven house in Portsmouth, built about 1745. The wainscot in the main hall is from the Rutland parsonage, built about 1723 for Rev. Joseph Willard, who before his installation, was killed by the Indians in the massacre of that year . . . Old Dutch tiles are set in two fireplaces, and a Franklin front from Kittery, with its original crane and hangers in a third. Over the fireplace in the east parlor is a plaster cast of the Trumbull arms. The two bullseyes in the front door came from Temple, H. H. from the homestead of Gen. James Miller, hero of Lundy's Lane.

That the Court House was always two stories high and that the court room was in the second story, seemed to be proved by the construction of the building. Each corner post was a single piece 17 feet long, and the heavy floor girders of the second floor were framed into the main girths by mortise and tenon in a way clearly impossible at any other time than when the frame was originally put together.

The inscription is as follows: "The Court Room of the Second Court House of Worcester County, erected in 1751 on the site of the north wing of the present court house on Court Hill and occupied until 1801."

Benjamin Thomas Hill delivered an address entitled "The History of the Second Court House and the Early Bar." Mr. Hill said in part:

Previous to the Revolution there were but few lawyers who resided in the county, most of those who practised in our courts coming from other places, traveling with the judges on their circuits. Among them were many men distinguished in their profession and in the political history of the province.

John Read, called by James Otis "the greatest common lawyer this country ever saw;" Richard Dana, of Charlestown and Boston; William Brattle and Edmund Trowbridge, of Cambridge; Robert Auchmuty, the elder and younger, and Benjamin Kent of Boston, for several years the minister in Marlborough; Governor William Shirley; Timothy Dwight of Northampton; Jonathan Sewall; John Adams; and Caleb Strong of Northampton, afterwards Governor of the Commonwealth. . . .

From 1731 to 1775 there had been but seventeen regular practitioners in the

county. Joseph Dwight of Brookfield, Nahum Ward of Shrewsbury, Timothy Ruggles of Hardwick; Joshua Eaton Jr., Christopher Jacob Lawton of Leicester; Stephen Fessenden; James Putnam; Abel Willard of Lancaster; Ezra Taylor of Southborough; Joshua Atherton of Petersham; Daniel Bliss of Rutland; Joshua Upham of Brookfield; John Sprague of Lancaster; Rufus Chandler; Daniel Oliver of Hardwick; Nathaniel Chandler of Petersham; Elijah Williams of Mendon.

During the years of the Revolution nine new attorneys had begun to practice here: Levi Lincoln, admitted in Hampshire, was Clerk of the Courts in 1776, Judge of Probate from 1777 to 1781, Attorney General of the United States under Jefferson, Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth in 1807, and Acting Governor after the death of Gov. Sullivan in 1808; William Stearns and Daniel Bigelow, who were the publishers of the Spy for a time; Nathaniel Paine, Judge of Probate for 35 years; Nathan Tyler, Dwight Foster, William Caldwell, William Sever and Peter Clark.

Samuel S. Green read a paper on the history of the Second Parish. Hon. William T. Forbes made an address on "Old Laws and New." Mary Louisa Trumbull Cogswell spoke about the Trumbull Mansion and its Occupants. Hon. Ellery E. Crane also spoke. Nathaniel Paine presided. (See W. S. Antiq. Proc. 1900, p. 211).

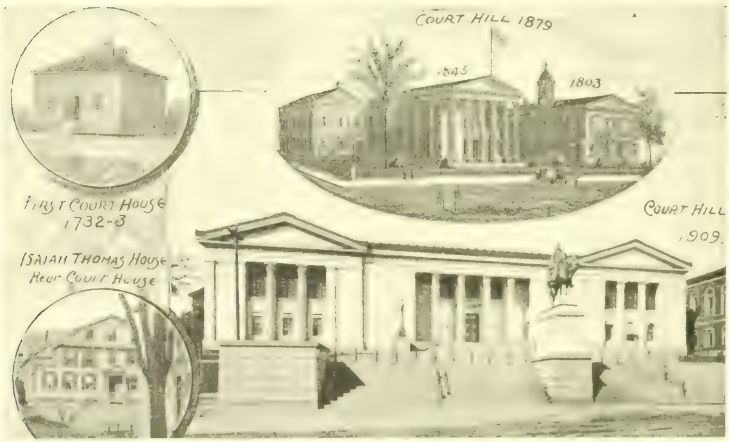
The Third Court House.—The Court of Sessions decided in 1793 to erect a new court house, and petitioned the General Court for authority to raise money for that purpose. But there was opposition from those who wished the county divided, and the authority was not given. The necessary measures were finally passed, however, and the cornerstone of the new court house laid by Isaiah Thomas and other members of the building committee, Sheriff William Caldwell and Hon. Salem Towne. Additional land was given by Isaiah Thomas and Samuel Chandler. William Lancaster of Boston was master workman of the exterior; Mr. Baxter of the interior. Mr. Thomas supervised the building. (I. Thomas Diary, vol. 1, p. 66). The building, furniture and equipment cost $20,000. It has since been remodeled, and is now part of the north wing of the present court house. For many years it was called the brick court house. The lower floor was used for the county offices, the second floor for the court room and jury rooms. It was opened Sept. 27, 1803.

An addition to the old brick court house was made in 1857 and it was remodeled, moved back about 40 feet to its present position on a line with the new stone structure, 16 feet being added to the front, making the old court house 66½ by 48½ feet. The former entrance by the south was then closed; the roof raised four feet, and the brick covered with a coating of mastic. The dome on the top, surmounted by statue of the blind goddess of liberty holding the scales of justice was retained, being a symbol used at that time on all court houses of this section. In the tower at the rear was formerly a bell, which was rung at the opening of the daily sessions of the court.

The Stone Court House.—The present stone court house was built in 1843-4. The county commissioners voted in favor of building in



COURT HILL ABOUT 1804
Note the Horse Car and Hay Scales in the foreground



February, 1842, approved the plans of Ammi B. Young, architect, June, 1843; signed the contracts with Horatio N. Tower, carpenter, and David Woodward, stone mason, July 27, 1843. The total cost was $100,000. To make room for the building, the mansion of Isaiah Thomas was moved to the rear, where it now remains one of the landmarks of old Worcester. The new building was occupied at the fall session of the Supreme Court, and a dedicatory address was delivered Sept. 30, 1845, by Chief Justice Lemuel Shaw. The material is Quincy granite, the style a variation from the Grecian "tower of the Winds" in Athens. The building was 55 by 108 feet. The six granite pillars, 25 feet high, three feet in diameter, were transported, Wall says, by rail, from Quincy to the station here and drawn by oxen and horses to Court Hill.*

Centennial Anniversary of the County.—C. C. Baldwin in his diary, under date of Oct. 4, 1831, wrote: "This day is celebrated there in commemoration of the close of one hundred years from the incorporation of the county and organization of its courts. Hon. John Davis delivers the address, which was two hours and an half long. Rev. Aaron Bancroft makes the first prayer. Rev. George Allen of Shrewsbury makes the last one. Rev. (Rodney A.) Miller reads the Scriptures. The Boston Cadets are present and perform escort duties and our little Historical Society is greatly honored. The Cadets visit town to pay their respect to Gov. Lincoln." He describes the brilliant uniforms. "The band of music accompanying them consists of 24 distinguished musicians. They perform delightfully. They play in the meeting house before and after prayer, and Emery Perry, leader of the singing in Dr. Bancroft's Society and the most distinguished singing master in the county, sings the 'Pilgrim Hymn' written by Mrs. Hemans. Adjutant General William H. Sumner from Boston and three of the aids-de-camp of Gov. Lincoln, as also Major Gen. Nathan Heard of Worcester with his aids, Thomas Kinnicutt of Worcester and William Pratt Esq. of Shrewsbury; all in uniform. They sit directly under the pulpit. The aids of the Gov. are Col. Josiah Quincy, son of the president of Harvard College, Pliny Merrick and Emory Washburn of Worcester. Gov. Lincoln is in citizen's dress. The judges of the S. J. Court are all present, who have adjourned their sitting to join in the festivities of the day.

"The Worcester Light Infantry and the Rifle Corps assist the Cadets in the escort duties. The procession reformed on leaving the meeting house; the band first, then the Cadets, then the Worcester com-

*There is a tradition that the celebrated Old Grimes, who lived in Hubbardston and was always causing trouble to the county officials, once made a wager that he would ride his horse into the court room. Starting his horse down Main street, he made for the Court house door and rode into the room, to the great astonishment of the Court and Bar. He explained to the astonished judges that this horse had become frightened and run away, thus saving himself from being fined for contempt of court. As his horse was led from the room, she kicked out her heels and left the imprint of her hoof on the door, which was shown for many years afterward.—Lincoln.

panies, then his Excellency Gov. Lincoln with his aids, and Gen. Heard with his aids, the adjutant general, then the committee of arrangements being eight of us; then the author of the address and then the *ignoble vulgus*. In this way the procession returned to the tavern of Jonas Estabrook (Central Hotel) and went to dinner, and there we had a most glorious time. A grand entertainment is given in the evening by Gov. Lincoln."

The Present Court House.—In 1878 a wing was added to the stone court house on the northern side. In 1897 the legislature (Chap. 449) provided for an addition to the court house to cost not over $350,000. After a competition the plans of Andrews, Jaques & Rantoul, architects, of Boston, were accepted. Prizes were awarded to the following architects and firms: Earle & Fisher, Fuller, Delano & Frost, Robert Allen Cook and Lucius W. Briggs. The contract was awarded to the Webb Granite & Construction Co. of Worcester for $312,887.86. The legislature authorized $5,000 additional for the work. Land was bought of the Warren estate for $15,000.

The old brick court house was taken down and a new wing built to the north of the old, with a building connecting the two, retaining the style of architecture of the stone court house. The lower floor contains the registry of deeds in the new wing and the registry of probate, with the offices of the judges of probate and a probate court room, and the offices of the county treasurer. The quarters of the county commissioners are in the rear of the main entrance. The court rooms, three large, two equity rooms, and the office of the clerk of courts are on the second floor. The law library is in the wing of the south building. There are various consulting rooms and other offices conveniently placed.

The changes made in 1898 resulted in the end in the practical reconstruction of the stone court house, but one wall remaining untouched. The material is of Quincy granite, with massive granite pillars across the front. Architectuarlly the building is one of the most imposing and attractive of the court houses of the state. The building was completed in 1899. The sum of $65,000 was authorized (Chap. 214, 1899) for equipping and furnishing the court house, grading and improving the grounds. Contracts for grading were given Thomas J. Smith, $23,989; Mellish & Byfield for wooden furniture, $13,851.21; Fenton Metallic Mfg. Co. for metallic furniture, $12,000; and other contracts making a total of $63,060.70.

The county commissioners purchased the building and grounds of the American Antiquarian Society at the time it was vacated, and had the building removed and the lot graded, vastly improving the appearance of the court house and surroundings.

Movement to Divide the County.—The northern towns of the county made an effort, beginning in 1786, with a petition signed by James Ball and others praying the General Court for the erection of a new county

with Petersham for the shire town, to include Hardwick, Barre, Hubbardston, Petersham, Templeton, Winchendon, Athol and Royalston of this county and Warwick, Wendell, New Salem, Shutesbury, Orange and Greenwich of Hampshire. The project failed.

Another similar movement in 1798 prayed for the division of the county. A memorial was presented by the representatives of Templeton, Barre, Petersham, Athol, Winchendon, Hubbardston, Oakham, Gerry, Gardner, Royalston and Warwick. In April, 1798, the proposition was voted down by the people.

Another attempt was made in 1828, and the question again submitted whether a new county should be formed. It was proposed to take from this county Royalston, Winchendon, Athol, Templeton, Gardner, Westminster, Ashburnham, Fitchburg, Leominster, Lunenburg, Princeton, Hubbardston, Philipston, Lancaster, Bolton and Harvard and five other towns in Middlesex. The voters by a great majority refused to consent.

By an act of the legislature Feb. 29, 1884, in effect Aug. 1, 1884, the county was divided into two registries of deeds: Worcester has the southern registry, Fitchburg the northern.

County Jails.—No sooner was the county organized than arrangements for a county jail were made. Before the county building ordered by the Court of Sessions Sept. 2, 1731, was completed, the prisoners were confined in a part of the dwelling house of Judge William Jennison, a suitable cage being built in the rear part. In 1732 this cage was removed to a room in the house of Dea. Daniel Heywood.

The jail on the west side of Lincoln street near Lincoln Square was finished in 1733. It was 18 by 41 feet, eight feet in height, the prison part being only 18 by 18, made of white oak timber. There was a stone dungeon underneath. The north end of the building was occupied as a residence for the keeper, and was afterward part of the Hancock Arms tavern, burned Dec. 23, 1824.

In 1853 a new jail was built of heavy timbers, a few rods south of the first, 28 by 38 feet, seven feet in height. The top, sides and floor were covered with iron spikes, and the doors, partitions and windows with heavy iron gratings.

In 1784 plans were adopted to build a massive granite jail, 32 by 64 feet, three stories high, on the south side of Lincoln Square, at a cost of £500. The first and second stories were each divided into four rooms for prisoners. The prisoners for debt were kept upstairs on the second and third stories. There were eight rooms on the third floor. The jail yard included the jailor's house on the east side and the meeting house of the Second Parish. The keeper's house was built at the same time. It was the second stone building of any account erected in the Commonwealth. John Parks of Groton was master workman. The Spy predicted that it would need no repairs for "two or three centuries." The

stone was taken from Millstone Hill in this town. It was completed Sept. 4, 1788. But this jail, like the others, was eventually abandoned to other purposes and finally destroyed.

The County House of Correction was erected on Summer street in 1819. The first building there was 27 by 53 feet, on the site of the present jail. It was occupied in November, 1819, by the keeper, his family and the prisoners. But the plan of the building was faulty and in 1832 the whole interior was removed and forty cells installed. In April, 1835, a part of this building was appropriated for the county jail and the prisoners removed from the old stone jail in Lincoln Square. The materials from the stone jail were used in constructing a building on Front street, west of the canal, still standing. Though this building is still in use, a remodeling of the House of Correction in 1873, made at a cost of $200,000, provided a substantially new building.

The Worcester Jail and House of Correction is estimated to be worth $600,000 at present

Sheriffs of the County

Daniel Goodin, 1731-43.
Benjamin Flagg, 1743-1781.
John Chandler, 1781-1792.
Gardner Chandler, 1792-1775.
Simeon Dwight of Warren, 1776-1778.
Wm. Greenleaf of Lancaster, 1778-1788.
John Sprague of Lancaster, 1788-1791.
Dwight Foster of Brookfield, 1792-1793.
Wm. Caldwell of Rutland, 1794-1805.
Thomas Waller Ward of Shrewsbury, 1806-1824.
Calvin Willard, 1824-1844.
John W. Lincoln, 1844-1851.
James Estabrook, 1852-1853.
George W. Richardson, 1854-1857.
John S. C. Knowlton, 1858-1871.
Samuel D. Nye, 1890-92.
Gen. A. B. R. Sprague, 1872-1889.
Gen. Robt. H. Chamberlain, 1894-1910.
Benjamin D. Dwinnell, 1910-1916.
Albert F. Richardson, 1916-——.

Clerks of the Court

John Chandler Jr., 1731-1752.
Timothy Paine, 1752-1775.
Levi Lincoln, 1775-1776.
Joseph Allen, 1776-1810.
William Steadman, 1810-1814.
Francis Blake, 1814-1817.
Abijah Bigelow, 1817-1832.
Joseph G. Kendall, 1832-1848
Charles W. Hartshorn, 1848-1852.
Joseph Mason, 1852-1877.
John A. Dana, 1877-1881.
Col. Theodore S. Johnson, 1881-

County and District Attorneys (since 1780)

John Sprague of Lancaster.
Daniel Bigelow.
Nathaniel Paine, 1789-1801
Edward Bangs, 1801-1811.
William Charles White, 1811-1818
Rejoice Newton, 1818-1824.
Edward D. Bangs, 1824
Pliny Merrick, 1824-1843.
Ezra Wilkinson of Dedham, 1843-1852.
Benj. F. Newton of Worcester, 1852-1853.
P. Emory Aldrich, 1853-1855.
John H. Matthews, 1855-6.
Elijah B. Stoddard, 1856-1857.
P. Emory Aldrich, 1857-1866.

Hartley Williams, 1850-1858
William W. Rice, 1868-1873.
Hamilton B. Staples, 1873-1881.
Francis T. Blackmer, 1881-1884.
William S. B. Hopkins, 1884-1887
Francis A. Gaskill, 1887-1895.
Herbert Parker, 1895-1899
Rockwood Hoar, 1899-1904.
George S. Lull, 1904-1909.
James A. Stiles, 1910-1916.
Edward T. Esty, 1916-——.

County Treasurers

John Chandler, 1731-1775.
John Chandler Jr., 1775.
Nathan Perry, 1775-1790.
Samuel Allen, 1790-1811
Artemas Ward, 1811-1846.
Charles A. Chase, 1866-1876.
Edward A. Brown, 1876-1913.
Lucius E. Sawtell, 1913-1921

Registers of Deeds of the County until two districts were formed and afterward of the Southern District

John Chandler Jr., 1731-1762.
Timothy Paine, 1762-1777.
Nathan Baldwin, 1777-1784.
Daniel Clapp, 1784-1816.
Dr. Oliver Fiske, 1817-1821.
Artemas Ward, 1822-1846.
Alexander H. Wilder, 1846-1874.
Harvey B. Wilder, 1874-5.
Charles A. Chase, 1876.
Harvey B. Wilder, 1877-1900.
Daniel Kent, 1901-——.

Judges of Probate

John Chandler, 1731-1739.
Joseph Wilder of Lancaster, 1739-1757.
John Chandler Jr., 1757-1762.
John Chandler (3d), 1762-1775.
Jedediah Foster of Brookfield, 1775-76.
Artemas Ward, 1776-1777.
Levi Lincoln, 1777-1783.
Joseph Dorr of Ward, 1783-1801.
Nathaniel Paine, 1801-1830.
Joseph B. Eaton, 1830-1844.
Benjamin F. Thomas, 1844-1848.
Thomas Kinnicutt, 1848-1858.
Dwight Foster, 1858.
Henry Chapin, 1858-1878.
Adin Thayer, 1878-1888.
William T. Forbes, 1888-——.
Frederick H. Chamberlain, 1907-

Registers of Probate

John Chandler Jr., 1731-1757.
Timothy Paine, 1757-1767.
Clark Chandler, 1767-1775.
Rev. Joseph Wheeler of Harvard, 1775-1793
Theophilus Wheeler, 1793-1837.
Charles G. Prentiss, 1837-1869.
Charles E. Stevens, 1869-1884.
Frederick W. Southwick, 1884-94.
George H. Harlow, 1894-1908.
John W. Mawbey, 1908-1914.
Harry H. Atwood, 1914-——.

Since July 1, 1858, the county has had a judge of the Probate Court, under the title of Court of Probate and Insolvency. From July 1, 1856, to July 1, 1858, Alexander H. Bullock and W. W. Rice were judges successively of the Court of Insolvency; Austin L. Rogers and John J. Piper, registers.

County Commissioners.—The office of County Commissioner is seventy-five years old, having been established by legislative act Feb. 6, 1828. At first it was appointive, and the number for Worcester County was four. The Governor, by and with the consent of the Council, appointed the following, who held their first meeting May 13, 1828. The numerals appendid indicate their years of service:

Jared Weed, Petersham, 1828-1835, 1838-1841.
Aaron Tufts, Dudley, 1828-1831.
Edmund Cushing, Lunenburg, 1828-1835.
William Eaton, Worcester, 1828-1835.
James Draper, Spencer, 1832-1835.

By legislative act April 8, 1835, the office became elective, the number being reduced to three, and commissioners have been regularly elected as follows:

John W. Lincoln, 1835-1838.
William Crawford, Oakham, 1835-1850.
Ebenezer D. Ammidown, Southbridge, 1835-1838.
Samuel Taylor, 1838-1841.
David Davenport, Mendon, 1841-1844.
Charles Thurber, Worcester, 1841-1843.
Jerome Gardner, Harvard, 1844-1850.
Joseph Bruce, Grafton, 1844-1850.
Otis Adams, Grafton, 1850-1855.
Bonum Nye, North Brookfield, 1850-1857.
Asaph Wood, Gardner, 1850-1862.
Zadoc A. Taft, Uxbridge, 1855-1858.
James Allen, Oakham, 1857-1859.
Velorous Taft, Upton, 1858-1876.
Amory Holman, Bolton, 1859-1869.
J. Warren Bigelow, Rutland, 1862-1876.
Wm. O. Brown, Fitchburg, 1869-1889.
Henry G. Taft, Uxbridge, 1876-1884, 1889-1903.
Henry E. Rice, Barre, 1876-1880.
George S. Duel, Brookfield, 1881-1888.
James H. Barker, Milford, 1885-1888.
Emerson Stone, Spencer, 1889-1905.
Charles J. Rice, Winchendon, 1890-1892.
George W. Cook, Barre, 1892-——.
Arthur C. Moore of Southbridge, 1908.
S. Augustus Howe of Gardner, 1908-10.
Warren Goodale of Clinton, 1903-——.
George L. Clemence, Southbridge, 1905-1907.

Physical Geography.—In a work by Joseph H. Perry, of Worcester, and Prof. Benjamin K. Emerson, of Amherst College, entitled "Geology of Worcester" (1903), an exhaustive study of the physical geography, rocks and minerals of Worcester will be found. The flora of Worcester have been treated in a book by Miss Arabella H. Tucker.

The principal hills of the city are:

Bancroft, west of Salisbury street, near Park avenue, 720 feet above sea level.
Bigelow, on Burncoat street north of Adams Sq., 725 feet.
Chandler, south of Belmont street, 721 feet.
Green, east of Lincoln street, 777 feet.
Hancock, between Salisbury and Forest street, 780 feet.
Messenger of Fairmount, north of North street, 620 feet.
Millstone, north of Belmont, 760 feet.
Mt. Ararat, south of Ararat street, 780 feet.
Newton, between Park avenue, Highland and Pleasant streets, 672 feet.
Oak, between Bloomingdale Road and Plantation streets, 700 feet.
Pakachoag or Mt. St. James, site of Holy Cross College, 693 feet.
Parker, Fowler street, 1,000 feet.
Union, Providence street, 625 feet.
Wigwam, Plantation street, 560 feet.
Winter, Grove street near City Line, 980 feet.
At City Hall, the elevation is 481 feet above sea level.

CHAPTER XIV

The City Government—1848-1917

The First Charter.—In this Commonwealth a population of ten thousand has been in the past established by custom as the minimum required for the granting of a city charter to a town. In 1847 Worcester had attained that figure, and at a town meeting Nov. 8, 1847, it was voted to petition the General Court for incorporation as a city. The following committee was appointed to draft a charter and present it to the legislature: Levi Lincoln, Stephen Salisbury, Ira M. Barton, Isaac Davis, Benjamin F. Thomas, Edward Earle, James Estabrook, Aldred D. Foster, Thomas Kinnicutt and Ebenezer L. Barnard. The charter was accepted by the legislature in due time and signed by Gov. George N. Briggs, Feb. 29, 1848. It was accepted by the inhabitants in town meeting, March 18, 1848, by a vote of 1,026 to 487.

At the first election Gov. Levi Lincoln (Jr.), the most prominent citizen of the town, was persuaded to become a candidate for mayor, and it was supposed that he would be elected without opposition, but he narrowly escaped defeat. Rev. Rodney A. Miller, supported by the radical temperance element and political opponents of Lincoln, was the opposing candidate. The vote was: Lincoln, 836; Miller, 653.

The new city government was inaugurated April 17, 1848. The first aldermen were: Parley Goddard, Benjamin F. Thomas, John W. Lincoln, James S. Woodworth, William B. Fox, James Estabrook, Isaac Davis and Stephen Salisbury. The members of the first common council were: Dr. Benjamin F. Heywood, Freeman Upham, Darius Rice, Horace Chenery, Gov. Alexander H. Bullock, Albert Curtis, William T. Merrifield, Calvin Foster and Thomas Chamberlain. Charles A. Hamilton was city clerk and William A. Smith clerk of the common council. The first city council was of the most distinguished, wealthy and capable citizens of the young city. Their biographies are given elsewhere in this work.

The work of the council in organizing may be indicated by the fact that the aldermen held no less than eighty-four meetings in the first year. Ordinances were drafted, changes in the city hall laid out, and various city departments established. Each department is treated separately in this work. Under the first charter the municipal year began in April. But in 1850 it was amended and since 1851 the official year has begun with the first Monday in January.

A new charter of the city, an outcome of a strong recommendation of Mayor Henry A. Marsh in his inaugural, was granted by the General Court, in June, 1893, and accepted at the following city election. Its dis-



tinctive feature was the separation of the legislative and executive functions and a system of minority representation in the board of aldermen; the creation of a board of license commissioners. The question of minority representation was again submitted to the voters at the State election in 1894, and again approved. A revision of the city ordinances followed. The city assumed the town debts, the debt of the Center school district and the Aqueduct Corporation, and began business with an indebtedness of $99,677. The total expenses of the first year were $65,389.

The act conferring the veto power upon the mayor was accepted by popular vote in 1873, and the first veto was that of Mayor Clark Jillson in that year, of the order to lay out a portion of Park avenue through Elm Park, but the council reaffirmed the order and enacted it.

Vote for Mayor Since Worcester Became a City

Date of Election		Vote	Plty
1848	Levi Lincoln, Citizens	830	185
	R. V. Miller, Temperance	953	
1849	Henry Chapin, Free Soil	1158	503
	Isaac Davis, Cit.	955	
1850	Henry Chapin, F. S.....	1063	666
	John W. Lincoln, Whig	397	
	Pliny Merrick, Liberal	278	
1851	Peter C. Bacon, F. S.....	1134	668
	Isaac Davis, Democrat	466	
	Charles Thurber, Juvenile	420	
	Warren Lazell, Cit.....	160	
1851	*Peter C. Bacon, F. S....	1169	326
	John W. Lincoln, Dem...	843	

Date of Election		Vote	Plty
1852	John S. C. Knowlton, Coal Inion	1015	473
	Emery Washburn, W	542	
	William Dickinson, Temp	83	
	Albert Tolman, F. S.....	63	
1853	L. S. C. Knowlton, Coal	1088	430
	Alexander H. Bullock, W	658	
	Alexander Bullock, W.. ..	92	
	Albert Tolman, F. S	164	
	William Dickinson, Temp.	132	
1854	George W. Richardson, Know Nothing	1599	1311
	James Estabrook, Dem...	288	

Date of Election	Vote	Plty.
1855 Isaac Davis, Cit.	971	189
P. E. Aldrich, Republican	782	
Wm. T. Merrifield, K. N.	745	
John S. C. Knowlton, Independent	48	
1856 G. W. Richardson, K. N.	1334	66
Dwight Foster, Rep.	1268	
1857 Isaac Davis, Cit.	1418	87
Putnam W. Farr, Union	1331	
1858 Alex. H. Bullock, Cit.	1655	57
William W. Rice, Rep.	1598	
1859 William W. Rice, Rep.	1679	824
D. Waldo Lincoln, Dem.	855	
1860 Isaac Davis, Cit.	1648	176
George M. Rice, Rep.	1472	
1861 P. Emory Aldrich, Rep.	1711	111
Isaac Davis, Cit.	1600	
1862 D. Waldo Lincoln, Cit.	1247	299
David S. Messenger, Rep.	948	
1863 D. Waldo Lincoln, Cit.	882	
All Others	7	
1864 Phineas Ball, Rep.	1664	66
D. Waldo Lincoln, Cit.	1598	
1865 James B. Blake, Rep.	1971	551
D. Waldo Lincoln, Cit.	1420	
1866 James B. Blake, Rep.	1711	
All Others	14	
1867 James B. Blake, Rep.	2813	1440
Isaac Davis, Cit.	1373	
1868 James B. Blake, Rep.	2653	
All Others	14	
1869 James B. Blake, Rep.	1800	1251
J. Henry Hill, Dem.	549	
1870 James B. Blake, Rep.	2162	1511
J. Henry Hill, Dem.	651	
1871 **Edward Earle, Rep.	2078	336
Frank H. Kelley, Cit.	1742	
1871 George F. Verry, Cit.	3539	2116
George Crompton, Rep.	1423	
1872 Clark Jillson, Rep.	3352	478
George F. Verry, Cit.	2874	
1873 Edward L. Davis, Cit.	3275	65
Clark Jillson, Rep.	3210	
1874 Clark Jillson, Ind.	3899	339
Edward L. Davis, Cit.	3557	
1875 Clark Jillson, Ind.	3900	463
George F. Verry, Dem.	3437	
1876 Charles B. Pratt, Dem.	3651	278
Joseph H. Walker, Rep.	3373	
1877 Charles B. Pratt, Cit.	5052	3754
William S. Lincoln, Cit.	1298	
Tim. K. Earle, Prohibition	99	
1878 Charles B. Pratt, Cit.	3216	1269
William Dickinson, Cit.	1947	
1879 Frank H. Kelley, Cit.	2971	255
Elijah B. Stoddard, Rep.	2716	
Horace H. Bigelow, Dem.	1087	
Arthur J. Marble, Peoples	99	
1880 Frank H. Kelley, Cit.	4269	1779
Clark Jillson, Cit.	2490	
1881 Elijah B. Stoddard, Cit.	4050	3079
Calvin L. Hartshorn, Ind.	1571	
1882 Samuel E. Hildreth, Rep.	4125	187
Elijah B. Stoddard, Cit.	3938	
1883 Charles G. Reed, Cit.	4941	349
Samuel E. Hildreth, Rep.	4592	
1884 Charles G. Reed, Cit.	5141	1515
Samuel E. Hildreth, Rep.	3626	
1885 Samuel Winslow, Rep.	5066	1535
Charles B. Pratt, Dem.	3471	
Edward D. Conant, Pro.	272	
1886 Samuel Winslow, Rep.	5811	808
John R. Thayer, Dem.	5003	
1887 Samuel Winslow, Rep.	5767	1223
Andrew Athy, Dem.	4544	
Horace M. Hedden, Pro.	284	
1888 Samuel Winslow, Rep.	5764	975
Levis G. White, Citizens-Democrat	4789	
1889 Fran. A. Harrington, Rep.	5365	346
A. G. Bullock, Cit.-Dem.	5019	
Henry C. Graton, Pro.	368	
1890 Fran. A. Harrington, Rep.	7091	2368
Benjamin W. Childs, Dem.	4723	
1891 Fran. A. Harrington, Rep.	6723	1076
Joseph S. Perry, Democrat-Citizens	5647	
1892 Henry A. Marsh, Rep.	7790	1977
James E. Estabrook, Dem.	5813	
1893 Henry A. Marsh, Rep.	12420	
All Others	27	
1894 Henry A. Marsh, Rep.	7973	2979
Webster Thayer, Dem.	4994	
1895 Aug. B. R. Sprague, Cit.	6977	805
Ruf. B. Dodge Jr., Rep.	6172	
1896 Aug. B. R. Sprague, Dem.-Cit.	7754	987
Samuel E. Winslow, Rep.	6767	
1897 Rufus B. Dodge Jr., Rep.	6354	734
Aug. B. R. Sprague, Dem.-Cit.	5620	
Rosto O. Wood, Socialist Labor	1139	
Erastus M. Eldridge, Peo.	165	

Date of Election		Vote	Plty.
1898	Rufus B. Dodge Jr., Rep.	7499	3165
	James K. Churchill, Dem.	4334	
	Chas. K. Hardy, Soc.-Lab.	929	
1899	Rufus B. Dodge Jr., Rep.	7626	3226
	John Alden Thayer, Dem.	4400	
	Chas. G. Marcy, Soc. Lab.	297	
	Edgar S. Goodwill, Socialist Labor, Ind.....	139	
	Geo. W. Saunders, Democrat Socialist	134	
1900	William A. Lytle, Rep...	8061	
	Philip J. O'Connell, Dem.	8061	
	Addison W. Barr, Dem.-Soc.	400	
	Edgar S. Goodwill, Soc.-Lab.	222	
	Scattering	7	
1901	***Philip J. O'Connell, Dem.	9559	511
	William A. Lytle, Rep...	9048	
1901	Edward F. Fletcher, Rep.	9328	393
	Philip J. O'Connell, Dem.	8935	
	Charles G. Marcy, Dem.-Soc.	101	
	John T. Hargraves, Soc.-Lab.	84	
1902	Edward F. Fletcher, Rep.	9723	1100
	Philip J. O'Connell, Dem.	8623	
	Thomas P. Abbott, Soc...	350	
1903	Walter H. Blodget, Rep.	9683	615
	David F. O'Connell, Dem.	9068	
	Olof Bokelund, Soc.....	299	
	Daniel J. Weare, Soc. Lab.	69	
1904	Walter H. Blodget, Rep..	10383	1084
	David F. O'Connell, Dem.	9299	
	Howard A. Gibbs, Soc..	232	
	Walter J. Hoar, Soc. Lab.	79	
1905	John T. Duggan, Dem...	9997	1382
	Melvin G. Overlock, Rep.	8615	
	Louis F. Weiss, Soc.....	222	
1906	John T. Duggan, Dem...	10157	1913
	Melvin G. Overlock, Rep.	8244	
	Louis F. Weiss, Soc.....	210	
1907	James Logan, Rep.....	11018	1678
	John T. Duggan, Dem...	9340	
	Eliot White, Soc.....	240	
1908	James Logan, Rep.....	12800	2376
	Thomas J. Barrett, Dem..	10424	
	Thomas P. Abbott, Soc.	379	
1908	James Logan, Rep.....	13113	3832
	James F. McGovern, Dem.	9281	
	Gustaf A. Quist, Soc....	262	
1910	James Logan, Rep.....	10813	102
	David F. O'Connell, Dem.	10711	
	Gustaf A. Quist, Soc.....	190	
1911	David F. O'Connell, Dem.	11792	2033
	George F. Brooks, Rep...	9759	
	Louis F. Weiss, Soc.....	264	
1912	George M. Wright, Rep.	11990	2330
	David F. O'Connell, Dem.	9660	
1913	George M. Wright, Rep.	13087	5843
	Thomas J. Barrett, Dem.	7244	
	J. W. Armour, Progressive	747	
	Max E. Lubin, Soc.....	197	
1914	George M. Wright, Rep..	13254	6585
	James F. Carberry, Dem.	6669	
	Maturin B. Magoon, Soc.	290	
1915	John H. Reardon, Dem...	9302	
	Geo. M. Wright, Rep....	12152	2850
1916	Pehr G. Holmes, Rep....	12609	3085
	John H. Reardon, Dem..	9624	

*First December election.

**Election in January to fill vacancy caused by death of Mayor Blake, December 18 1870.

***Election in February because of tie vote.

Mayors

(Dates not inclusive. Each year of service indicated)

P. Emory Aldrich, 1862.
Peter C. Bacon, 1851-52.
Phinehas Ball, 1865.
James B. Blake, 1866-67-68-69-70.
Walter H. Blodget, 1904-05.
Alexander H. Bullock, 1859.
Henry Chapin, 1849-50.
Edward L. Davis, 1874.
Isaac Davis, 1856-58-61.
Rufus B. Dodge Jr., 1898-99-1900.
John T. Duggan, 1906-07.
Edward Earle, 1871.
Edward F. Fletcher, 1902-03.
Francis A. Harrington, 1890-91-92.

Samuel E. Hildreth, 1883.
Pehr G. Holmes, 1915-18.
Clark Jillson, 1873-75-76.
Frank H. Kelley, 1880-81.
John S. C. Knowlton, 1853-54.
Daniel Waldo Lincoln, 1863-64.
Levi Lincoln, 1848.
James Logan, 1908-09-10-11.
Henry A. Marsh, 1893-94-95.
David F. O'Connell, 1912.
Philip J. O'Connell, 1901.
Charles B. Pratt, 1877-78-79.
Charles G. Reed, 1884-85.
William W. Rice, 1860.
George W. Richardson, 1855-57.
Augustus B. R. Sprague, 1896-97.
Elijah B. Stoddard, 1882.
George F. Verry, 1872.
Samuel Winslow, 1886-87-88-89.
George M. Wright, 1913-14-15-16.

Aldermen

(Each year of service indicated)

Andrew Athy, 1881-82-83-84-85-86.
Adolph F. Almgren, 1907.
Joshua Armsby, 1859.
John R. Back, 1899-1900.
Peter C. Bacon, 1849.
Emory Banister, 1872.
Lewis Barnard, 1870-71-74-75.
Thomas J. Barrett, 1898-99.
Edwin G. Barrett, 1901-02-03 (president).
Jonas Bartlett, 1858-59.
George S. Barton, 1867-68-69-70-71.
Herb. B. Belcher, 1902-03-04 (president).
Louis A. Belisle, 1903.
Merrick Bemis, 1861-62-63 (resigned).
Julian F. Bigelow, 1903-04.
Walter Bigelow, 1865.
Harrison Bliss, 1861-63-64-65-75-76.
Carl H. C. Bock, 1904.
Benjamin Booth, 1887-88-89-90.
Herbert A. Booth, 1905-06.
W. Levi Bousquet, 1900-01 (president).
John G. Brady, 1883-84-85.
Henry Brannon, 1895-96-98-99 (president).
Lucius L. Brigham, 1880-87.
George F. Brooks, 1906-07-08-09-10-11 (president).
George A. Brown, 1866.
Ar. B. Brunell (at large), 1908-09-10.
Asa L. Burbank, 1860.
Clarence L. Burgess, 1906.
Joseph Burroughs, 1872-73.
Thomas A. Callahan, 1905.
James F. Carberry, 1899-1900.
Cornelius J. Carmody, 1906.
Henry H. Chamberlin, 1872-73.
George Chandler, 1862.
Anthony Chase, 1850.
John F. Chase, 1914-15.
Simeon Clapp, 1867, died May 31, 1867.
William L. Clark, 1884.
Edwin C. Cleveland, 1865-68-69-70.
George H. Coates, 1907-08 (president), 1909-10-11.
Aury G. Coes, 1866-73-74.
Loring Coes, 1859-82-83.
Caleb Colvin, 1884.
Michael J. Comerford, 1911-12.
Frederick N. Cooke, 1909-10.
Harry A. Cooke, 1916-17-—.
George W. Coombs, 1892-93-94-95.
John H. Connolly, 1904-05-06-07.
Cornelius W. Corbett, 1916-18.
Phinehas Crandall, 1853.
Ellery B. Crane, 1886-87.
Edwin P. Crerie, 1903.
George Crompton, 1863-64.
Edward D. Cunningham, 1902.
Albert Curtis, 1857.
David F. Daley, 1917.
Daniel W. Darling, 1896.
Isaac Davis, 1848-52.
Samuel Davis, 1855.
Theodore H. Day, 1904-05 (president).
Francis H. Dewey, 1856.
William Dickinson, 1850-52 (resigned), 1877-78.
Walter S. Doane, 1912 (president), 1913 (president).
R. B. Dodge Jr., 1893-94-95 (president).
Edwin Draper, 1860.
William A. Draper, 1849.
Calvin Dyer, 1864-65.
Henry Earl, 1855-57.
Edward Earle, 1853.
Enoch Earle, 1876-97.

John M. Earle, 1851.
Oliver K. Earle, 1866-67.
J. Lewis Ellsworth, 1886-87 (president), 1888 (president), 1889-90.
Lyman A. Ely, 1888-89-90-91 (president).
James Estabrook, 1848.
Austin G. Fitch, 1849.
Dana H. Fitch, 1867.
Daniel F. Fitzgerald, 1896.
Maurice V. Fitzgerald, 1911.
Michael J. Fitzgerald, 1917-18.
Benjamin Flagg, 1849-53.
Hiram Fobes, 1881-82.
William Forsberg, 1908-09.
Calvin Foster, 1856.
William B. Fox, 1848.
William B. Fox, Jr., 1858.
Jonathan C. French, 1866.
James A. Gallagher, 1915-16-17.
Thomas J. Gannon, 1909-10.
Charles F. Garrity, 1913-14.
A. Frank Gates, 1890-91-92 (president), 1893 (president), 1894.
Moses D. Gilman, 1894-96.
Howard P. Gleason, 1906.
John F. Gleason, 1852.
Dorrance S. Goddard, 1874-75-81-82.
Henry Goddard, 1865-68-69.
Isaac Goddard, 1859-60-61.
Parley Goddard, 1848.
William F. Goldsmith, 1905.
Henry Goulding, 1855-57.
Francis W. Grout, 1891-92-93-94.
Henry B. Hakes, 1865-66.
Joseph P. Hall, 1856 (resigned).
Samuel D. Harding, 1853-54-62-72-73-74-75-76-77.
Adam Harrington, 1862.
Daniel Harrington, 1851.
Daniel A. Harrington, 1895-96.
Francis Harrington, 1860.
Francis A. Harrington, 1887-88-89 (president).
H. Augustus Harrington, 1900-01.
Thomas Harrington, 1869-70.
William H. Harris, 1855.
Charles H. Harris, 1907-08.
James L. Harrop, 1911-12.
Benjamin F. Heywood, 1856-58.
Samuel R. Heywood, 1860-61.
George F. Hewett, 1880.
Charles H. Hildreth, 2d, 1897-98.
Samuel E. Hildreth, 1867-68.
George Hobbs, 1861-63-64.
Pliny Holbrook, 1858-59.
Pehr G. Holmes, 1913-14-15 (at large) (pres.), 1916 (pres., at large).
John P. Holmgren, 1907-08.
George S. Hoppin, 1873-74.
Charles C. Houghton, 1880-81.
Hannibal Hamlin Houghton, 1866-67-68-69.
Napoleon P. Huot, 1897-98-99.
John F. Jandron, 1902.
Edwin W. Jenkins, 1916.
Geo. N. Jeppson, 1909 (president), 1910 (pres.).
Warren C. Jewett, 1891-92-93-94 (pres.).
Albert I. Johnson, 1914-15-16.
John G. Johnson, 1915.
John W. Jordan, 1870-71.
William H. Jourdan, 1873-74-75-76.
Charles A. Kelley, 1909-10.
Frank H. Kelley, 1863-64-70-71-79.
Edward Kendall, 1867-68-69-70.
Louis J. Kendall, 1900-01.
Sanford C. Kendall, 1899-1900 (pres.).
George P. Kendrick, 1877-78-79-80.
Homer R. King, 1894-95-96.
Edward Lamb, 1852-56.
John E. Lancaster, 1901-02.
Mowry A. Lapham, 1876-77-78-79-80-81.
Narcisse J. Lavigne, 1917 (at large), 1918 (at large).
Warren Lazell, 1849-50.
Herbert N. Leach, 1909-10.
Anthony A. Lepore, 1916.
Daniel Waldo Lincoln, 1858-59.
Daniel W. Lincoln, 1915.
John W. Lincoln, 1848.
William S. Lincoln, 1856.
Wilhelm G. Litchtenfels, 1900-01-02 (died).
Grenville A. Longley, 1887-88-89-90.
John D. Lovell, 1867-68.
Frederick H. Lucke, 1911-12.
William A. Lytle, 1891-92-97.
Matthew J. McCafferty, 1882-83.
Joseph S. McDonough, 1911-12.
Warren McFarland, 1875-76-77-78.
Francis P. McKeon, 1914-15.
Edward J. McMahon, 1901-02-03.
John C. Maroney, 1915.
Michael F. Malone, 1913-14.
Cornelius S. Mannix, 1908.
Edwin T. Marble, 1869-70-71-72.
Jerome Marble, 1866.
Henry A. Marsh, 1878-79-80-81.

John H. Meagher, 1902-03.
James H. Mellen, 1897-98-1907-08.
Walter L. Mellen, 1909-10.
William T. Merrifield, 1855.
David S. Messenger, 1858-50-60.
Jonas M. Miles, 1850-51.
John W. Mitchell, 1901-07-08.
William T. Mitchell, 1917-18.
Fred A. Minor, 1917-18.
Joseph P. Morrisey, 1904.
Adolphus Morse, 1851 (resigned).
Edwin Morse, 1865.
John L. Murphy, 1878-79.
Christian Nelson, 1915-16-17.
William H. Nelson, 1913-14.
Calvin Newton, 1852.
Philip J. O'Connell, 1899-1900.
David F. O'Connell, 1896-97-98.
Gustaf Olin, 1916-17.
Hugh O'Rourke, 1912-13.
Charles A. Orstrom, 1910.
Edmund L. Parker, 1892-93.
Edward O. Parker, 1885-86.
Mark M. Patterson, 1907-08.
Thomas Pierce, 1858.
Moses D. Phillips, 1853-54.
Charles H. Pinkham, 1892-93.
Francis Plunkett, 1890-91-92-93.
Lucius W. Pond, 1862.
Samuel A. Porter, 1884-85-86-87.
Burton W. Potter, 1897-98 (president).
John J. Power, 1905-06.
Chas. B. Pratt, 1861-62-63 (resigned).
Joseph Pratt, 1850-51.
Sumner Pratt, 1876-77.
Charles G. Prentice, 1849.
Henry Prentice, 1852-56-57-58 (resigned).
John B. Ratigan, 1903.
Charles G. Reed, 1880-81-82-83.
Maurice F. Reidy, 1911-12.
Abram A. Rheutan, 1894-95.
Seneca M. Richardson, 1879-80.
Thomas M. Rogers, 1886-87.
Charles F. Rugg, 1884-85.
George W. Rugg, 1865.
Gilbert J. Rugg, 1871-72-85.
Draper Ruggles, 1858.
Victor E. Runo, 1911 (at large).
Edward J. Russell, 1898.
George W. Russell, 1850-51.
Stephen Salisbury, 1848.
Stephen Sawyer, 1876-77-78-79-80.
William H. Sawyer, 1888-89.
David A. Scott, 1913-14 (at large).

James B. Scrimgeour, 1905-06.
John A. Sears, 1904 (resigned).
J. Otis Sibley, 1912-13-14.
John B. N. Soulliere, 1912 (at large).
John P. Southgate, 1855-57.
Augustus B. R. Sprague, 1871.
George R. Spurr, 1872-73-74-75.
Arthur T. Squires, 1913-14 (president), 1915.
Charles W. Stevens, 1911-12-13.
Harry L. Stockwell, 1907 (died).
Elijah B. Stoddard, 1863-64.
Lucian B. Stone, 1901.
Samuel V. Stone, 1850.
Francis Strong, 1857-62.
Leonard W. Sturtevant, 1861-63.
Peter F. Sullivan, 1907-08-09-10.
Jesse P. Taber, 1913.
Stephen Taft, 1861-63-64.
Charles T. Tatman, 1900.
Reuben James Tatman, 1882-83.
Marvin M. Taylor, 1916-17.
Ransom C. Taylor, 1873-74.
Lewis J. Terrill, 1904.
Alexander Thayer, 1859-60.
Eli Thayer, 1854.
John R. Thayer, 1883-84-85 (president), 1886 (pres.).
Webster Thayer, 1890-91.
Benjamin F. Thomas, 1848.
Albert M. Thompson, 1897-98.
Albert Tolman, 1860-68-69.
Vincent E. Tomlinson, 1916-17 (pres.).
Peter J. Turner, 1875.
Freeman Upham, 1852.
Alfred M. Van Dusen, 1914-15.
Charles A. Vaughan, 1899-1900.
Gill Valentine, 1853.
Alvin Waite, 1855.
Benjamin Walker, 1854-62-81-82.
George F. Wall, 1899 (died).
James H. Wall, 1854-55-56.
Otis Warren, 1884.
Charles Washburn, 1854.
Ichabod Washburn, 1851.
Charles A. Wheeler, 1863-64.
William A. Wheeler, 1849-57.
Alonzo A. White, 1895-96 (president).
Charles White, 1849-50-53-57.
George N. White, 1905-06 (president).
Peregrine Foster White, 1888-89.
George C. Whitney, 1888-89-90-91.
Harry A. Wilber, 1911-12.
Hartley Williams, 1854.

John M. Williams, 1876-77-78-79.
William A. Williams, 1853-54.
Samuel Winslow, 1885.
Calvin Woodward, 1856, declined.
David Woodward, 1850-51-52.
Edward M. Woodward, 1897 (president).
James S. Woodworth, 1848-56.
George M. Wright, 1902.
Horace Wyman, 1871-72.

The Common Council—1848-1917

(Dates not inclusive. Each year of service indicated)

Charles P. Adams, 1907-08.
Harry A. Adams, 1913, died in office.
John F. Adams, 1891-92-93-94.
William Adams, 1859.
Nathan Ainsworth, 1851.
J. Brown Alden, 1863.
Charles F. Aldrich, 1887-88.
Pardon W. Aldrich, 1858.
Alvin Allen, 1848-49-58.
George L. Allen, 1889-90.
Josiah W. Allen, 1854-61-67.
William Allen, 1870-71-72.
Adolph F. Almgren, 1906.
Edwin Ames, 1870-71-72-73.
Samuel C. Andrews, 1880-81-82-83.
Roswell P. Angier, 1852-53.
Isaac Allaben, 1906.
Albert H. Anthony, 1910-11.
Oscar E. Arkwell, 1908-09.
Joshua M. C. Armsby, 1857-68.
Frank A. Atherton, 1891-92-93-94.
Andrew Athy, 1865-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80.
John R. Back, 1896-97-98.
William R. Baker, 1911-12-13-14.
John S. Baldwin, 1866-67-68-69.
Oliver M. Ball, 1887-88.
Phinehas Ball, 1862-63 (resigned).
Richard Ball, 1860-61-03-64 (president).
Charles Ballard, 1874-75 (president).
Charles H. Ballard, 1857-68.
Marshall S. Ballord, 1852-53.
Timothy Bancroft, 1853.
William F. Bancroft, 1883-84-85-86.
Manly P. Barber Jr., 1916-17 (resigned).
Levi Barker, 1852-53-56-58.
Richard Barker, 1861-62-63-74-75.
Frank P. Barnard, 1907-08-09-10.
Frederick J. Barnard, 1882.
George A. Barnard, 1879-80.
John Barnard, 1859.
Heathcote W. Bartlett, 1908-09-10-11.
Stephen Bartlett, 1848.
Charles S. Barton, 1885.
George S. Barton, 1858-59-62-63-64.
George E. Batchelder, 1880-81-82-83.
Charles Belcher, 1874-75-76-77.
Alexander Belisle Jr., 1888-89-90-91.
Eugene Belisle, 1894-95-96-97.
J. Orlando Bemis, 1867.
Gustaf A. Berg, 1911-12.
Gustaf E. Bergstrom, 1912-13.
William M. Bickford, 1852-53-57.
Alvah W. Bigelow, 1891-92-93-94.
F. C. Bigelow, 1858, resigned.
Julian F. Bigelow, 1899-1900-01.
Walter Bigelow, 1861.
Francis W. Blacker, 1882-83.
Parrit Blaisdell, 1872.
James C. Blake, 1906-07-08-09.
R. E. Blake, 1869-70.
Benjamin Booth, 1880-81-82-83.
Herbert A. Booth, 1903-04.
Charles Bowen, 1848-52-56.
David Boyden, 1895.
Elbridge Boyden, 1860-65.
George W. Boyden, 1876-77 (president), 1878 (president), 1879 (president).
Joseph Boyden, 1858.
John E. Bradley, 1885-86.
Osgood Bradley Jr., 1865-66.
John G. Brady, 1881-82.
William J. Bragg, 1900-01-02-03.
Calvin Brigham, 1848-50.
John S. Brigham, 1887-88-89-90.
Joseph D. Brigham, 1850-51.
Silas H. Brimhall, 1861-62.
John H. Brooks, 1849-50.
Nathaniel Brooks, 1848.
Albert Brown, 1850.
Albert S. Brown, 1880.
Lyman Brown, 1858-59-60-62-64-65-67.
Samuel Brown, 1870-71.
Theodore P. Brown, 1893-94 (president).
Willard Brown, 1854.
Louis H. Buckley, 1906-07 (president), 1908 (pres.), 1909 (pres.).
Alexander H. Bullock, 1848.

George G. Burbank, 1894
John F. Burbank, 1851-52 (president)
Clarence L. Burgess, 1905.
Daniel S. Burgess, 1850-51-52.
Patrick Burke, 1864.
William H. Burns, 1893-94.
G. Alfred Busby, 1903-04.
James F. Cairns, 1912-13.
Alexander B. Campbell, 1912-13-14 (president), 1915 (president).
James F. Carberry, 1890.
Cornelius J. Carmody, 1904-05.
Bernard Carroll, 1864.
Patrick H. Carroll, 1873-74.
A. H. Chaffee, 1896.
Moore M. Chaffin, 1858.
Ephraim F. Chamberlain, 1860.
George A. Chamberlain, 1859.
Henry H. Chamberlin, 1850-51.
Robert H. Chamberlain, 1869-70.
Thomas Chamberlain, 1848 (president).
Lysander Chandler, 1854.
Nathan H. Chandler, 1873-74.
John F. Chase, 1912-13.
Joseph Chase, 1869-71-72.
Horace Chenery, 1848-55.
Joseph P. Cheney, 1855-56.
Joseph P. Cheney Jr., 1880-87.
Benjamin W. Childs, 1883-84.
Charles S. Childs, 1869-71-72
James K. Churchill, 1874-75.
Simeon Clapp, 1860
Edwin S. Clark, 1903-04-05-06
Ezra P. Clark, 1853.
Frederick S. Clark, 1913-14-15-16.
George H. Clark, 1803-04-07-08.
George L. Clark, 1900-01
Joseph Clark, 1850
William S. Clark, 1877-78-79-80.
Josiah H. Clarke, 1801.
Frederick Clee, 1900-01 (president).
Edwin C. Cleveland, 1862.
DeWitt Clinton, 1905-06 (president).
George S. Clough, 1887-88-89-90.
Aury G. Coes, 1857-58-59-60.
Loring Coes, 1875-76-77-78-79-80.
James C. Coffey, 1881-82-83.
Henry Coley, 1897.
Samuel H. Colton, 1851-52-53.
Caleb Colvin, 1870-76-77.
Edward I. Comins, 1885-86 (president) 1887 (president), 1888 (president).
Irving E. Comins, 1890-91-92-93 (pres.).
Patrick D. Conlin, 1872-73.
John H. Connolly, 1895-96-97-98-99-1900-01-02-03.
David W. Cooke, 1852.
Frederick N. Cooke, 1907-08.
Harry A. Cooke, 1915.
Simeon E. Coombs, 1871.
Cornelius W. Corbett, 1913-14-15.
J. B. Cosgrove, 1873.
William J. Cotter, 1913-14.
A. B. Couch, 1868-69.
John Cove, 1872-73-74.
Ellery B. Crane, 1876-77-78-79.
William H. Crawford, 1884-85.
George Crompton, 1860-61.
James M. Cronin, 1887-88.
James P. Crosby, 1891-92-1900-01.
Edward D. Cunningham, 1888-89.
Augustus N. Currier, 1862.
Albert Curtis, 1848.
Appleton Dadmun, 1859-61-62-64.
Fred H. Daniels Jr., 1915-16-17.
Joseph D. Daniels, 1855-58-64.
Thomas Daniels, 1880-81.
Daniel W. Darling, 1892-93-94-95.
Andrew McFarland Davis, 1803.
Edward L. Davis, 1865-66-67 (president).
Ira Davis, 1906-07.
Joel Davis, 1857.
Nelson H. Davis, 1899-1900-01-02.
Adam Dawson, 1851.
Theodore H. Day, 1902-1903.
John H. Deady, 1900
Frank L. Dean, 1901-02
Henry E. Dean, 1902-03-04-05.
John Dean, 1867-68.
Thomas F. Dean, 1907-08-09-10-11-12.
William F. Dearborn, 1881-82-83-84.
Arthur E. Dennis, 1884-85-86-87.
Samuel B. Dennis, 1853.
Daniel E. Denny, 1904-05 (president).
J. Waldo Denny, 1861.
James H. Dewey, 1851
Alexander DeWitt, 1849.
John B. Dexter, 1855.
William H. Dexter, 1873-74-77-78.
William Dickinson, 1849-50.
George S. Dixon, 1891-92-93-94.
Walter S. Doane, 1908-09-10.
Hugh Doherty, 1862-63.
David A. Donnelly, 1901-02-03-04.
Thomas Doon, 1875.
Thomas D. Dowd, 1911
Edwin Draper, 1848-49-57-59.
Thomas Drew, 1850

Philip H. Duprey, 1914-15-16.
Joseph M. Dyson, 1889-90-91-92.
James Early, 1884-85-86-87.
James J. Early, 1907-08-09-10.
Henry Earle, 1852-53-54-55.
Warren H. Eddy, 1916-17.
Isaac Ellsbree, 1905.
Charles H. Ellsworth, 1895-96.
J. Lewis Ellsworth, 1880-81-82-83.
Lyman A. Ely, 1886-87.
James Estabrook, 1854 (president).
James E. Estabrook, 1859-60-61 (pres.).
James F. Estey, 1861.
Jonathan F. Estey, 1862.
William J. Estey, 1883-84.
Edward T. Esty, 1906-07-08-09-10 (president), 1911 (president).
John P. Fay, 1890-91-92-93.
Leon E. Felton, 1916.
Samuel T. Field, 1853.
DeWitt Fisher, 1865.
Edward R. Fiske, 1872-73.
Dana H. Fitch, 1856-59-60-66.
James M. Fitch, 1849.
Daniel F. Fitzgerald, 1888-89-90-91-92-93-94-95.
Maurice V. Fitzgerald, 1907-08-09-10.
Michael J. Fitzgerald, 1913-14-15-16.
John J. Flaherty, 1890-91-92-93-94-95.
Edward F. Fletcher, 1892-93.
Austin Flint, 1856-57.
Hiram Forbes, 1879-80.
R. O. Forbush, 1853.
Calvin Foster, 1848-54.
Charles W. Freeland, 1856.
Frank E. Freeman, 1916-17-18.
Everett W. French, 1866.
Jonathan C. French, 1865.
James A. Gallagher, 1910-11.
John B. Gallagher, 1884.
Peter S. Gallagher, 1899-1900.
William J. Gannon, 1905.
Charles F. Garrity, 1910-11-12.
Francis A. Gaskill, 1875-76.
George A. Gates, 1863.
John Gates, 1848-55.
George Geer, 1873-74-75-76.
Henry Getchell, 1912-13.
Peregrine B. Gilbert, 1851.
Moses D. Gilman, 1883-84-85-86.
Howard P. Gleason, 1902-03-04-05.
John F. Gleason, 1849-50-51.
Louis P. Glixman, 1904-05-06-10-11-14-15.
Benjamin Goddard 2d, 1849-50.
Daniel Goddard, 1848.
Dorrance S. Goddard, 1872.
Henry Goddard, 1860-62-73-74.
Isaac Goddard, 1848-49.
Charles H. Goodell, 1906-07.
Albert A. Gordon, 1866.
Brigham Goss, 1851-52, declined.
Ransom M. Gould, 1856-57, resigned, 1858-59-67-68.
Henry Goulding, 1854.
Malcolm Grant, 1910-11-12.
William N. Green, 1853 (president).
John R. Greene, 1862-63-64.
William Greenleaf, 1859.
Charles Greenwood, 1884-85.
Henry Griffin, 1855.
William J. Guilfoyle, 1917.
John S. Gustin, 1856-57-58.
Henry W. Guy, 1914-15.
Ernest J. Gwilliam, 1908-09-10-11.
Obadiah B. Hadwen, 1860-68.
Henry B. Hakes, 1860.
Clarence M. Hall, 1912-13-14-15.
Frank B. Hall, 1894-95-96-97 (president), 1898 (president).
Franklin Hall, 1850.
Frank L. Ham, 1913-14-15-16.
Oscar C. Hammarstrom, 1906-09.
Parley Hammond, 1855.
Timothy W. Hammond, 1858, resigned, 1859-68-69-70.
Samuel D. Harding, 1852-56.
Elisha A. Harkness, 1864-65.
Thomas F. Harney, 1901-02.
Charles A. Harrington, 1882-83.
Charles A. Harrington, 1909-10-11-12 (president), 1913 (president).
Daniel Harrington, 1849-50.
Francis Harrington, 1855.
John W. Harrington, 1907-08.
Charles H. Harris, 1903-04-05-06.
William H. Harris, 1850.
James L. Harrop, 1909-10.
Calvin L. Hartshorn, 1871-72-73-74.
Jonas Hartshorn, 1851-54.
Thomas J. Hastings, 1875-76 (president).
George S. Hatch, 1894-95-96-97.
O. L. Hatch, 1870-71.
Samuel Hathaway, 1858.
Daniel A. Hawkins Jr., 1865-66-67.
Frank M. Heath, 1897-98-99-1900.
Olaf G. Hedlund, 1900-01-02-03.
Paul Henry, 1876-77-78-79.
Walter Henry, 1850-61-62-66-67-68-70-71.

Geo. F. Hewett, 1868-69-70-71-72-73-74-75.
Benjamin F. Heywood, 1848.
Samuel R. Heywood, 1859-73 (president)
William H. Heywood, 1876-77-78-79.
Willie E. Higgins, 1904-05.
Charles H. Hildreth 2d, 1895-96.
Samuel E. Hildreth, 1866.
Edwin H. Hill, 1877-78-81.
David Hitchcock, 1856, resigned.
Rockwood Hoar, 1888-89-90-91 (pres.).
Clarence W. Hobbs Jr., 1909.
George Hobbs, 1854.
Pliny Holbrook, 1852.
Charles S. Holden, 1901-02-03 (president), 1904.
Pehr G. Holmes, 1908-09-10-11.
John P. Holmgren, 1905-06.
George S. Hoppin, 1865-66.
Samuel Houghton, 1869-70.
Michael D. Houlihan, 1885-86.
Frank J. Houston, 1893-94.
Francis Hovey, 1854.
John W. Howe, 1872-73.
Henry J. Howland, 1850.
E. W. Hoxie, 1892-93.
William B. Hoyt, 1906-07-08.
Ira B. Hubbard, 1904-05.
Leonard R. Hudson, 1862-65-67-68-69.
Ozias Hudson, 1855.
George C. Hunt, 1897-98-99-1900 (pres.).
George E. Hunt, 1906.
James Hunt, 1897-98-99.
John A. Hunt, 1853.
Gerry Hutchinson, 1868-69-70-71.
Salisbury Hyde, 1865-66.
William H. Jacobs, 1863-64.
John F. Jandron, 1894-95.
John C. Jaques, 1856.
George N. Jeppson, 1902-03.
Warren C. Jewett, 1888-89-90.
Albert I. Johnson, 1910-11-12-13.
Fred D. Johnson, 1896-97-98-99.
John G. Johnson, 1913-14.
Edward Jones, 1881-82.
Frederick B. Jordan, 1904.
John W. Jordan, 1860-62.
Albert H. Inman, 1896-97-98-99.
Frank H. Kelley, 1861-62.
Oran A. Kelley, 1856-57.
Oran A. Kelley, 1885-86.
Michael E. Kelly, 1904-05-06-07.
M. Fillmore Kelsey, 1903-04-05.
Louis J. Kendall, 1897-98-99.
John M. Kendall, 1902-03-04-05.
Sanford C. Kendall, 1895-96-97-98.
Cornelius S. Kennedy, 1885.
John A. Kennedy, 1896.
William Kickham, 1875-76.
Homer R. King, 1891-92-93.
Lucius J. Knowles, 1873.
Calvin Knowlton, 1853.
Daniel W. Knowlton, 1870-71.
Walter F. Knowlton, 1906-07-08.
Joseph B. Knox, 1869-70.
Samuel A. Knox, 1855.
Vernon A. Ladd, 1867-68-69.
Andre Lajoie, 1908-09.
Edward Lamb, 1848-54.
Frank E. Lancaster, 1878-79-80-81.
John E. Lancaster, 1899-1900.
John A. Larkin, 1908-09.
Arthur L. W. Larson, 1914-15.
Walter W. Lassey, 1913-14-16.
Martin Lathe, 1858.
Samuel R. Leland, 1862-63.
Samuel H. Leonard, 1857.
Anthony Lepore, 1911-12-14-15.
Henry H. Lepper, 1909-10.
Joseph Lewis, 1850-51.
Joseph W. Leyden, 1913-14-15-16-17-18.
George A. Lindberg, 1911-12.
Daniel W. Lincoln, 1913-14.
William S. Lincoln, 1854.
Granville A. Longley, 1880-81-82-83.
Philip Lothrop, 1854.
Amariah B. Lovell, 1872.
Albert A. Lovell, 1875-76-77-78.
James C. Luby, 1886-87-88-89.
Frederick H. Lucke, 1906-07-08.
Andrew P. Lundborg, 1896-97.
John F. Lundberg, 1893-94-98.
John J. McCarthy, 1908-09.
Nicholas S. McConville, 1861.
Samuel McFadden, 1872-73.
Gardner McFarland, 1853.
James McFarland, 1866.
Frank M. McGauley, 1917-18 (president).
G. F. McGillicuddy, 1906-07-08.
George F. McInerney, 1903-04-05-06.
William B. McIver, 1865.
Bernard H. McMahon, 1897-98-99.
Edward J. McMahon, 1889-90-91-92.
James B. McMahon, 1878-79-80-81.
Michael J. McNally, 1906-07-08-09-10.
James H. Madden, 1897.
Michael F. Malone, 1909-10.
Charles F. Mann, 1886-87.
Jeremiah W. Mara, 1901-02-03-04.

Edwin T. Marble, 1866-67-68.
Henry A. Marsh, 1867-68.
Daniel J. Marshall, 1916.
Joseph S. Martin, 1917-18.
Robert A. Mason, 1910-11-12-13.
Samuel Mawhinney, 1879-80.
William B. Maxwell, 1851.
John H. Meagher, 1896-97-98-99-1900.
Edward F. Meehan, 1917-18.
Henry Mellen, 1885-86.
James H. Mellen, 1887-88.
James Melanefy, 1861.
Morris Melaven, 1871-72.
William T. Merrifield, 1848.
Wesley Merritt, 1898-99-1902-03.
Caleb B. Metcalf, 1862.
Frederick Midgley, 1907-08-09-10.
Jonas M. Miles, 1849 (president).
Fred A. Minor, 1914-15-16-17.
William T. Mitchell, 1914-15-16.
Clarence D. Mixter, 1900-01.
Philip L. Moen, 1862 (president), 1863 (president), 1864.
Thomas Monahan, 1877-78.
Nicholas J. Mooney, 1893-94-95-96.
Edward B. Moor, 1917-18.
Philip Moore, 1877-78.
William G. Moore, 1849.
Eugene M. Moriarty, 1873-74.
Joseph P. Morrissey, 1900-01-02-03.
Adolphus Morse, 1848-49-50.
Edwin Morse, 1858-59.
Albert H. Moss, 1915-16-17-18.
Patrick J. Moynihan, 1904-05-06-07.
George T. Murdock, 1865.
John H. Murphy, 1913-14-15-16.
John J. Murphy, 1890-91-92-93.
John L. Murphy, 1865-66.
J. Louis Murphy, 1901-02.
Edward F. Murray, 1894-95.
Henry Murray, 1852-53-59.
T. Edward Murray, 1874-75-76.
Edward A. Muzzy, 1860.
Nathan Muzzy, 1849-50-51.
Howard A. Nash, 1916-17-18.
William F. Nardi, 1915-16-17-18.
Christian Nelson, 1912-13-14-15.
William H. Nelson, 1910-11-12.
Dwight Newbury, 1863.
Albert E. Newton, 1900-01.
Calvin Newton, 1850-51.
Henry P. Nichols, 1857-59.
James A. Norcross, 1878-79.
Francis B. Norton, 1861-62-65.
Patrick Nugent, 1864-65.
George H. Nutt, 1899-1900-01-02.
N. Henry O'Brien, 1911-12-13-14.
Martin J. O'Brien, 1915-16-17.
William S. O'Brien, 1883-84-85-86.
David F. O'Connell, 1889-90-91-92-93-94-95.
Philip J. O'Connell, 1896-97-98.
Wm. O'Connell, 1876-77-78-79-81-82-86-87-88-89.
George H. O'Donnell, 1905-06-07.
William J. O'Donnell, 1911-12.
Michael O'Driscoll, 1869-70-71.
Jno. J. O'Gorman, 1872-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-81-82-83-84.
Michael J. O'Hara, 1915-16-17-18.
Patrick O'Keefe, 1857-67-68.
John B. O'Leary, 1876-77-82-83-84-85.
John R. O'Leary, 1896-97-98-99-1900.
Daniel H. O'Neil, 1863.
Cornelius O'Sullivan, 1875-76.
Edward A. O'Toole, 1910-11.
Olof F. Ohlson, 1916-17-18.
Gustaf Olin, 1913-14-15.
Charles A. Orstron, 1903-04-05-06-07.
B. B. Otis, 1851.
Nathaniel Paine, 1868-69.
Addison Palmer, 1862-66-69-70.
Charles G. Parker, 1872-73-74-75.
Charles W. Parker, 1870-71.
Edmund L. Parker, 1887-88-89-90.
Edward O. Parker, 1881-82 (president), 1883 (pres.), 1884 (pres.).
Norman B. Parsons, 1903-04-05.
Leon Rice Partridge, 1909-10-11-12.
George W. Paul, 1867-68-69.
George R. Peckham, 1860-63-64-65.
Dexter H. Perry, 1867-68.
Josiah G. Perry, 1848.
Nils Petterson, 1916-17-18.
Luther Phillips, 1865.
Thomas Pierce, 1855-56.
Charles H. Pinkham, 1890-91.
Jno. W. Plaisted, 1881-82-83-84-85-86.
Francis Plunkett, 1877-78-79-80.
Elias H. Pofcher, 1911-12.
Lucius W. Pond, 1858-59.
Leonard Poole, 1855.
Samuel A. Porter, 1852-53-54-61-75-76-77-78-79-80.
Albert M. Powell, 1896-97-98.
John J. Power, 1901-02-03-04.
William D. Powers, 1906-07 (died).
Calvin E. Pratt, 1867.
Charles B. Pratt, 1856-57-59-60.
Joseph Pratt, 1849.

Sumner Pratt, 1869-70-71-72.
Sylvanus Pratt, 1857.
Henry Prentice, 1850-1854, declined.
Carl L. Prouty, 1850.
Daniel W. Prouty, 1890-91.
Ross C. Purdy, 1917.
Alexander Putnam, 1855.
Patrick J. Quinn, 1879-80-84-85-86-87.
James Radigan, 1863.
Joseph V. Rafferty, 1916-17-18.
William Rafferty, 1887-88-89-90.
Reuben Randall, 1854-55.
John H. Ramsdell, 1906-07-08-09.
Alfred E. Rankin, 1916-17-18.
William J. Ratigan, 1884-86-87.
Oscar F. Rawson, 1875-76.
Charles G. Reed, 1869-70 (president), 1871 (pres.), 1872 (pres).
Albert T. Rhodes, 1911-12.
Darius Rice, 1848-49.
Dexter Rice, 1863-64.
George F. Rice, 1863-64.
George M. Rice, 2d, 1891-92-93-94-95.
George M. Rice, 1855 (president), 1856 (pres.), 1857 (pres.).
Henry C. Rice, 1858-61.
Thomas H. Rice, 1849-54.
Pembroke S. Rich, 1883-84-85-86.
S. C. Richards, 1858.
John F. Riley, 1892-93.
John Rivard, 1897-98-99-1900.
William L. Robinson, 1885-86.
Austin L. Rogers, 1866-67.
Charles M. Rogers, 1896.
James S. Rogers, 1873-74.
Thomas M. Rogers, 1877-78.
Carl B. Rolander, 1915-16-17-18.
Luther Ross, 1865-66-67-68-69-70-71-72.
Arthur P. Rugg, 1894-95 (president).
Charles B. Rugg, 1915-16-17.
George W. Rugg, 1852-53, declined.
Gilbert J. Rugg, 1875-76.
Edward J. Russell, 1895.
G. Oscar Russell, 1911-12-13-14.
G. W. Russell, 1865.
Michael L. Russell, 1889-90-91-92.
James F. Ryan, 1898-99.
Stephen Salisbury Jr., 1866-67-68 (pres.).
William W. Sanderson, 1891-92-93-94-95.
George A. Sargent, 1911-12-13-14.
Daniel J. Savage, 1880-81-82-83.
Daniel S. Scannell, 1882-83-87-88.
Samuel B. Scott, 1848.
William W. Scott, 1884-85-86-87.
Frank H. Sellars, 1905.
John J. Sexton, 1912-13.
Herbert Shales, 1910-11-12-13-14-15.
Josiah B. Shattuck, 1892-93-94-95.
Oliver P. Shattuck, 1878-79-80 (president), 1881 (pres.).
John F. Shea, 1899.
William F. Shea, 1914-15-16-17-18.
Russell H. Shepard, 1863-64.
John Simmons, 1859.
Thomas Smith, 1881-82-83.
J. P. Southgate, 1850-51.
George Spaulding, 1850.
Moses Spooner, 1852.
Augustus B. R. Sprague, 1859-60.
Lee Sprague, 1850-51.
Arthur T. Squires, 1911-12.
Hamilton B. Staples, 1874-75.
Samuel E. Staples, 1860.
William E. Starr, 1860 (president), 1865 pres.).
Rolla N. Start, 1863-64.
George E. Stearns, 1873-74.
Edward S. Stebbins, 1855.
Frank L. Stetson, 1900-01.
Charles F. Stevens, 1889-90.
Charles W. Stevens, 1907-08-09-10.
Elijah B. Stoddard, 1854-58 (president).
Henry D. Stone, 1856-57.
Arthur M. Stone, 1884-85 (president).
Samuel V. Stone, 1857-58-69 (president).
Timothy S. Stone, 1852.
Benjamin F. Stowell, 1848.
David D. Stowell, 1852.
F. P. Stowell, 1878-79.
Fred C. Stratton, 1917.
Francis Strong, 1854-55.
L. W. Sturtevant, 1849-50-55.
John Sutton, 1848.
Isaiah J. Styles, 1917-18.
John A. Swan, 1914-15.
Jesse P. Taber, 1896-1908-09-10-11.
Henry G. Taft, 1888-89-90-91.
Moses Taft, 1856-60-64.
Daniel Tainter, 1857.
Thomas Talbot, 1879-80-81-82.
Marvin M. Taylor, 1888-89-90-91.
Thomas E. Tateum, 1873-74.
Dennis G. Temple, 1860.
Jason Temple, 1856-57.
Lewis J. Terrill, 1899-1900-01-02.
Alexander Thayer, 1851-52-55.
John R. Thayer, 1876-77-78-79-80.
Alexander Y. Thompson, 1861-62.
Eben F. Thompson, 1889-90-91-92 (pres.).
John H. Thompson, 1906-07.

Prentice A. Thompson, 1864.
James J. Tierney, 1880-81.
John Timon, 1882-83-84-85.
James F. Timon, 1898-99.
Joseph A. Titus, 1877-78.
Albert Tolman, 1849-50-51.
Henry Tolman, 1854-55.
William H. Toner, 1896.
Horatio N. Tower, 1857.
Enoch H. Towne, 1871-72-73-74 (pres.).
Loison D. Towne, 1853-54.
Frederick W. Townsend, 1861.
Parker Trowbridge, 1917-18.
Erastus Tucker, 1849-50-51.
Julius E. Tucker, 1862-63-64-65.
George H. Tufts, 1850.
S. P. Twiss, 1863 (resigned).
George A. Tyler, 1908-09.
Freeman Upham, 1848-49-50, declined.
Gerry Valentine, 1852-53-54-60.
Gill Valentine, 1851-52.
Aaron G. Walker, 1860-61-66-71.
Benjamin Walker, 1852-76-77.
Cephas N. Walker, 1886-87-88-89.
Joseph Walker Jr., 1852-53-54 (given in both wards 6 and 8).
Jos. H. Walker, 1860 (president), 1871-72.
George F. Wall, 1897-98.
James H. Wall, 1852-53-58.
A. H. Ward, 1870.
Austin W. Ward, 1894-95.
Frederick W. Ward, 1879-80-81-82.
George H. Ward, 1856-58.
Nathaniel F. Ward, 1906-07.
Willard Ward, 1875.
Adelbert P. Ware, 1856.
John C. Ware, 1913-14-15-16-17.
Alfred D. Warren, 1874-75.
Charles Washburn, 1849-50 (president), 1851 (pres.), 1853.
Charles J. Washburn, 1890.
Henry S. Washburn, 1851.
Ichabod Washburn, 1854.
Nathan Washburn, 1855.
Warren A. Waterman, 1905.
John L. Waters, 1867-68-69.
L. Henry Wells, 1870-71.
Charles W. Wentworth, 1871-72.
Philip D. Wesson, 1916-17.
Orrin H. Weston, 1877.
John W. Wetherell, 1859 (president).
Lorin Wetherell, 1855-56-61.
Henry C. Wheaton, 1884-85-86-87.
Orrin H. Wheaton, 1876.
Albert A. Wheeler, 1899-1900.
Albert B. Whipple, 1888-89.
Alonzo A. White, 1892-93-94.
Frederick W. White, 1897-98-99 (pres.).
George N. White, 1901-02-03-04 (pres.).
Jno. J. White, 1879-80-81-82-83-84-85-86.
Luther White, 1849.
Winfred H. Whiting, 1912-13-14-15-16 (president), 1917 (pres.).
George C. Whitney, 1884-85.
Charles Whittemore, 1862-64.
Henry S. Whittemore, 1866-67-68.
Robert L. S. Whittemore, 1909-10-11-12.
G. W. Wilder, 1850.
William E. Wilder, 1907-08-09-10.
William O. Wilder, 1887-88.
Rufus O. Williams, 1857.
Frank E. Williamson, 1895-96-97-98.
Henry C. Wilson, 1866-67-68.
Samuel Winslow, 1865-66.
Elisha F. Witt, 1857-58.
Charles Wood, 1863-64.
George F. Wood, 1873-74.
Edward M. Woodward, 1895-96 (pres.).
David Woodward, 1844.
David M. Woodward, 1867-68-69.
Geo. M. Woodward, 1887-88-89 (president), 1890 (pres.).
Theodore M. Woodward, 1861.
James S. Woodworth, 1853-54.
William Workman, 1850-63.
George M. Wright, 1900-01.
Harry M. Wright, 1906-07-08-09.
George E. Wyman, 1855.
Emil Zaeder, 1900-01-02-03.

City Treasurers

(Dates inclusive. Names in order of service)

John Boyden, 1848-50.
George W. Wheeler, 1850-72.
William S. Barton, January 1, 1872-July 16, 1899 (died).
Fred W. White, 1899-1907.
DeWitt Clinton, February 11, 1907-February 2, 1913.
Harry C. Smith, February 2, 1913-—.

The offices of city treasurer and collector of taxes were separate until the election of Mr. Smith, though in every instance held by the same person. Since 1913 the two offices have been made one by act of the legislature.

City Clerks

(Dates inclusive. Names in order of service)

Charles A. Hamilton, 1848-55.
Samuel Smith, 1855-70.
Enoch H. Towne, 1870-[illegible]
W. Henry Towne, 1907—.

Clerks of the Common Council

William A. Smith, 1848 to [illegible]
Warren Adams, 1852.
John A. Dana, 1861 to -65.
Lewis A. Maynard, 1865
Henry L. Shumway, 1866 to -75.
S. Hamilton Coe, 1870—.

City Solicitors

(Names in order of service)

Henry Clapp, 1852
William A. Williams, 1853
Peter C. Beacon, 1854-55.
Charles Devens Jr., 1850-58, inclusive
Dwight Foster, 1859.
Charles F. Hoar, 1860.
Elijah B. Stoddard, 1861.
William A. Williams, 1862.
Stephen B. Lewis, 1863-64
William W. Rice, 1865-69, inclusive.
Thomas L. Nelson, 1870-73, inclusive.
W. A. Williams, 1874.
Francis T. Blackmer, 1875-81, inclusive.
Frank P. Goulding, 1882-92, inclusive.
William S. B. Hopkins, 1893-97, inclusive.
Arthur P. Rugg, 1898-1906, inclusive.
Ernest H. Vaughan, 1907-16, inclusive.

City Messengers

(Names in order of service)

David Gleason, 1849-62, inclusive.
Charles Marvin, 1863-1901, inclusive.
William H. Pratt, 1902-12, inclusive.
George N. White, 1913-15, inclusive
Edwin M. C. French, 1916—.

Assessors—1848-1918

(Dates are inclusive except when service is not continuous)

Emory Bannister, 1863-64-67.
Levi Barker, 1862-64-72-74-80-82.
Jonas Bartlett, 1856-58-67-69.
Arthur H. Burton, 1899-1917 (died in office. See biog.).
William L. Clark, 1868-78.
William Dickinson, 1851.
Edward Earle, 1850-51.
Lyman A. Ely, 1878-84.
Peregrine B. Gilbert, 1859.
R. M. Gould, 1870-71.
Henry Griffin, 1869-71.
John P. Hale, 1859.
Charles H. Harris, 1913.
Edward H. Heminway, 1850-52.
Pliny Holbrook, 1857-60-66-68.
Thomas Horne, 1904-12.
Josiah P. Houghton, 1873-87.
Samuel Houghton, 1855-56.
George B. Hurlburt, 1898.
William S. Lincoln, 1858-62.
Joseph Lovell, 1853.
David S. Messenger, 1854.
Harrison G. Otis, 1887-98.
Amos M. Parker, 1888-1903.

Elbridge G. Partridge, 1855.
Samuel Smith, 1852-62-65-66.
Putnam W. Taft, 1849-50-52-54-60-61.
Thomas Talbot, 1883-97.
R. James Tatman, 1877.
Hudson Tolman, 1885-86.
Horatio N. Tower, 1863-66.
Enoch H. Towne, 1875-76.
Benjamin Walker, 1849-51.
James H. Wall, 1849-50.
Fitzroy Willard, 1865.
James S. Woodworth, 1859.

City Engineers

(Names in order of service)

Phineas Ball, 1868-72.
A. M. Chapin, 1872-74.
Wm. E. Mills (Acting), 1874.
Charles H. M. Blake, 1875.
Percy Daniels, 1877.
Charles A. Allen, 1878-92.
Fred'k A. McClure, 1892—.

CHAPTER XV

Fire-fighting Societies—The Fire Department

The Indians caused the first great fire in Worcester when they destroyed all the log houses of the first settlers during King Philip's War. From time to time, of course, dwellings and barns caught fire in colonial days, and usually burned to the ground. The only means of fighting fires was by bucket brigades until about 1800. There was no fire engine here, when the house of Capt. Samuel Flagg burned, January 26, 1786. The pearl-ash works of the Chandlers caught fire July 4, 1791, but the building was saved. The Stowells lost their weave-shop by fire Jan. 4, 1793, with 2,000 yards of cloth and stock for 700 yards. A fire in Jacob Harrington's hat shop, March 19, 1798, was extinguished.

Money was voted for a fire engine November 1, 1793, and after that time it is believed that the town had at least one fire engine. Lincoln describes thirty-two fires between 1767, when James Barber's house was burned, to 1836, but the total financial loss in these fires was less than the cost of maintaining a modern fire engine for a year. The fighting of fires was directed by fire wardens elected by the town or appointed by the selectmen.

The "proprietors of the engine and engine house near Mr. Waldo's store" were notified to meet on Monday next "to repair or otherwise dispose of it." This notice was in the Ægis, July 18, 1804. Evidently there was a private company. What disposition was made of the property is not known to the writer.

Worcester Fire Society.—The Worcester Fire Society has been in continuous existence since 1793. The first meeting was held Jan. 21, 1793, a fortnight after the burning of the Stowell weaving shop, but it is believed that the work of organization began before the fire. At this meeting a clerk was elected, indicating that the by-laws had been formed prior to that time. It was proposed to call the organization the Worcester Fire Company, and that name is inscribed on the old record book, but from 1793 its name has been the Worcester Fire Society. It was modeled after other companies in Boston and elsewhere. The records indicate that the town then owned a fire engine, for Samuel Bridges withdrew because his membership interfered with his duties as member of the engine company. In 1795 this society provided runners for the engine. From the beginning, the society was composed of the foremost men of the town; it was perhaps really aristocratic in its origin. It was not only a fire company, but the principal social club, and it indulged in the annual oration that was popular in its early days. The first oration was



OLD FIRE DEPARTMENT BUILDING, (HOSE 1)
At the corner of School and Commercial Streets, as it appeared before being demolished in September, 1905.

by Charles Allen in 1846, and at the same meeting a poem was read by Benjamin F. Thomas; next year Pliny Merrick was orator, and Samuel F. Hapen, poet; in 1848, 1849 and in 1850, there were orations or poems, and in 1856 Gov. Bullock gave an historical address. From 1860 until after 1900 the custom of having an annual dinner with an oration and poem was observed with occasional lapses.

During the first hundred years the membership was limited to thirty. From time to time pamphlets have been published giving biographical notices of deceased members. In 1862 Levi Lincoln prepared a pamphlet containing reminiscences of the original members, the by-laws and roll of membership; in 1877 a pamphlet was published containing memoirs of fourteen members, and the annual address by Benjamin F. Thomas in 1872, and in the same year another pamphlet containing sketches of fifteen members, by Isaac Davis. In 1899 another pamphlet, containing reminiscences and biographies of twenty-one members and an historical sketch by Nathaniel Paine, was issued; the authors of the sketches were Hosea Quimby, Nathaniel Paine, Charles A. Chase, George F. Hoar, Joseph Mason, Waldo Lincoln, John A. Dana, Stephen Salisbury, Frank P. Goulding. Such men as Dr. George Chandler, Hon. Ira M. Barton, Benjamin F. Thomas, Samuel F. Haven, Daniel W. Lincoln, Gov. A. H. Bullock, and Francis H. Dewey were among the members thus honored. Some of the earlier members honored thus were Rejoice Newton, Samuel M. Burnside, Benjamin Heywood, Samuel Ward, George A. Trumbull, Otis Corbett, Francis Blake, John Green, Edward D. Bangs, Joseph Allen, Nathaniel Paine, Dr. John Green, Edward Bangs Sr., Elijah Dix, Oliver Fiske, John Paine, Stephen Salisbury 1st, Samuel Allen, Abraham Lincoln, John Stanton, Daniel Waldo Jr., Isaiah Thomas. Among the Early Families or Distinguished Citizens in this work notices of these and other members of the society will be found.

Worcester Mutual Fire Society was organized in 1822, as a reseult of the blackballing in the Worcester Fire Society of Gen. Nathan Heard and Hon. John Davis, on account of the schism in the Old South Church. Daniel Waldo, who had left the Old South and founded what is now Central Church, voted alone against Davis and Heard, whereupon they started a fire society of their own. Artemas Ward, register of probate, John Milton Earle, editor of the Spy, Benjamin Butman, the leading grocer, Sewall Hamilton (see biog. of James P. Hamilton), Eleazer Porter, afterward landlord of the American Temperance House, and Gardiner Paine, were charter members. It was a social club also, as well as an active fire company. It lasted until about 1840. Other members were Warren Lazell, Austin G. Fitch, Anthony Chase, H. B. Claflin, afterward the merchant prince of New York, C. P. Bancroft, William M. Bickford and Albert Tolman.

Another organization of the same kind, the Social Fire Society, organized in 1840, was dissolved in 1856-7.

The Fire Department.—The Worcester Fire Department was established in accordance with an act of the legislature dated Febuary 25, 1835, approved by Isaac Davis for the town, February 26, and accepted by the town. The selectmen immediately appointed the following engineers: Captain Lewis Bigelow, John F. Clark, Col. Isaac Davis, Francis T. Merrick, George T. Rice, General Nathan Heard, Lewis Thayer, Col. Samuel Ward and Deacon Ichabod Washburn. At the first meeting of the board, May 2, 1835, Isaac Davis was elected chief engineer, Lewis Bigelow, assistant, and Ichabod Washburn, clerk. These engineers had the same duties formerly exercised by the selectmen and fire wardens. The number of engineers was variable in later years. The board in recent years consists of the chief, deputy chief, and three district chiefs. In the earlier years the meetings of the engineers were held in the United States Hotel, Spurr's Building, the American Temperance House, and later in the Town Hall.

The volunteer fire companies were the social centers of the town, and their rivalry was a matter of interest to everybody. They took part in the firemen's musters, and held annual drills and parades. At the musters in various towns throughout the State, they engaged in competitions of the most exciting and strenuous nature. Prizes were given to the companies pumping the greatest length of stream. There was an intense effort to get the engines to the fires first. Some of these hand engines were filled by pails; later the suction engine was introduced, but the power was furnished by the men of the companies. The engine companies at first carried a small quantity of leading hose on the engine, but later hose-reels or carts were provided and, like the engine, drawn by man-power. When horses were first used they were hired at $2 apiece for each fire. The hose carts of the engine companies were in command of second assistant foremen. Separate hose companies came later.

The members of the early fire companies were all volunteers, serving without pay, but exempted from jury and militia duty. They wore the red shirts such as may still be seen at firemen's musters, and took great pride in their uniforms and equipment. In the thirties the membership was large. In 1839 the department had 280 men. Engines Nos. 1, 2 and 5 were tubs; 3, 4 and 6 suction. No. 1 was out of commission. The total cost of the department in 1840 was $354.43.

When the city was incorporated, little change was made in the fire department, which was then twelve years old. The first engineers appointed consisted of Osgood Bradley, W. M. Buckford, John F. Gleason, Levi Knowlton, Frederick Warren, Tilly Raymond; Joel Wilder, chief engineer; E. G. Pratt, secretary. The pay of the chief was made $150 a year; the regular firemen received $10 or $15 a year, and this rate of pay continued for a long time. In 1854-55 the rate was $20 and $25

a year. In 1857 the city had six hand engines, two hook and ladder companies, three hose companies.

The records of the board have been kept since the department was incorporated in 1836; the first printed annual report was for the year 1870, when there were three steamers; two hook and ladder companies, five hose companies and one hand engine.

In 1849-51 two new hand engines were bought. In 1851-3 the Carleton street engine house was built; in 1856 the Pleasant street engine house and it was destroyed by an explosion of gas, January 1, 1859. In 1853-4 the annual expenses were $3,864.33. Four hand engines survived until 1874; Washington, Niagara, Rapid and Yankee; the last was Niagara which was sold and sent to Prince Edward Island in 1874.



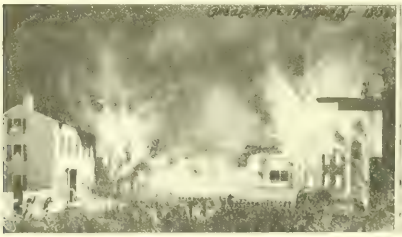
Steam Fire Engines.—The first steamer was bought in 1860 at a cost of $3,000, and was named for Gov. Levi Lincoln. It was the pride of the city for many years. The second steamer, bought about two years later, was named for Gov. Davis, "Col. Davis." About this time the department began to own its horses. In 1862 there were 38 alarms of fire. In that year the School street engine house was built. After the steamers came into use the number of firemen was gradually reduced. In 1866 there were but 128. The third steamer, added in 1866, was named A. B. Lovell, and for twenty years three engines were thought sufficient for the needs of the city. All three have gone to the scrap heap long ago. The history of the companies show how the department has extended. In recent years the auto-apparatus has almost entirely displaced the engines, hose carriages and trucks drawn by horses. In this respect Worcester ranks high in efficiency and equipment.

The department headquarters building erected in 1898 at a cost of $100,000, total cost of building and land $221,455.25, is located at the corner of Mercantile and Foster streets. The various other buildings of the fire department are valued at $400,000.

Historic Fires.—Some of the earlier fires have been reported. The bake shop of Flagg Brothers and residence of Samuel Flagg were destroyed Feb. 18, 1815; loss $10,000. On the same site, the Flagg building was burned Jan. 29, 1854; loss $50,000. The old Central Exchange was destroyed March 9, 1845. It was owned by Spurr & Lamb

worth, and among the occupants were the post office, the Worcester Bank, the Worcester County Institution for Savings, the newspaper offices of the Palladium and Water Fall, and others. The Bradley & Rice car shops in Washington Square were burned May 12, 1842; loss $20,000. Holy Cross College building was burned July, 1852.

The most disastrous fire that ever occurred in the city, from the point of view of loss to business, was the Merrifield fire, June 16, 1854. The loss was half a million; a large percentage of the industries of the city at that time were located in this building, and all of them suffered from the disaster in other ways than the loss of their plants and stock. This fire has been described in the proceedings of the Wor. Society of Antiquity and elsewhere.





The machine shop of Henry Goulding and some dwelling houses of Frederick W. Paine on School street were destroyed August 22, 1838; loss $15,000. Taylor's building opposite the Common was burned, May 28, 1875. The Pakachoag Mills were burned May 16, 1884; loss $150,000. The Worcester Theatre fire, May 16, 1889, was another great disaster.

No attempt will be made to give a list of the large fires of later date. The losses have been heavy in many cases, but the city itself has felt no setback on account of them. It may be mentioned that there was a second fire in the Merrifield buildings; and to recall the three fires in the office buildings owned by the late John E. Day in the first and second of which a vast amount of property was lost. The Sawyer Lumber Co. lost its buildings and goods by fire Feb. 21-2, 1918. The loss was estimated at $250,000. The firemen were on duty twenty-five hours.

The department has often rendered aid to other towns and cities in serious conflagrations. In 1872 two steamers were sent to Boston during the Great Fire. Two steamers were sent to Springfield, February 5, 1873; two to Westborough, June 17 of that year, and the department took no little pride in the fact that twenty-three minutes from the time of leaving this city the Worcester men were playing on the fire.

Fire Companies.—In 1835 Company 1 was located at Quinsiga-

mond Village, and had a hand-engine called Hero. Samuel Hilliard was foreman in 1835.

Washington Engine Co. No. 1 had the following foremen: Silas J. Brimhall, 1851-2; G. A. Armsby, 1852-3; A. G. Woodward, 1853-4; John Mas, 1854-5; Charles Butman, 1855-6; Silas J. Brimhall, 1856-8; R. M. Gould, 1859-60; B. Packard, 1860-61; Henry Barnard, 1861-2.

Gov. Lincoln Steamer Co. No. 1.—The foreman or captains, as they were called later, were: Royal Coombs, 1861-2; DeWitt Fisher, 1862-3; 64-5; Joseph D. Shaw, 1863; Timothy Kelleher, 1865-66; Arthur L. Culver, 1867; William Hickham, 1868; Charles J. Gould, 1869-72; Charles Allen, 1873-80; J. W. Bush, 1881; Mark M. Patterson, 1882; John J. Adams, 1883-4; G. B. Sampson, 1885; F. B. Williams, 1886; S. W. Buffum, 1887-98; W. A. Adams, 1899-03; E. C. Noyes, 1904-06; J. H. Madden, 1907; J. D. Grace, 1908-09; J. F. Curran, 1910-13; Lt. F. S. Taylor, 1914; J. S. Couch, 1915; H. C. Amell, 1916——.

Engine Company No. 2.—The hand engine Rapid was located at New Worcester. In 1835 Clarendon Wheelock was foreman. Since then the foremen and captains have been: Sanford H. Bundy, 1837; Aury G. Coes, 1846-7; W. H. Heywood, 1847-8; Levi W. Towle, 1851-2; Charles Hersey, 1852-3; C. A. Jenks, 1853-4; Luke Knowlton, 1854-5; John A. Thompson, 1855-6; Alonzo M. Barrows, 1856-7; Frederick Johnson, 1857-8; Charles A. Hardy, 1858-60; 61-2. Franklin W. White, 1860-1; James L. Morse, 1862-3; William A. Reynolds, 1863-4; Jonathan E. Minott, 1864-5; James L. Morse, 1865; David J. Baker, 1866-7; James Booth, 1868; Andrew Patterson, 1869; W. A. Tracy, 1870-1; C. S. Bottomly, 1872.

Steamer No. 2, Col. Davis, (bought in 1862).—Foreman and captains: Royal Coombs, 1863-67; Joseph Bagnon, 1868; P. H. Carroll, 1869-70; W. A. Tracy, 1870-72; O. H. Wallace, 1873; S. E. Coombs, 1874; M. C. Viall, 1875-9; John Wheaton, 1880-5; J. Bruso Jr., 1886-97; C. C. Hemenway, 1898——.

Engine Company, No. 3 (Niagara).—In 1835 the hand engine Despatch was located at Lincoln Square, and Henry Goulding was foreman, 1835-38. He was succeeded by Joseph Belknap, 1839-40; William M. Bickford, 1840-1; John Gates, 1841-2; Danforth H. Bundy, 1845-6; Samuel F. Shattuck, 1846-7; J. C. Blake, 1847-8; Perry Wilber, 1851-3; L. R. Hudson, 1853-4, 57-8; Charles F. Tew, 1854-5; Israel Keyes, 1855-7; Samuel A. Goodspeed, 1858-62; Thomas G. Leonard, 1862-4; Samuel Knowlton, 1864-7.

A. B. Lovell Steamer, No. 3.—John E. Calligan, 1867-8; William Brophy, 1869; Edwin Fisher, 1870-5; Edwin J. Watson, 1876; Charles M. Mills, 1877-81; Alvin W. Prouty, 1882-6; William Burney, 1887-91; J. J. Lavene, 1892-01; T. F. O'Gara, 1892-1908, 1910; F. W. Mayers, 1909; E. E. Thurston, 1911——.

The engine house is on School street.

Engine No. 4. The original hand engine, Torrent, was kept at City Hall. Joel Wilder was foreman in 1835; Benjamin Barber, 1837; Lysander C. Clark, 1839-40; Elbridge G. Pratt, 1840-2; D. M. Warner, 1846-7; L. W. Sturtevant, 1847-8; B. E. Hutchinson, 1851-2; Jonathan Rice, 1852-4; William Allen, 1854-5; Samuel P. Russell, 1855-6; Charles W. Stone, 1856-7; Job G. Lawton, 1857-8.

Steamer Company, No. 4.—Captains: John Jacques, 1873; George W. Dickinson, 1875-81; E. D. Burbank, 1888-93; E. N. Sweet, 1893-1902; W. P. Cavanagh, 1903-14; G. W. Eaton, 1914——. The engine house is on Pleasant street.

Engine Company No. 5.—In 1835 the hand engine Extinguisher was located in Goddard's Row, and Levi Howe, was foreman. No. 5 had afterward the hand engine Yankee, bought October 1, 1854. The foremen were: William Leggate, 1837-40; Gerry Valentine, 1846-7; Salem Copeland, 1847-8; Samuel A. Porter, 1848-9; James McFarland, 1855-60; F. W. Townsend, 1860-62; John M. Wood, 1862-5; Richard S. Maynard, 1865-7.

Steamer No. 5.—Captains: F. L. Jenks, 1894; J. D. Shaw, 1895-1911; W. F. Hurley, 1911——. The engine house is on Webster street.

Engine Company No. 6.—The hand engine No. 6 was called the Lafayette, and was located on Columbian avenue, now Exchange street. In 1835 Lysander C. Clark was foreman. Other foremen: John Kendrick, 1846-8; Danforth H. Bundy, 1847-8; James F. Esty, 1856-7; Charles F. Tew, 1858-60; Eli B. Fairbanks, 1857-8; 1860-1.

Steamer No. 6.—The captains have been: H. E. Robbins, 1895-8; Peter Sinclair, 1899-1903; E. N. Sweet, 1903-5; Lt. R. W. Baker, 1906; F. H. Basford, 1907——. The present quarters are on Franklin street.

Engine No. 7.—The captains have been J. J. Lavene, 1902-15; George W. Day, 1916——. The house is on Eastern avenue.

Engine No. 8.—Capt. A. C. Newcomb since 1915. The house is on Burncoat street.

Hose Company No. 1.—The foremen and captains of this company originally called the City have been: Charles Forbes, 1851-3; Lyman Howe, 1853-4; Simon E. Coombs, 1854-8; Nahum H. Andrews, 1858-9; Ezra Coombs, 1859-62; Silas J. Brimhall, 1862-7; Enoch Earle, 1867-9; Gilbert N. Rawson, 1869-72; Jacob M. Coombs, 1873; Henry E. Robbins, 1875-6; 1879-84; G. L. Robbins, 1878; 1886-9; 1900-08; S. W. Buffum, 1885; F. W. Buxton, 1891-9; T. F. O'Gara, 1909; F. W. Mayers, 1910——. The present location is on Prescott street.

Hose Company No. 2.—The foremen and captains of this company, originally the Ocean, have been: Joel Hammond, 1851-2; H. C. Clapp, 1852-3; James Clapp, 1853-4; S. H. Shurtleff, 1855-8; Smith Quimby, 1858-60; William Hickham, 1860-4; James Keegan, 1864-71; David Boland, 1872; 1875-84; P. S. Hagan, 1873; J. H. Madden, 1886-7; 1890;

1899-1906; C. A. Humes, 1888-91; W. Maher, 1892-4; E. C. Noyes, 1907; J. H. Madden, 1908; C. J. Donnelly, 1912——. The present house is on Grafton street.

Hose Company No. 3.—The foremen and captains of this company, originally the Eagle: Almon A. Barber, 1855-9; Oliver Aspinwall, 1859-60; George F. Gill, 1861-2; Thomas Painter, 1863-7; Wiliam Fynn, 1867-71; Geo. W. Parks, 1872-3; Edward J. Fogarty, 1875-6; J. J. Lavene, 1879; Geo. J. Booth, 1880-1; William Gamlin, 1882; A. J. Dresser, 1883; G. S. Scott, 1886-89; J. F. Adams, 1891-1911; G. J. Donnelly, 1912——. The present quarters are on Cambridge street.

Hose Company No. 4.—The foremen and captains of this company, originally the Niagara have been: H. M. Corbett, 1854-5; Samuel P. Russell, 1855-6; Charles W. Stone, 1856-7; Job G. Lawton, 1857-58; S. Knowlton, 1869-72; Clarence A. Humes, 1873; L. W. Preble, 1875; V. W. Lounsbury, 1876; C. A. Humes, 1878-80; John C. Gilbert, 1882; A. J. Dresser, 1884 and 1886; S. T. Newton, 1885; D. E. Lovejoy, 1887 and 1890; W. C. Wood, 1888, 1889, 1891-2; E. R. Dacater, 1893; W. N. Avery, 1894-1900; J. S. Coombs, 1900-14; W. L. Segare, 1915; F. C. Hayes, 1916——. The quarters are on Foster street.

Hose Company No. 5.—This company was originally called Yankee. The captains have been: Samuel H. Day, 1867; O. W. Wallace, 1868-70; Daniel Hall, 1871-2; Joseph Bolio, 1873-80; Cliff O. Lamb, 1881-5; G. A. McLeod, 1886-7; 1889-90; S. W. Hodgdon, 1888, 1891-1907; E. E. Thurston, 1908-10; Henry Douglas, 1911——. The quarters are on Portland street.

Hose Company No. 6.—This company was originally named Tiger. Its captains have been: Oscar A. Phettiplace, 1873; George S. Coleman, 1875-80; George O. Ballou, 1881; F. F. Burbank, 1882-91; E. N. Sweet, 1892-3; J. M. Curran, 1894——. The house is on Millbury street.

Hose Company No. 7.—This was the old Protection Company. The captains: George F. MacKnight, 1875; Samuel H. Barnes, 1876-7; J. H. Riley, 1878; W. J. Shaw, 1879-82; W. A. Adams, 1883-7, and 1892; F. W. Buxton, 1888-90; W. Maher, 1891-8; J. W. Boyle, 1899-03; W. W. Burbank, 1904——. The present quarters are on Lamartine street.

Hose Company No. 8.—The captains of this company have been: J. H. Townsend, 1876-8; George W. Dickinson, 1882; C. A. Humes, 1883-4; 1886-7; 1890; T. F. McDonnell, 1885; F. L. Jenks, 1888-89; J. F. Curran, 1898-03; J. F. Sullivan, 1904——. The present quarters are on Providence street.

Hose Company No. 9.—Cyrus B. Holden was foreman of an independent company at Grant Square in 1874. The captains of No. 9, originally called Independent, have been: S. A. Cushno, 1876-81; L. W. Preble, 1886-7; 1890; W. S. Morine, 1888-9; P. L. Wood, 1891-1905;

W. Lamb, 1906——. The present quarters of No. 9 are on Woodland street.

Hose Company No. 10.—The captains of this company have been: W. Buxton, 1908-12; S. W. Hodgdon, 1915——. The house is at Greendale.

Hose Company No. 11.—The captains have been: C. L. McCarthy, 1910-12; E. C. Noyes, 1913; C. I. Knapp, 1914——. The house is on Mercantile street.

Hose Company No. 12.—A. C. Newcomb has been captain from the founding of the company in 1913 to 1915. The company was located on Burncoat street. It was disbanded.

Chemical Company No. 1, John street.—This was originally the Babcock Fire Extinguisher Co., established in 1873. The captains have been: George Hartwell, 1874; William Flynn, 1875-93; R. M. More, 1894-5; J. D. Grace, 1896——.

Chemical Company No. 2.—J. J. Lavene was captain in 1891; C. N. Bassam from 1892 to 1896. The company was located on Waldo street.

Chemical Company No. 3.—E. F. Decater was captain in 1894; A. C. Newcomb, 1895-6. The company was disbanded.

Fire Police Company.—This organization served for about three years, doing duty similar to the Fire Patrol of later days. William P. Allen was the captain, 1856-8. It had a membership of 25.

Hook and Ladder Company No. 1.—Peter Kendall was foreman of the Hook and Ladder Co. located on the Common in 1835. The foremen and captains since then have been: Zebina E. Berry, 1837-40; James T. Trask, 1840-2; Erastus N. Holmes, 1846-7; E. N. Holmes, 1848-9; E. G. Watkins, 1851-3; Thomas L. Bugbee, 1853-4; Abram Babcock, 1854-6; Levi F. Pond, 1856-9; Lorin Eddy, 1859-60; Oliver W. Tucker, 1860-3; Joseph Rideout, 1863-5; John W. Loring, 1865-70; Perry Bullard, 1871-2; P. M. Church, 1874-6; J. S. Perkins, 1878-9, 1887; J. E. Kennington, 1888-89-91-92-98-03, 1898-03; J. C. Perkins, 1890; W. B. Spooner, 1893-4; Peter Sinclair, 1895-7; A. H. Jones, 1904-10; H. L. Jewell, 1911, 1913-8; C. L. Knapp, 1912. The house is on Portland street.

Hook and Ladder Company No. 2.—The captains of this company have been: Nathaniel F. Cutler, 1858-9; Marlin Russell, 1859-60; W. W. Swallow, 1860-2; Joseph D. Ransom, 1862-3; Austin Culver, 1863-5; Edwin Bradbury, 1866-9; Jeremiah Hennessy, 1870-79; James P. Murphy, 1880-2; John P. Fay, 1883-4; W. H. Chadwick, 1885-7; E. L. Janes, 1888-9, 1895-1901; J. N. Scott, 1890; E. E. Divoll, 1891-2, 1903-10; W. B. Spooner, 1902; C. L. Knapp, 1911-3; E. E. Noyes, 1914-5; F. Lambert, 1916——. The company was originally on Thomas street, but for many years has had quarters on Prescott street.

Hook and Ladder Company No. 3.—The captains have been: J. W. Kennington, 1893-7, 1904-5; Peter Sinclair, 1898; W. B. Spooner, 1899-

1901; A. H. Jones, 1902-3; W. A. Adams, 1906-10; E. E. Divoll, 1911 . The quarters are on Mercantile street.

Hook and Ladder Company No. 4.—W. H. Chadwick was captain from 1898 to 1915; since then J. J. Lavene has been captain. The quarters are on Webster street.

Hook and Ladder Company No. 5.—W. A. Adams was captain 1904-5; J. E. Kennington since 1906. The quarters are on Providence street.

Hook and Ladder Company No. 6.—W. P. Cavanaugh has been captain since the company was formed in 1915. The quarters are on West Boylston street.

Hook and Ladder Company No. 7.—W. H. Kenney had been captain since the company was formed in 1915. The quarters are on Pleasant street.



The Fire Patrol.—The Fire Patrol is supported mainly by the insurance companies doing business in this city, for the protection of property from damage by water as well as fire, while the fire department is engaged in extinguishing the flames. Since '05 the city has contributed to its support and at present contributes $3,500 annually. Its official name is the Worcester Fire Patrol Department, and the [illegible] ters are in Barton Place. It was organized and incorporated [illegible] 1875. Capt. Hiram R. Williamson has been superintendent since Nov. 1, 1875. The officers are: President, Roger F. Upham (died 1917); Sec., George A. Park; Treas., Charles E. Grant; Directors: John F. Crowell, W. E. Buck, N. A. Harrington, Daniel F. Bourke, E. F. Ingraham, H. Ward Bates, Edmund L. Sanders, Gustaf A. Berg, Edwin E. Brown, Fred J. Thurston, Charles E. Grant.

The patrol wagon (auto-truck) responds to all fire alarms. It is provided with two Babcock fire extinguishers, 300 rubber covers, and other apparatus for salvage and protection of property. The regular force is nine men. Many thousands of dollars have been saved by the patrol every year. The value of its work is incalculable. Its management has been a model, and its efficiency above criticism.

Fire Alarm System.—A primitive electric fire alarm system was installed in 1871 with forty boxes. Since then the city has kept pace with the progress in invention and from time to time introduced improved systems. The boxes have been extended until in 1917 they numbered 310. The station for the fire alarm system has been at the central headquarters, but a building is being erected on Newton hill to provide an isolated station exclusively for the purpose of the fire alarm headquarters. From the beginning, for many years William Brophy was in charge. The present superintendent is William McClure. John C. McDonald is assistant.

Chief Engineers of the Worcester Fire Department:

Isaac Davis, 1835-38.
Nathan Heard, 1838-40.
Henry W. Miller, 1840-45.
Joel Wilder, 1845-50.
Erastus N. Holmes, 1850-55.
Leonard M. Sturtevant, 1855-56.
Samuel A. Porter, 1856-59.
L. R. Hudson, 1859-61.
Alzirus Brown, 1861-66.
A. B. Lovell, 1866-69.
R. M. Gould, 1869-72.
S. E. Coombs, 1872-91.
E. L. Vaughn, 1891-1903.
G. S. Coleman, 1903-12.
W. N. Avery, 1912—.

Board of Engineers, 1835-1918.—In the following list, which is arranged alphabetically, the first year of service only is given:

J. F. Adams, 1914.
W. N. Avery, 1901.
Charles P. Bancroft, 1844.
Timothy W. Bancroft, 1839.
Alonzo M. Barrows, 1859.
Zebina E. Berry, 1840.
William M. Bickford, 1848.
Lewis Bigelow, 1835.
George Bowen, 1840.
Osgood Bradley, 1837.
S. J. Brimhall, 1860.
William Brophy, 1870.
Alzirus Brown, 1850, clerk.
Alvin T. Burgess, 1859, clerk.
John F. Clark, 1835.
Lysander C. Clark, 1837.
Josiah Coburn, 1852.
Aury G. Coes, 1855.
John Coes, 1843.
Loring Coes, 1850.
George S. Coleman, 1881, clerk.
Royal Coombs, 1859.
Simon E. Coombs, 1861.
Albert Curtis, 1846.
Isaac Davis, 1835.
Samuel H. Day, 1868, clerk.
Horatio Dolliver, 1855, clerk.
Levi A. Dowley, 1842.
Lorin Eddy, 1860.
James Estabrook, 1839.
J. F. Esty, 1855.
Eli B. Fairbanks, 1869.
Albert H. Foster, 1855.
John F. Gleason, 1847.
Benjamin Goddard 3d, 1839.
S. A. Goodspeed, 1862.
R. M. Gould, 1861, clerk.
Henry Goulding, 1840.
E. A. Harkness, 1861.
Nathan Heard, 1835.

Jeremiah Hennessy, 1880.
Charles Hersey, 1853, clerk.
Daniel Heywood, 1841.
W. H. Heywood, 1857.
George Hobbs, 1841.
E. N. Holmes, 1849.
Lyman Howe, 1855.
Leonard R. Hudson, 1858.
G. E. Hutchinson, 1852.
E. L. Janes, 1902.
Israel N. Keyes, 1859.
Levi Knowlton, 1847.
William Knowles, 1870.
C. O. Lamb, 1880.
Edward Lamb, 1844.
William Leggate, 1840.
Joel H. Litch, 1846.
J. W. Loring, 1871.
A. B. Lovell, 1861.
C. L. McCarthy, 1913.
Francis T. Merrick, 1835.
Elijah F. Miller, 1857.
Henry W. Miller, 1837.
Charles M. Mills, 1882.
James L. Morse, 1866.
Caleb Newcomb, 1839.
C. E. Noyes, 1885.
Samuel W. Osgood, 1846.
Samuel A. Porter, 1850.
E. G. Pratt, 1845, clerk.
Joseph Pratt, 1841.
Smith Quimby, 1891.
Tilly Raymond, 1847.
Gilbert N. Rawson, 1875.
George T. Rice, 1835.
Joseph Rideout, 1865, clerk.
H. E. Robbins, 1891.
J. D. Shaw, 1888.
R. R. Shepard, 1857.
W. B. Spooner, 1903.
Samuel D. Spurr, 1837.
L. W. Sturtevant, 1855, clerk.
W. A. Swallow, 1863.
Moses Taft, 1855.
Lewis Thayer, 1835.
Sewell Thayer, 1850, clerk.
Merchant Tobey, 1837.
Horatio N. Tower, 1843.
F. W. Townsend, 1863.
Freeman Upham, 1843-4.
E. L. Vaughn, 1881.
A. W. Ward, 1865.
Samuel Ward, 1835.
Frederick Warren, 1847, clerk.
Ichabod Washburn, 1835, clerk.
E. G. Watkins, 1855, clerk.
Clarendon Wheelock, 1837, clerk.
William A. Wheeler, 1837.
Joel Wilder, 1842.
Fitzroy Willard, 1844.
James S. Wordsworth, 1843.
George F. Wright, 1852.

Arthur C. Haradon has been assigned to duty as clerk since 1901. Previously one of the engineers served as clerk of the board, as indicated in the list of engineers.

Firemen's Relief Association.—The first organization for providing relief for sick and disabled firemen was organized in 1874 as the Worcester Firemen's Relief Association, and was incorporated in 1878. All members who are injured receive aid from the funds, to which the annual dues of the members are added. From time to time gifts to the department for services rendered at fires are placed in this fund. The present officers are: Pres., Horace L. Ware; Vice-Pres., Thomas P. Murphy; Sec., E. P. King; Treasurer, Hiram R. Williamson.

The Worcester Permanent Firemen's Relief Association, organized later for similar purposes, has provided assistance to members of the regular force only. The present officers are: Pres., Walter W. Brown; Vice-Pres., Frank W. Mayers; Sec., John F. Tracey; Treas., William H. McClure.

The Worcester Veteran Fireman's Association is an organization of the veteran firemen of the city, both volunteer and regular. It was

organized in October, 1890, and incorporated Nov. 23, 1892. The society has headquarters in an old engine house at 21 Exchange street. The present officers are: Pres., Herbert Shales; Treas., George Jennison; Clerk, Charles S. Dinnin; Fin. Sec., Clifford G. Wheeler.

CHAPTER XVI

The Health Department

Little attention was paid to the health of the community in early days. Before vaccination prevented the epidemics of small pox, it was frequently necessary for the selectmen to take action to quarantine this disease. Sore-throat distempers, probably diphtheria, were common, and the communities depended upon the physicians to care for them. Other epidemics raged from time to time, taking whole families or groups of children from the large families and desolating the communities. Unsanitary conditions prevailed on farms as well as in cities. Tuberculosis was invited by the lack of ventilation in houses, bad heating, and exposure in winter. The death rate, especially among infants, was very high in colonial days.

Intelligent supervision of public health did not begin here until April 3, 1878, when the Board of Health was organized. It has the duties imposed upon similar boards, regulating sanitary conditions, plumbing, drainage, disposal of offal, suppressing contagious diseases; and in later years the inspection of milk and other articles of food. A laboratory for chemical tests of water, milk and foods has been maintained at its headquarters in City Hall for many years. The Belmont hospital, which is described with the other hospitals, is in charge of this board. The recent addition of a tuberculosis ward at this hospital provides one of the most needed and useful institutions of the city.

The death rate has been reduced almost one-half since the board was established and kept records. In 1864 the rate was 30.58 a thousand. The average for a dozen years afterward was over 23. Excluding the deaths at the state hospital the rate in recent years has been about 14, and, excluding the non-residents dying in hospitals here, the rate is less than 13, making this city at the present time rank among the most healthful in the country. Due credit for this saving of human life must be given in part to an able and efficient board of health.

The executive officers since 1909 have been: James C. Coffey, Dr. Edward H. Trowbridge, chairman, and George C. Hunt. There are three inspectors, and two inspectors of animals and provisions. The board is appointed by the mayor. The members of the Board of Health have been:

George E. Batchelder, 1890-99.
George W. Batchelder, 1900-06.
Francis C. Bigelow, 1879-80.
Dr. Walter T. Clark, chairman, 1895-08.
James C. Coffey, clerk, [illegible] inspector 1884——
Homa Gutha, 1888-89, chairman 1889-[illegible]
Thomas Harrington, 1879-80, chairman.
George C. Hunt, 1907——.
Albert A. Lovell, 1881-2.
Dr. Daniel W. Niles, clerk, 1879.
F. C. Thayer, clerk and inspector, 1883.
Dr. E. H. Trowbridge, chairman, 1909——.
Dr. [illegible] Wood, [illegible]
[illegible]
Dr. Rufus Wood, [illegible] in 1879, chairman 1881-5.



VIEWS OF QUINSIGAMOND LAKE SHORE

CHAPTER XVII

Parks and Playgrounds

Public Parks.—The Common has been a public park since the first settler came hither, and its history begins in June, 1669, when the committee in charge of the settlement of the plantation of Worcester set aside twenty acres for a training ground near the proposed location of the meeting house. But the limits of the training lot were encroached up until but eleven or twelve acres remained in 1732, when a survey was made. The Common then extended from what is now Franklin street on the south to Mechanic street on the north, and from Main street to Salem street and Church street. Capt. Moses Rice was afterward granted half an acre, fronting on Main street on the site of the present Walker building. John Chandler came into possession of what is now Harrington Corner, at the junction of Main and Front streets, and the Chandlers built a house, barn, store, office and other buildings there. After the Revolution, Ephraim Mower kept a tavern on this corner. In 1818 William Hovey built a brick building in which he kept a hotel known as the Worcester Hotel, later as the United States Hotel, removed in 1866 to Mechanic street to the site of the Crompton building, to make way for Clark's Block.

In 1757 Col. Chandler and his regiment assembled on the Common to start for the relief of Ft. William Henry. The militia drilled there. On the Common the original church was erected, and later the town hall, a gun house and hearse house. Part was used for a burying ground. The present Common, bounded by Main, Front, Salem and Franklin streets, is but five acres in extent, only a third of the original reservation. Formerly two roads crossed the Common diagonally.

The events on the Common of 1774, preceding the Revolution, are related in the military chapter. The minutemen drilled there, and Capt. Timothy Bigelow formed his company there for the march to Lexington April 19, 1775, after the alarm was received. His monument stands near the center of the Common, dedicated April 19, 1861. Revolutionary soldiers are buried beside the early settlers on the Common, but all the gravestones in 1854-5 were laid flat over the graves and covered with earth and sod.

The Declaration of Independence was first read in this town to the people assembled on the Common by Isaiah Thomas, on Saturday, July 13, or Sunday, July 14, 1775, and on July 22 the Independence of the Colonies was celebrated on the Common; the Declaration read again to the assemblage there; bells were rung; cannon and musketry fired; and the crowd gave vent to their feelings in cheers and other demonstrations

of joy. The king's arms were torn from the court house and burned. The sign of the King's Arms Tavern had suffered a similar fate with the acquiescence of the landlord.

Throughout the Revolution the Common was a center of public activity, and ever since it has been a place of great public gatherings too large for the halls. The Common was not always the beauty spot it is today, but the fine elms show that some forethought was used by the town fathers a hundred years ago. By vote of the town Dec., 1869, the railroad tracks on the Common were ordered removed Nov. 21, 1877. A sketch of the history of the Common by Nathaniel Paine was published in the Worcester Magazine, June, 1901.



The Soldiers' Monument is located on the northeasterly part of the Common, and meetings have been held there annually on Memorial Day since it was erected.

When the federal building was about to be erected in this city many citizens wished to have it on the Common. In November, 1887, a vote was taken, and the city refused by a vote of nearly two to one to sell part of the Common to the government for this purpose. A recent effort to have a new street cross the Common to connect with Commercial street also failed, public sentiment being shown to be overwhelmingly in favor of keeping the old Common intact. At the time the Bancroft Hotel was erected the city voted a strip ten feet wide from the Common to widen Franklin street.

Elm Park.—On a tablet affixed to one of the field-stone pillars at the main entrance of Elm Park is inscribed: "This section of Elm Park, containing 27 acres deeded to the city of Worcester, March 17 and March 20, 1854, by Levi Lincoln and John Hammond, was the first purchase of land for a public park in the United States. Elm Park as

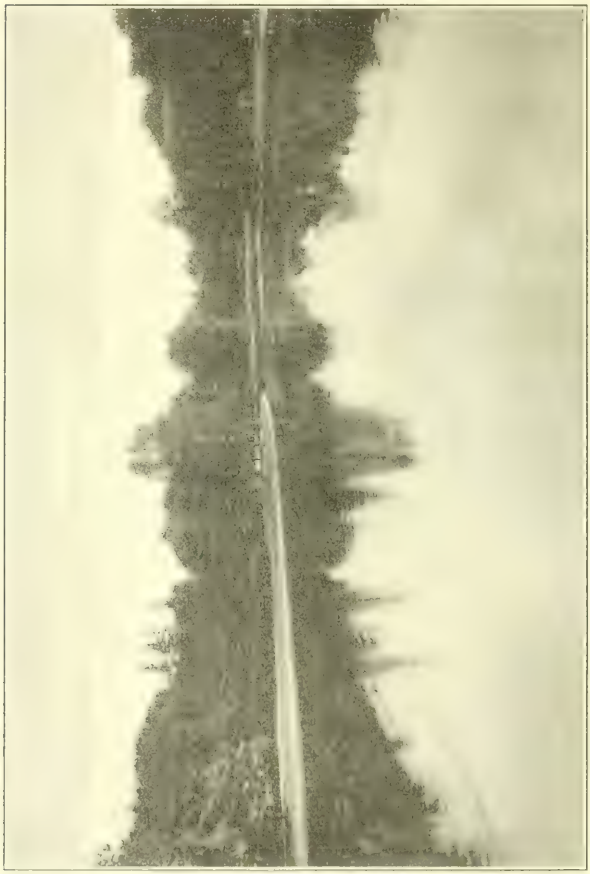
Thought and Wrought by Edward Winslow Lincoln, Park Commission, 1870-1896. Erected by the Citizens of Worcester 1905." The original cost of the land was $11,257 and there was opposition at the time to this expenditure for a section of swamp on the outskirts of the village.

George Jaques (whose name we connect with his gift to the City Hospital) at the time chairman of the committee on shade trees and public grounds, looked upon the whole idea of a pleasure park as the sentimental notion of impractical dreamers. In his report a few years after the purchase, he says: "The New Common or Elm Park as public-spirited citizens more ambitiously call it, has hitherto gained and suffered but little from the hand of man. The few, beside your commissioners, who may occasionally wander into it for lonely contemplation or to commune with nature, find, in this sequestered spot much that they might have enjoyed and nothing that they would have feared there two hundred years ago. The care annually bestowed on this parcel of land has become a systematic routine of mowing grass, repairing fences, and dumping in filling for the reception of which the capabilities of the ground are believed to equal those of any first class park in the commonwealth. . . . Everything has been done. If no throngs of gay visitors have transformed the solitary place into a fashionable resort, it would seem unreasonable to censure the Commission, however great may be the provocation to blame popular taste."

Probably the only point about the park commendable in Mr. Jaques's eyes was the $123.50 received for apples and hay raised upon it. He concludes in a desperate attempt to see a ray of hope in an obviously hopeless situation, by looking forward to "the possible fifty or more years hence when the purchase of this now unneeded pleasure ground may be as much a subject of congratulation as it is today of regret."

Thirteen years later we find his attitude is no less sceptical, although other citizens are setting forth in glowing colors the possibilities of the swamp. In his report for 1863, Mr. Jaques says that there is little use to refer seriously to the "recommendations in reference to the construction in Elm Park of an artificial sheet of water where, in summer, varieties of the web-footed tribe should be kept to amuse people (who never go there)," and where skating, in winter, while attracting a few worthy folks to the park, would bring also a crowd of unruly boys who in turn would necessitate the presence of more "blue-coated gentlemen" to be paid out of the city taxes.

But soon even Mr. Jaques was converted to the glories of a really fine park and converted so suddenly that we find him in his very next report saying in reference to the dreamed-of pond: "Such a little lake, enlivened by a jet fountain and accessible by a tasteful arrangement of walks . . . is just what is needed as the groundwork of a series of improvements which, if judiciously managed, would without heavy



ELM PARK, SOUTH MERE.

outlay of money, make these grounds in the course of a few years very creditable to the city."

His original attitude and his conversion represent that of perhaps the majority of his contemporaries. It is hard for us, to whom parks have long since become a necessity, to realize that they were looked upon a half century ago not merely as a luxury, but as a luxury which flavored of the idle and dissipated aristocracy of France in Louis XIV's time. Why spend money, was the hue and cry, upon a playground for the idle in a country where we have no leisure class to enjoy it except the sickly, the aged, and the children? It was a hard fight to convince the people that even the "Old Common" was not a place for railroad tracks and buildings and baseball and carpet sweeping,—but that is another story.

Elm Park has developed and public sentiment with it.

Levi Lincoln left a bequest for the drainage of the park. In 1876 work began on the first pond, and for twenty years thereafter Edward W. Lincoln devoted much of his time to the construction of the park along the lines he originated.

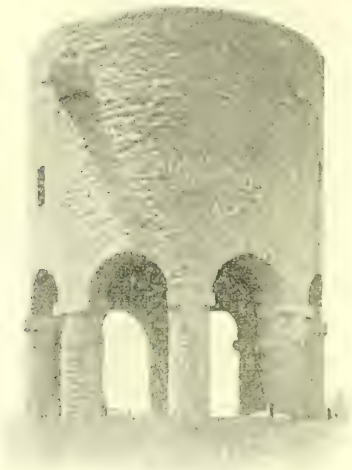
The city acquired of John W. Wetherell and wife, William S. Lincoln and others, by purchase in 1888, Newton Hill (formerly "Little Prospect") comprising about eighty acres at a cost of $50,000 and that territory is now part of Elm Park. It has been kept since then practically in its original condition, adding forest trees and perennial shrubs here and there. A tennis court at Newton Square and another on Highland street have been well patronized during recent years. The flag flying from the pole on Newton Hill is one of the most conspicuous in the city. The park department has a greenhouse on Park avenue.

The older section of Elm Park, which has been described by expert judges and landscape artists as the most beautiful of its size in the country, is a favorite resort for summer and winter. The ponds are crowded with youngsters during the skating periods, and the city removes the snow from the ice for their benefit. In summer the display of flowering plants and shrubs from early spring till late in autumn is one continuous exhibition of the finest sort. The evergreens on Newton Hill afford an ideal background for the attractions of the older section.

Mr. Lincoln's original plan is preserved in the office of the Park Commission. It bears the inscription, "Thought and wrought by Edward Winslow Lincoln, anno domini 1871-1882." A large part of the trees now growing in the park were raised in a nursery which he established and which the commissioners have removed and greatly enlarged at Green Hill Park. Not only from this nursery but rare trees from abroad were procured, making the collection something of an arboretum. The rhododendrons and azaleas have flourished, as well as sumach, alders, willows, sassafras and roses. The deer park in the triangle between Highland street, Park avenue, and the path along the foot of the hill was

an object of great interest for years. Under the conditions of the bequest of William A. Richardson, no animals are now kept in the park. Under the will, the city also consented to erect no buildings at the summit of Newton Hill, and no more roads on the hill. Mr. Richardson left the generous sum of $200,000, the income to be used for improving the parks of the city.

Institute Park.—The popularity of Elm Park more than anything else led to the development of a system of parks throughout the city. The movement in favor of public reservations for parks throughout the



INSTITUTE TOWER.

country gained headway rapidly, and Worcester merely kept in line in the procession. In the eighties the Park Commission made comprehensive plans to provide all sections of the city with public parks. Stephen Salisbury (3d) was a member of the commission. In a communication to the mayor, June 20, 1887, Mr. Salisbury noted the forethought and generosity of two citizens who had provided a park of one hundred acres at Lake Quinsigamond, and offered the tract on the south side of Salisbury (North) Pond for a park. After the gift was accepted he undertook at his own expense to grade and lay out the park, the plans being prepared by Edward W. Lincoln and Mr. Salisbury himself.

During the five years from 1889 to 1894 this tract of twenty-five acres was transformed from an ordinary farm field into an ideal city park, with winding drives and shade trees. Gardens and flowering shrubs were omitted, and the general effect of this park is quite different, though hardly less effective than Elm Park. Mr. Salisbury's idea was to allow the utmost freedom to visitors in roaming over the turf as well as though the roads and paths. His idea that the flowers would prove too tempting to visitors, has been proved erroneous by experience; "the more that is done to provide these attractive features for the enjoyment of our people, the greater respect is shown for the work." (From a series of articles by James Draper, park commissioner, in the Worcester Mag., p. 36, 1894).

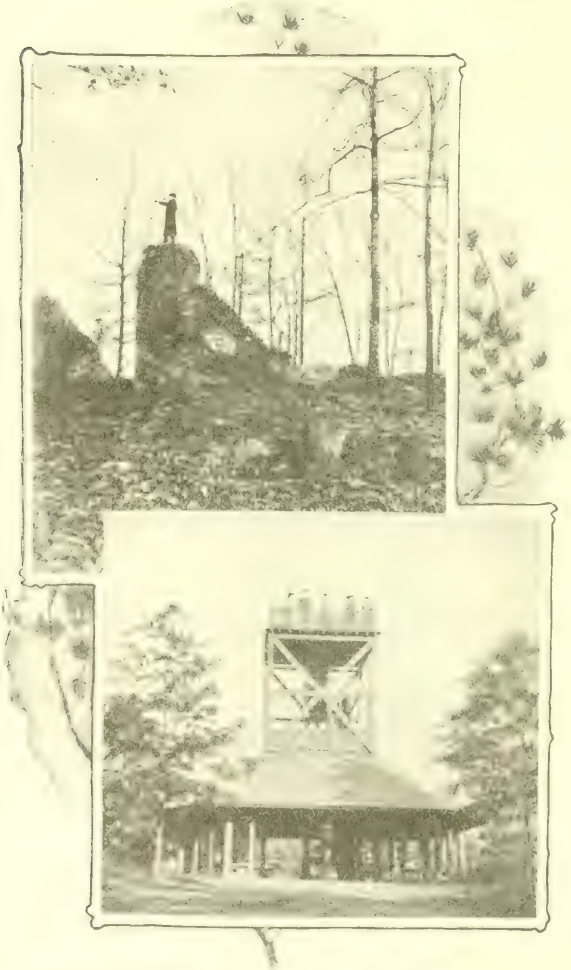
The tower on Bancroft Hill came as a development of the work in Institute Park. It was built by Mr. Salisbury, and opened to the public, though it did not become public property until deeded to the city by the Art Museum, in accordance with the intention of Mr. Salisbury and named Salisbury Park. When the old ice houses were burned, Mr. Salisbury refused to have new ice houses built on the spot, and he transformed the vicinity into a spot of beauty. Worcester has, therefore, to thank Mr. Salisbury not only for one of the most beautiful, useful and accessible parks, but for making the whole neighborhood attractive.

The Worcester Polytechnic Institute was reserved by the donor certain rights to erect buildings in the park. The commissioners have recently constructed there tennis courts which are particularly convenient for the students of the Institute, and in constant use by them during the season. In fact, the park itself serves for a campus for the institute, and keeps open in front of its main buildings forever a picturesque foreground such as it could have in no other way. Doubtless this adornment and enhancement of the grounds and surroundings of the institute was in the mind of the donor, who was one of its chief benefactors, when he decided to convert land that could have been sold to good advantage for building lots, into a city park of extraordinary attractions.

A bridge connecting the park with an island in the pond, and the stone tower—a duplicate of the ancient tower or "Old Mill" at Newport, Rhode Island, with various other buildings such as bandstands and shelters, have been erected in the park.

Lake Park.—The first actual gift of land to the city for park purposes was that of fourteen acres on Lake Quinsigamond by Hon. Isaac Davis in 1861, but the city was not able to look ahead of its nose at that time and, on account of a condition in the deed requiring a wall that would cost not more than $200, the gift was returned. Evidently the city fathers of 1862 had little faith in the future of the city or realization of the extent of future demands for public parks.

H. H. Bigelow presented a tract of 38 acres to the city in June



LIVING STATUE ON ROCK, LAKE PARK.
OBSERVATION TOWER, LAKE PARK.

1884, the nucleus of Lake Park, and it was known at first as Bigelow Park. The city accepted the gift with a full measure of appreciation this time. The tract had a thousand feet of water front. Then came Hon. Edward L. Davis with a gift of sixty acres having an extended frontage on the lake and Mr. Bigelow afterward added to his original gift, increasing the amount of land from 38 to 50 acres, making a park of 110 acres. Mr. Davis also gave $5,000 for the improvement of the park, and Mr. Bigelow gave another strip of land fifty feet wide around the three sides of the park for a proper driveway. The development of Lake Park is due to the taste and zeal of James Draper of the Parks Commission.

Five years later, Mr. Davis erected at his own expense the massive stone tower that forms one of the conspicuous landmarks of the city. It marks the spot where one of the tragedies of the early settlement was enacted and a tablet has since been placed on the tower to mark the historic spot. It may be said here that Worcester owes as much to Mr. Davis as to any other man for the extension of its park system. No sooner had he become a member of the Park Commission in 1886 than he began to prepare a comprehensive plan for furnishing all sections of the city with parks. His plan was presented to the City Council, Sept. 20, 1886, and his suggestions received the substantial support of the Spy, the editorial writer of which was J. Evarts Greene, a member of the commission. The argument of Mr. Greene won the support of the public. In the following years Mr. Davis pursued his purpose with unflagging energy and zeal until the plan was carried out, the necessary legislation enacted, the lands bought for the park system. The gifts of Bigelow, Davis and Salisbury gave a great impetus to the movement. Others followed the example of these wealthy and public-spirited men.

Fairmount Square.—Though less than an acre in extent, the little park known as Fairmount Square, given by David S. Messinger and his wife, June 2, 1888, was of value in encouraging other donations of land to the city. It is located on the eminence overlooking Rural Cemetery, and bounded by Hemans, Willis, Bremer and Bryant streets. The only condition of the gift was that the land be kept open as a public park and bear the name of Fairmount Square.

Dodge Park.—Thomas H. Dodge presented thirteen acres in the north part of the city, fronting on North avenue, Sept. 27, 1890, and he expressly stated at the time in a letter to the board that the gift was in appreciation of the work of the commissioners. This park has a beautiful grove, a never-failing spring, a large open field, and in time will be one of the most attractive of the smaller parks.

Hadwen Park.—The land for Hadwen Park was given by one of the commissioners, Obadiah B. Hadwen, July 18, 1892. It is a tract of fifty acres on the south shore of Curtis Pond, between Stafford and Webster streets, in Trowbridgeville. Mr. Hadwen was the senior member

of the Parks Commission for many years, and had been active in the development of the park system from 1867, when he was appointed a member of the old Commission of Shade Trees and Public Grounds. For many years he had the sole oversight of University Park. In the deed of gift he said: "The only condition which I annex to the gift is the single one that it shall be forever devoted to the purposes of a public park. I make this gift out of the affection which I bear to the city of Worcester and the interest I have in her system of parks, tending to promote rural and healthy enjoyment to her citizens for all time."

The natural attractions of ridges, valleys, hillside water front, and its pine forests, make it most pleasing to those loving nature at its best. With the exception of a few paths cleared, a few rhododendrons and azaleas planted and a few shelters erected, no attempt has been made to alter the park from its natural state. It is easily accessible from the street car lines and a favorite resort for picnics. A pavilion 16 by 24 feet, with chairs and tables, has been provided for picnickers, and a stove provided for heating water and food.

Boynton Park.—The gift of Charles D. Boynton of Paxton, is located partly in Paxton and partly in Holden, comprising a tract of wild land of about 95 acres. In recent years many attractive country houses have been built in this vicinity, and the old farms have taken on themselves the dignity and beauty of country estates, upon which money has been spent freely for landscape adornment. Not many years ago this park was regarded, even by Park Commissioner Draper in 1904 as "not practical to take on as a part of its park system," on account of its distance from City Hall and the end of the then Tatnuck car line. But conditions have already changed in the past dozen years and this park is a favorite resort for all classes, especially on Sundays during the spring, summer and autumn. A constantly running spring of pure cold water, known as Silver Spring, is the great attraction and about this are six or seven acres of beautiful grove.

Green Hill Park.—Some account of the Green homestead on Green Hill will be found in the chapter on Early Settlers, etc. The whole of this property came into the possession of the city in 1905, and has since formed by far the most important and attractive public park of Worcester. The property was not an outright gift; but $50,000 was contributed by the grantors toward its purchase, the net cost being $54,900, a mere fraction of its value, and the most generous gift of land the city ever received. The Green estate comprised 500 acres of land valuable for building lots, crowning one of the most sightly of the circle of hills surrounding the city, accessible by a short ride on the street cars, and having everything that could be desired for a public park—a beautiful sheet of water, gardens, fields and woods, walks, brooks and drives, wonderful scenery, a charming diversity of landscape. The grantors of the property, heirs of Hon. Andrew H. Green, were Samuel M. Green



GREEN HILL MANSION



GREEN HILL PARK,
From Crown Hill.

of Holyoke, William O. Green and Mary P. Green of Chicago, Dr. Nathan W. Green and Lucy M. Green of New York. The eastern part of the park is a hill known as Millstone Hill, having an elevation of 760 feet, half of which is wild land, and the rest heavily wooded. On the west is another hill, having at the top a reservoir formerly used for a water supply for the buildings. In the center is Green Hill Pond, containing some 30 acres, fed by springs, the headwaters of Hermitage Brook. It is stocked with German carp.

The mansion house is surrounded by rare shrubs and gardens, and for generations both mansion and grounds had received the utmost attention of the owners. No important changes or repairs were necessary. Since the park was acquired, the mansion has been used as a gathering place by various organizations, for parties and dances, as a shelter and place of rest, and a portion for the residence of the superintendent.

Under the conditions of the deed, the city has the right to sell not more than 100 acres, but it is not likely that the area of this magnificent park will ever be decreased. In case of sale of land, the funds received must be used for park purposes. The offer was made August 10, 1905, and accepted. In recommending the purchase of the park, the commissioners said: "The estate therefore represents for park purposes an equivalent investment of a quarter of a million dollars, thereby saving the city not only on this expenditure, but what is of more moment, the long delay required for the process of nature to supplement the labor of man."

The commissioners laid emphasis on the elevation of this park, its drainage, its advantages as a place of quiet, of cool breezes and fresh air for babies, invalids and the aged, for all needing rest and recuperation, especially the poor, as a place "to which the well may resort for relaxation and amusement and the invalid for rest and restoration, where the beneficiaries of the fresh-air fund may repair or the votaries of nature may renew in sequestered wood or field their kinship with mother earth. We must also believe reasons of sentiment and public spirit have moved its owners to make the city so generous a proposal, in order that the acres associated with the memory of an honored Worcester family may forever be dedicated to public service by a disposition not only creditable to its present owners, but in entire consonance with the feelings of the late Andrew H. Green, who exhibited a lifelong interest in public parks as the crowning beauty of a city and the source of healthful enjoyment to all its people." Signed by O. B. Hadwen, James Draper, Edwin P. Curtis, B. W. Childs, Rufus B. Fowler, Board of Park Commissioners.

Commissioners of Shade Trees and Public Grounds.—Among the first regulations of the old town of Worcester was one made to protect the shade trees set out by public-spirited citizens on Main street. The noble elms over a century old in all parts of the city afford evidence

that this example was followed generally. From the beginning, Worcester public opinion was settled on one thing—a street was not completed until the shade trees were planted.

An act of the legislature creating a Commission of Shade Trees and Public Grounds was submitted to the voters, November 4th, 1862, with the following vote:

	WARDS								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Yes	41	54		[illegible]		49	53	42	254
No	4	4	25		137	2	3	2	107

The act having been accepted by a majority of 57, was subsequently incorporated in the city charter upon its revision in 1866.

From 1863, when the Commissioners on Shade Trees and Public Grounds of three members were first appointed, to 1874, Edward Earle, James B. Blake, Henry Prentice, George Jaques, David S. Messinger, Obadiah B. Hadwen, Stephen Salisbury, Jr., Edward W. Lincoln and Ossian L. Hatch served on the commission. From 1874 to 1885, the commission consisted of Edward W. Lincoln, O. B. Hadwen and Stephen Salisbury, Jr. This commission continued in existence until May 1, 1885, when the Parks Commission became its successor, each member being appointed for the term of five years. Mr. Lincoln served as chairman and secretary of the Parks Commission until his death in 1896. The Parks Commission of 1885 were Edward Winslow Lincoln, Obadiah Brown Hadwen, Edward Livingston Davis, James Draper and J. Evarts Greene.

The members of the Parks Commission from 1885 until 1911, when it was superseded by the Parks and Recreation Commission, were Edward Winslow Lincoln, Stephen Salisbury, J. Evarts Greene, Edward L. Davis, Obadiah B. Hadwen, James Draper, Martin Green, William H. Sawyer, Calvin L. Hartshorn, Edwin P. Curtis, William Hall, Benjamin W. Childs, Rufus B. Fowler, Sven E. Hanson, Peter Baker, Henry H. Thayer, John M. Thayer, William T. Forbes, Harry Worcester Smith. James Draper was secretary from 1896 to his death in 1907. Rufus B. Fowler was secretary from 1907 to 1911. Edward Winslow Lincoln was chairman and secretary until his death in 1896.

Obadiah B. Hadwen was chairman, succeeded Mr. Lincoln for one [illegible] James Draper was secretary from 1896 to his death in 1907. Rufus B. Curtis was chairman from 1909 until 1911, when the Parks Commission was succeeded by the Parks and Recreation Commission.

James Draper, William Hall, Benjamin W. Childs, Edwin P. Curtis, Martin Green, William H. Sawyer, Calvin L. Hartshorn have served since then, long terms on the Parks Commission.

Shade Trees.—In an article in the Worcester Magazine, Oct., 1922, Harold J. Neale, the city forester, gives the details of the work of his department in trimming, planting and caring for the shade trees and [illegible]

the development of tree surgery and the means of prolonging the life and stimulating the growth of the trees. He had then made a card record of more than 17,000 trees out of 30,000 then under the supervision of the Forestry Department. Of these, 14,000 or more were rock Norway silver, red and maples; about 1,100 elms and 750 ash; 128 horse chestnut. Of the 28 varieties in the list, no other kind was numerous. Since then the city has planted many Lombardy poplars and pin oaks, as well as maples. The most attractive tree, the elm, has been growing steadily fewer in number on account of the beetle that has afflicted it in the past score of years, and is not being set out.

The policy has been adopted of planting shade trees along all streets, 60 feet apart. A nursery containing about 10,000 trees is maintained at Green Hill Park. The trees are trimmed in summer and cavities filled with cement; the department is engaged in suppressing the brown tail moths by collecting their nests in winter. Though the trees are still protected by wire screens, far less damage has been done by horses in recent years, as horses have been largely displaced by automobiles. The elm leaf beetle is continually fought by spraying with arsenate of lead.

John W. Hemingway was Park Superintendent 1899-1910, and was City Forester 1908-10. Charles Green was previously City Forester.

Other Public Parks.—East Park, which was purchased at a cost of $50,000 and containing 66 acres, is now known as Chandler Hill Park. Part of it occupies a plateau affording a magnificent view of the city and surrounding country. It forms a playground christened Draper Field in memory of James Draper, for many years secretary of the Parks Commission. Part of the park is on the low ground along Shrewsbury street, and this section has a baseball field for the youngsters and a small pond where they "go swimming." At the Shrewsbury street entrance the carved stone lions that for about forty years supported the stone arch of the old Union station at Washington Square, have been given positions of honor once more. Bell Pond now forms part of this park and has recently been provided with bathing houses.

Crompton Park, on the east side of the city, is about fifteen acres in extent, and was bought by the city for $60,000. It is in a section where a breathing spot of this kind is needed and appreciated. The play fields are the leading features. Shelters and benches, wading pool, fountains and walks have been provided.

A small but very attractive park opposite Clark University bears the name of University Park. It was acquired by purchase at a cost of $86,000, and contains 13 acres. In treatment it resembles Elm Park more than any other, abounding in flowers and shrubbery and having a small pond.

For the residents of the northern section, Burncoat Park, containing 10 acres, furnishes a place of rest and recreation similar to that afforded by Elm Park to the people of the west side. Its similarity in



BURNCOAT PARK, OPEN-AIR THEATRE.

landscape effects has made it one of the most attractive to lovers of flowers and trees. The little pond gives variety to the scenery and the walks and paths attract many even from distant parts of the city.

Other parks of small size or undeveloped are included in the following list of the eighteen city parks:

Boynton Park, at towns of Paxton and Holden near city line. Contains 113 acres.

Burncoat Park, on Melrose street between Burncoat and Lowell streets. 41.51 acres.

Chandler Hill Park, between Shrewsbury, Merrifield and Belmont streets. Contains about 80.34 acres.

Common between Main, Front, and Franklin streets and Salem square. Contains 4.8 acres.

Crompton Park, between Harding, Canton and Endicott streets and Quinsigamond avenue. Contains 15.25 acres.

Dodge Park, on Randolph road, about ¼ mile northwest of Burncoat street. Contains 13 acres.

Elm Park, on Park avenue, Russell, Elm, Pleasant and Highland streets. It includes Newton Hill. Contains 88 acres.

Fairmount Square, between Hemans, Willis, Bremer and Bryant streets. Contains .95 acres.

Grant Square, between Northampton and Mount Vernon streets. Contains 1.55 acres.

Green Hill Park, at terminus of Channing and Green Hill parkway, and extends from Belmont street to Lincoln. Contains about 500 acres.

Hadwen Park, between Heard street and Curtis Pond. Contains about 50 acres.

Institute Park, on Salisbury street, Park avenue and Grove street. Contains 25.44 acres.

Lake Park, on Lake avenue, between Nonquit street, Coburn avenue and Lake Quinsigamond. Contains 110 acres.

Middle River Park, between Middle River road and Middle River. Contains 8.1 acres.

North Shore Reservation, bordering Lake Quinsigamond, between Belmont and Lincoln streets. Contains 5.95 acres.

Salisbury Park, on either side of Massachusetts avenue, between Park avenue and Beechmont street. It includes Bancroft Hill. 19.99 acres.

University Park, between Main, Gates, Crystal, and Illinois streets. Contains 14 acres.

The estimated total area of City Parks is 1,091.88 acres.

In 1889 North, Messenger Hill, East Worcester, Crompton, University, Newton Hill and Institute parks were opened.

Arthur V. Parker is the present Superintendent of Parks.

The project of connecting the parks about the city by a broad boulevard, an idea of J. Evarts Greene, has been carried out in part and when completed will add greatly to the beauty of the city and the attractiveness of its parks.

The Municipal Club House of the city is the only institution of its kind in the country, as far as is known. The mansion in Green Hill Park was used for a time after it became the property of the city as a place for tired women and children to rest. It was well adapted to this purpose, but when the City Missionary Society was unable to do its share in furnishing funds for the care and maintenance of this charity, another use had to be found for the mansion. The idea of Mr. Fowler

that there was need of a municipal club house, a place for meetings and social gatherings of clubs and organizations of limited means was tried and the experiment has been very successful. No charge is made for the use of the house, and it is engaged for many weeks in advance. Mrs. Jennie C. Brightman is in charge. The facilities of the club-house are excellent and ample.

Playgrounds.—Since 1910 the city parks have been put to another and highly successful use. In that year Worcester caught the spirit of progress, and a voluntary association was formed to give the children of the city playgrounds. So successful was the undertaking, that the city government took over the work in 1911, and made official appointments from the leaders of the Playground Association, appropriating the sum of $8,000 to the use of the commission. The commissioners were: George F. Booth, chairman, Rev. Dr. John J. McCoy, George N. Jeppson, Earle Brown and John F. Gannon—an editor, a clergyman, a manufacturer, a lawyer and a teacher—an admirable selection of public-spirited influential and able men, who were interested in the movement, and who carried it to a successful issue the very first year.

The following spots were assigned to the commission: Greenwood Park, on Greenwood street; Vernon Hill Playground, on Providence street; Kendrick Field, on Brook street; Tatnuck Playground in the rear of the Tatnuck School and Beaver Brook Playground. The caretaking, temporary and permanent improvement, as well as the laying out of ball-grounds and tennis courts and the installation of apparatus, was assigned to the new commission. W. Francis Hyde was appointed supervisor. He had served as assistant during the first year, and this experience with a natural aptitude for the work made his appointment very fortunate. The commissioners, serving without pay, gave their time and abilities to the work without stint. Each playground was placed in charge of a director having a staff of paid and volunteer assistants.

Thousands of citizens gathered at Fitton field to witness the Taillteann Games at the end of the season Sept. 1, 1911. The children numbering 5,500 from twenty-three playgrounds were transported in special street cars to Fitton field. Here was given an exhibition of the games, dances, sports, in which the children had taken part and found pleasure and profit during the summer. Similar exhibitions have followed from year to year, demonstrating the wide range of play and work on the playgrounds. The main purpose, that of keeping the children pleasantly occupied during the long vacation, teaching them some useful things and giving some intelligent supervision of their play with adequate facilities for sports and games, was evident from the start. There was a very interesting exhibition of the needle work and basketry made during the summer. A Playground orchestra of forty children was formed and performed astonishingly well.

The Tailltenn games were but a review of the summer's achievements. Progress has been made since then in every direction. Competitive sports are held at East Park late in August and these exhibitions are of the highest interest to the boys of the city.

In 1917 it was decided to unite the Parks Commission and Playground Commission under one body. Following is a list of the Playgrounds in 1917:

Beaver Brook Playground, Chandler, Mayfield and Parker streets, to Beaver Brook. Contains 15.49 acres.

Bell Pond Swimming Beach, Belmont street. Contains 3.5 acres.

Greenwood Playground, on Greenwood street, between Tatman and Forsberg. Contains 14.95 acres.

Indian Lake Swimming Beach, between Stowell and Sherburne avenues. Contains 1.14 acres.

Kendrick Field, on Brooks street, Greendale. Contains 14.87 acres.

South Worcester Playground, on Cambridge street, between Camp street and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Contains 4.54 acres.

Tatnuck Playground, in rear of Tatnuck Schoolhouse, on Pleasant street. Contains 2.94 acres.

Vernon Hill Playground, between Vernon and Providence streets. Contains 16.43 acres.

Worcester Public Golf Links, Lincoln street, near Goldthwait road.

The Park Commissioners at the beginning of 1917 were: Edwin P. Curtis, chairman; Rufus B. Fowler, secretary; John M. Thayer, William T. Forbes and Harry W. Smith; Arthur V. Parker was superintendent of parks; Harold J. Neale, city forester.

The Playground Commissioners in 1917 were: George F. Booth, chairman; Earle Brown, secretary; John F. Gannon; George S. Barton; Rev. Dr. John J. McCoy. The supervisor was Thomas E. Holland.

When the parks and playgrounds were consolidated under one board the new Commission, which came into existence in May, 1917, was called "Parks and Recreation Commission." The Commission has charge of all the public parks and playgrounds in Worcester and swimming beaches at Bell Pond and at Indian Lake, and one swimming beach at Lake Quinsigamond. It consists of seven members appointed by the Mayor, each for a term of three years. The Board is: George F. Booth, chairman; George S. Barton, secretary; Harry Worcester Smith, Adrian Van Leeuwen, Jr., Rev. Dr. John J. McCoy, James Logan, Charles L. Allen. Thomas E. Holland is the executive officer of the Board. Both Edwin P. Curtis and Rufus B. Fowler of the old Board of Park Commissioners were offered appointment on the new Board but declined on account of ill health.

Children's Garden City.—Dr. Robert F. Floody gave to this city in his Children's Garden City a unique idea, a practical and successful method of turning the mischievous activities of boyhood into a useful and happy action. In ten years Mr. Floody and his wife wrought out this idea with amazing results, setting an example for the whole coun-

try and making wonderful improvement in the human material with which they dealt.

Dr. Floody, as superintendent of the Worcester Social Settlement in the "Island" district, then the most congested in the city, containing no less than twenty-two nationalities and having a bad record for poverty, drunkenness and crime, began the work in 1907. He faced the problem of theft that was universal among the boys. They preyed upon gardens. No kind of property was safe from petty thieves. He believed that to stop thievery, the thieves themselves must have property. He began by securing "Dead Cat Dump," having in mind the purpose of cleaning away a wretched nuisance that had infested the community for years. He called the children to aid in removing the rubbish and filling the hollows. Street sweepings were used to level the surface and the tract was then staked off in gardens 10 by 18 feet, with streets and squares. Each child was charged ten cents for his plot and received a garden, five packages of seeds and all the flowers and vegetables raised. The ages of the children ranged from six to sixteen years. Eighty gardens were assigned the first year. From the first the crops were excellent in quantity and quality.

But it was necessary to devise some way to protect the gardens from theft and mischief. So the workers were organized with a mayor, seven councillors, garden, street, tool, flag and water commissioners and police officers. The council made the laws; the police enforced them rigidly. The laws forbid swearing, smoking, drinking and, of course, stealing. The result has been incredible. Not one garden in twenty has been molested from the beginning, though there is absolutely no other protection than that of the child police force, backed by the public sentiment among the garden owners. To reduce the cruelty toward animals, animals were furnished the children for pets with excellent results.

After three successful years in the Island district, Dr. Floody extended his work in a district composed chiefly of Italian children with equal success. In the following year he established the Beaver Brook gardens, where the children were mainly from American families, with as good if not better results. In 1912 two more garden cities were established, making a total of six. In 1913 four garden cities were maintained: one entirely of Swedish children, another of Italian and the other of various nationalities. The success of the work here led to the adoption of the plan in various other cities. Among the first to try the plan were Noroton and New London, Connecticut, and Pollocksville, North Carolina.

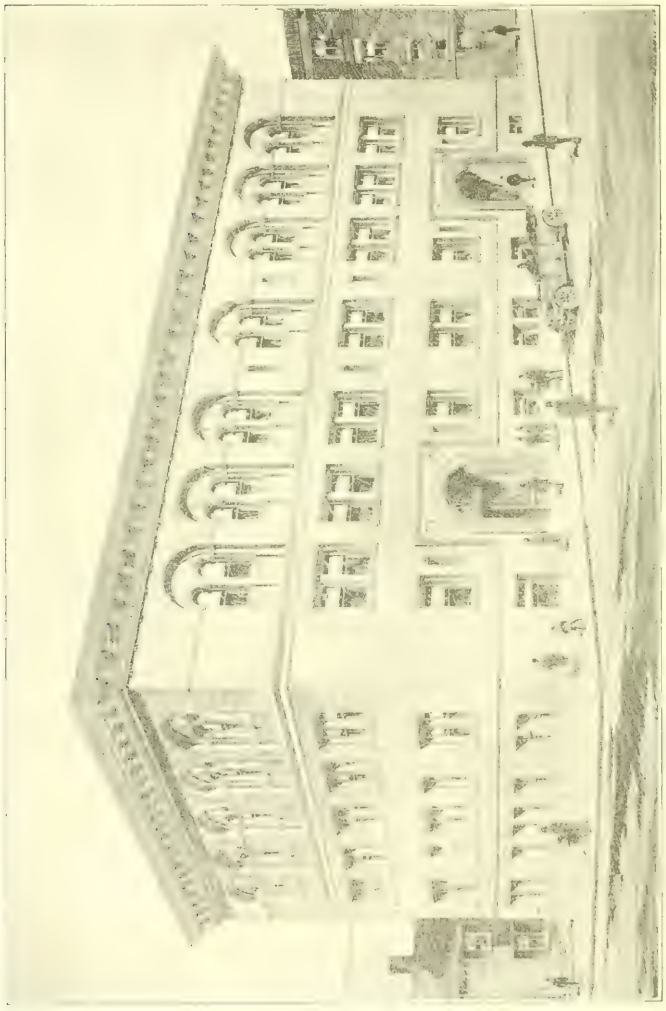
As a reward for good conduct, good gardens and good service, a ride is given annually to Bunker Hill, Boston, Lexington and Concord. For five years George D. Webb provided the transportation, and since then

Charles F. Webb has continued his father's generous contribution to the work.

In the first year eighty children had gardens; in the second year 400; in the third 600; in the fourth 800. In 1912, Dr. Floody had an army of 1,200 children cultivating gardens. In 1913 the old dump on Shrewsbury street was turned into a garden city, and the cities were maintained at the Island, Lakeview, Green Hill, Quinsigamond and Beaver Brook.

After the death of Dr. Floody, the number of gardens was reduced, as Mrs. Floody, who had been giving her time to the work from the beginning, found herself unable to do double work. In 1917 three cities were conducted, and 200 children who wanted gardens had to be refused. Since the work began, from 1907 to 1917, a total of 8,200 children have cultivated gardens. Many of the gardeners manage to raise and sell $10 worth of vegetables. The exercise has made a very perceptible improvement in the health of the children; the work has taught them much about agriculture, and the rights of property. Juvenile crime in the city, the police state, has been reduced ten per cent by the operation of the garden cities. The cleaning away of dumps has had its effect on the health of the communities. The boys and girls have learned the primary lessons of business. The total value of the produce raised in the cities has been estimated at $4,000 annually. The city plan has also taught the children the meaning of government and tends to make more intelligent and useful citizens in later years.

At the time of his death, Dr. Floody was preparing to extend the work through the International Garden City League. Those who have been active in this city in assisting Dr. and Mrs. Floody in the work and have served as officers of the organization are: David A. Scott, Dean James P. Porter of Clark College, Jacob Asher, Edwin J. Seward, Charles F. Webb, T. A. Matthews, Louis E. Feingold, Alfred E. Harris, E. Bert Johnson, B. F. Northridge, Rev. C. B. Elder, Francis Reed, Dr. M. G. Overlock, Robert L. Dyson, William Forsberg, Rev. H. C. Buckingham, Hon. George M. Wright, Dr. Edmund C. Sanford of Clark College, Henry C. Graton, J. Lewis Ellsworth, George T. Dewey, Edwin P. Curtis, Hon. Edward F. Fletcher.



S. W. FOLEY HEADQUARTERS AND CENTRAL DISTRICT COURT BUILDING
Corner of Exchange and Walnut Streets

CHAPTER XVIII

The Police—Courts of Town and City

In colonial days the enforcement of the law was in the hands of constables, elected in the towns, or appointed by the General Courts in Plantations and other places not given the authority to elect their own officers. As the town of Worcester was not incorporated until 1722, the constables serving at an earlier date were appointed by the General Court. In the first settlement there was probably no need of a peace officer, for the planters were here but a year or so.

As soon as the second settlement was under way, provision was made for the enforcement of laws and regulations. By an order dated June 17, 1684, viz: "At the motion and desire of the Committee of the Plantation of Quinsigamond, this Court doth order that (William) Weeks be constable for the plantation for one year next ensuing and that he have all the powers of a constable as the law directs and Capt. Henchman is impowered to give said Constable his Oath." Weeks was a housewright. (See Early Families). Gookin of the committee was a magistrate; but the authority given to Henchman appears to be special.

The next record of a constable here was in 1692, when Samuel Leonard signs a petition as "constable." If others were appointed before the settlement was abandoned, the record has not been found.

The first constables elected after the town was organized, at a meeting Sept. 28, 1722, were Jonathan Moore and John Hubbard. The first tythingmen were James Holden and Jacob Holmes. The constables collected taxes, served writs and warrants, gave warnings of town meetings and performed various other duties now out of date or taken over by other officers in towns as well as cities. When the town was divided into districts one constable was elected for each. The records of town meetings give the names of constables elected from 1722 to 1848. Since then the constables have been appointed, their duties under the city form of government being confined largely to serving writs in which the *ad damnum* is less than $300.

Among the Indians, Matoonus, mentioned elsewhere, was clothed with the powers of a constable among the Indians of Pakachoag, but he soon lost his authority on account of murder committed at Mendon and, as related elsewhere, was executed on Boston Common. But Matoonus cannot be counted as a peace officer of the plantation of Quinsigamond. The honor of being the first constable belongs, as far as is now known, to William Weeks. Staves for the constables were ordered by the town, Oct. 19, 1722. James Rice and Zephaniah Rice were constables in 1723. Rotation in office was the rule; the duties were not sought, but those who declined to serve were fined.

The tithingman was a peace officer whose special duty was to restrain the youth in meeting and elsewhere on Sunday, and see that the Sabbath was observed, and that everybody went to church and, if they did not, to find the reason.

From time to time persons were "warned out" of town. This formal notice to newcomers to town was made by the constables by order of the selectmen, and was chiefly for the purpose of preventing poor persons or those likely to become town charges from acquiring a legal residence. As a rule, those favored with these rude welcomes paid no attention to them. They received a second warning, if they were really objectionable. In another chapter a list of families warned out of this town is given for its historical and genealogical value. In many cases the former residence of the person is given. From the very beginning of the colonies, it must be said, strict regulation over the inhabitants of a town was kept. The settlers meant to restrict the inhabitants, as far as possible, to those of similar religious faith. Only Puritans were welcome, and while all settlers did not join the Congregational churches, all were obliged to attend them and pay for their support.

The General Court passed an act March 10, 1797, repealing the acts of 1699, 1703, 1711, 1712, 1726 and 1752, providing for keeping the peace and enforcing the law and order. This act made men over eighteen liable for watch and ward duty, excepting justices of the peace, selectmen, sheriffs and ministers. It was intended for the larger towns, and Worcester did not take advantage of its provisions. The militia often did watch and ward duty in provincial days.

The constables from 1825 until 1848, when Worcester was incorporated as a city, were:

John Gleason Jr., Thomas Howe, Timothy W. Bancroft, Lewis Bigelow, Luther Burnett Jr., John F. Clark, Joseph Lovell, William Chamberlain, Levi A. Dowley, Samuel Ward, Asa Hamilton, Dorrance J. Wilder, Charles A. Hamilton, Simeon Gleason, Lewis Thayer, Billings Hobart, Charles M. Deland, Edward H. Hemenway, Charles P. Bancroft, Clarendon Wheelock, Asa Matthews, William R. Wesson, Seth Fisher, Lyman Whitcomb, Warren Hinds, Samuel R. Jackson, Gordin Gould, Luther Capron, Joel Wilder, Danforth H. Bundy, Leonard Pool, Peter Richardson, Ivers Phillips, Benjamin Flagg, Joseph Lovell, George Hobbs, Rufus Hastings, William M. Bickford, Harrison G. Howe, William Greenleaf, Charles Hersey, Parley Goddard, Whiting Gates, Claudius B. Long, George B. Conklin, John H. Knight, Benjamin B. Otis, Levi Jackson, Thornton A. Merrick, Asa D. Whittemore, Benjamin Walker, Samuel Banister, Rufus Rice, Charles Davis, George Jones, Francis Strong, Rudolphus C. Edwards, Calvin W. Ainger, Frederic Warren, Sumner Pratt, Luther Gunn, Jubal H. Haven, Lewis Thayer, Charles Warren, Edwin Eaton.

In 1846 there were twelve constables, and they did all the civil

business as well as looking out for the protection of the inhabitants. On the occasion of the funeral of Capt. George Lincoln, killed at the battle of Buena Vista Feb. 23, 1847, which was July 22, a special appointment of constables was made.

The constables from 1848 to 1851, and watchmen and day police from 1851 to 1860, were: Frederic Warren, Edwin Eaton, Asa Matthews, George Jones, Levi Jackson, Alvan W. Lewis, Jonathan Day, William L. Merchant, Elbridge G. Watkins, Jeremiah Kane, Peter Donliavie, William A. Howland, John D. Welts, David Gleason, Andrew Beaman, William W. Codding, Stephen Shumway, Lathrop Dorman, Gustavus Elliot, Ebenezer Lund, Arvin Thompson, James McFarland, M. L. Bolster, Joseph Chapman, Lewis B. Clisbe, Michael O'Driscoll, George S. Hamilton, Lawson E. Lovering, John R. Willard, Samuel S. Sweetser, Ebenezer Flagg, Henry H. Harrington, Horace Hilman, Dwight S. Jackson, James H. Raymore, Otis Stearns, Haskey Wight, George S. Hamilton, Ezra Kent, William Hoyle, Samuel H. Reed, Charles T. Whitmore, Joseph H. Flint, William Lawrence, John Morrison, George F. Newton, Silas Nourse, Francis C. Bigelow, Silas Clapp, John G. Coes, Perley Dean, Walter H. Duggan, Charles W. Wentworth, Hollis Ball, John W. Davis, William B. Martin. The deputy marshals during that period were: Frederic Warren and Edwin Eaton, 1848; Frederic Warren, 1852 and 1853; Levi Jackson and Benjamin Walker, 1855; John L. Baker, 1856; J. Waldo Denny, 1857 and 1858; John M. Goodhue, 1858; James McFarland and John M. Studley, 1859. Captains of night-watch—Frederic Warren, 1851, 1852 and 1853; Benjamin Walker, 1855; Samuel H. Reed, 1857; James McFarland, 1858 and 1859.

Jail Limits.—Prisoners for debt were allowed certain privileges not given to criminals in confinement in jail. An act of the legislature, Feb. 21, 1785, granted to prisoners for debt, relief from close confinement and enabled them to have exercise and fresh air without giving indulgences by which a fraudulent debtor could elude his creditors. Prisoners for debt were allowed under this act to give a bond to their creditors for double the amount for which they were imprisoned, that they would not go beyond the liberties of the prison, and on reasonable payment for rooms, not exceeding two shillings a week, at a price fixed by the Court of Sessions, might have the liberty of the yard. The jail limits were also fixed by the Court of Sessions, which had no power, however, to extend them beyond the land of the county and the highways adjoining or leading to the jail. If a prisoner entered a private house or enclosure, he was guilty of escape and his bond forfeitable.

The jail limits fixed in August, 1790, included that part of Lincoln Square opposite the jail land, excluding the yard of the jail, and the prisoners were required to enter and leave "through the avenue erected from the top of the fence to the front door in the middle story."

In 1808 the limits were extended to Samuel Chandler's fence on

the east side of Sumner street, southerly to the South Parish Church, crossing the street there and continuing to the school house at the corner of Thomas street; westerly to the brook and northerly to the corner of the turnpike bridge. The northerly limit was at the Brown and Butman tavern on Lincoln street, a few rods beyond Lincoln Square. In September, 1818, the limits were again extended, on petition of Isaiah Thomas and others, to include the land between a line drawn easterly from the meeting house and the Worcester turnpike.

A large proportion of the prisoners in jail here were incarcerated for debt at the pleasure of their creditor until the laws were modified to prevent this form of human slavery. They were allowed within the jail limits which were often made for the purpose to include a considerable part of the town. If this class be eliminated from the records as non-criminal the inmates of the Worcester jail during the first century would be almost negligible.

There were a few murders in the county, occasional crimes against women, some stealing, drunkenness and assaults. Criminals with long sentences were sent to Castle William.

Police Under the City Charter.—When Worcester became a city, there was at first no radical change in the police force. The constables who had served the town became the night watch for two years later. The first constables of the city were qualified April 17, 1848, viz: Asa Matthews, George Jones, Levi Jackson, Edwin Eaton, Frederic Warren and Benjamin R. Otis. The first city marshal, George Jones, was appointed May 4, 1848.

Charles W. Lewis, the first night watchman, was appointed in Sept., 1848, to do duty in the vicinity of the city hall and care for the prisoners in the lock-up in that building, and he continued in office until April 1, 1749, when John D. Welts succeeded him. His salary was $225 a year.

At this period the city had a population of 15,000 and a record of about 200 cases of drunkenness a year. The foreign immigrants were the offenders as a rule. More police were needed, and in 1850 Moses L. Bolster, Lathrop Dorman, William W. Codding, John A. Dodge, Daniel Holman, Stephen Shumway and Matthew F. Harding were appointed night watchmen.

The city lock-up was in the old city hall basement. During a few months when the city hall was being remodeled, the lockup and police station were in the old brick school house on the Common. The office of the city marshal was at first in the basement, later on the first floor of the city hall, and the police captains and watchmen had rooms in the basement. There were no police uniforms until 1865. The record of arrests since 1849 has been kept. In 1862 the pay of watchmen was raised to $2 a day, and the men gave their entire time to the work. Previously they were accustomed to work half a day in the shops. The

salary of the city marshal in 1855 was $1,000 a year, and of the two assistant marshals $750 each.

Frederic Warren, appointed city marshal in 1856, known as "King Warren," was an exceedingly able and efficient officer. While showing a revolver that Henry D. Stone had given him to a visiting sheriff, Henry W. Hendricks, of Charleston, S. C., Warren was mortally wounded by the accidental discharge of the weapon. Before he died he exonerated Hendricks, who held the revolver at the time of its discharge. The Boston Courier described him as "an efficient officer and courageous man. He was the detective of western Massachusetts." He died Nov. 13, 1858.

For the first time, the city council adopted regulations governing the police force, Feb. 25, 1856. The watchmen were to be on duty from sunrise to sunset, and perform a "tour" hourly. They had to shut off the gas street lights. The rules were revised in 1860. In 1871 the name of watchman was changed to patrolman.

During the Civil War the camps in the city added greatly to the work of the police. The soldiers were young and bent on having a good time. Their foraging and over-indulgence in stimulants often brought the rougher element into the hands of the police. And, especially after the payments of bounties and drafting of recruits began, there was a constant hunt for deserters; in 1862 there were 44 arrests for desertion from the army, one from the navy.

In 1864 the salary of the city marshal was raised to $1,500, and in 1869 to $1,600. From time to time the pay of the assistants was also raised. In 1865 the watchmen's pay became $2.25 a day and the captains $2.40. In 1868 the patrolmen received $2.50 a day, and captains $2.75; in 1867 the pay of patrolmen was made $3 a day, in 1872, $2.75, in 1873, $3, continuing to 1876 when it was made $2.50 and in 1877, $2.25.

Truant officers were first appointed in 1863, consisting of Mayor D. Waldo Lincoln, Marshal Charles B. Pratt and J. D. E. Jones, superintendent of schools.

There was more discipline in the police department after the war, when marshals with military experience were in office. Col. Drennan, appointed in 1872, drove the gamblers out of the city and enforced the liquor laws. He put the patrolmen through a regular military drill, and vastly improved their morale.

The tendency was to reduce the pay of patrolmen during hard times or periods of economy in city affairs. In 1877-79, captains received only $2.50 a day; in 1880, $2.75; in 1881, $3. In 1881 the pay of patrolmen was raised to $2.50, remaining at that figure until a graded system was adopted Dec. 1, 1896, fixing the pay at $2.75, after the third year. The pay of detectives has varied from $2.50 in 1876, when Ezra Churchill was appointed the first detective, to $3.25 in recent years. In 1883 the

rank of sergeant was created, with salary of $1,000, and the pay of captains fixed at $1,200.

In 1884-85, when Amos Atkinson was city marshal, the duties of probation officer were added to his office, and the salary raised to $2,000. Later the probation officer was made a separate office and paid $1,500. Col. E. J. Russell filled the office until a few years ago, when the present incumbent, A. F. Dunkerton, was appointed. Alfred M. Van Dusen is also a probation officer (1917).

Patrick O'Day, who is still on the force, and Reuben M. Colby were appointed detectives Jan. 7, 1884. In 1891 the office of detective was changed to that of inspector.

The first police sergeants were John W. Hadley and Charles W. Barker, appointed in Feb., 1883.

The first step toward making the positions on the police force permanent was made by Mayor Charles B. Pratt, in 1877. Previously the city marshal had been a political office, and patrolmen likewise were appointed for political services. Officers of the other political parties were dismissed by each incoming mayor. In 1888 an act of the legislature provided for the permanent tenure of office of the police officers. Mayor Pratt also gave the city its first mounted police—George V. Barker, D. A. Matthews, Albert J. Bemis and Napoleon Oliver. After 1882 the mounted police were discontinued for a period. In the meantime R. M. Colby, Charles H. Benchley, George J. Chandley and David Goggin served as mounted police.

Since 1882 the police department has been provided with one or more wagons for conveying prisoners and for ambulance service. The first regular patrol wagon was bought in 1885.

Station Two, on Lamartine street, was occupied Feb. 26, 1883, in charge of Charles W. Barker. The building had originally been a fire station house. In 1888 Sergt. Sumner W. Ranger, then in charge, was made captain.

In 1885 the police station was transferred to the Armory building on Waldo street, erected in 1875 at a cost of $49,392. At that time the department consisted of 77 men.

The first police matron, Mrs. Mary B. Lane, was appointed under a new law, in July 1, 1887, serving until April 1, 1892, and during this period she cared for 1,400 women prisoners. Dora H. Cook succeeded her, serving until Jan. 1, 1897, when Mrs. Deborah B. Sawtelle was appointed.

Police Signal Service.—The Brewer & Smith signal service was installed and was first used Oct. 14, 1887, with thirty boxes. This system was used for ten years, ten more boxes being added in 1888. The Gamewell system was installed in 1899, and has since 1900 been in charge of the fire-alarm department. It was a telegraph-tape system, the record at central office registering the calls from boxes. It was finally

superceded by the present telephone system allowing unlimited communication between patrolmen and the office.

Since the tenure of office in the police department has been permanent, appointments have been made only after civil service examinations and both physical and mental qualifications have been raised from year to year as a result of this system. Exemptions were made from the civil service in favor of Civil War veterans, but on account of the age limit for new officers this exemption has ceased to be operative. The last case of exemption was that of John H. Walker, appointed May 28, 1900.

Three surgeons have been on duty since 1914. Since 1899 the city has provided a surgeon for duty on the police ambulance service.

While Maj. E. T. Raymond was city marshal, the title of his office was changed to chief of police, 1893. It is interesting to note that at that time several arrests were made for exceeding the speed limit for trolley cars, which had just come into use. Since then the speed has constantly increased, but not sufficiently to satisfy the patrons. The assistant city marshals became deputy chiefs.

The first bicycle officer was George H. Hill, now chief of police, appointed in 1896, charged with enforcing the law against bicycle-speeding. Before the end of the season, other officers were added and the "scorcher," a pest of the palmy days of the bicycle, was suppressed in the city streets. From year to year the squad of bicycle officers has increased and in later years they have been mounted on motorcycles and have proved highly useful and efficient.

A graded system of pay for the police force was adopted in 1897. During the first year the pay thereafter was $2.25; in the second year $2.50, and in the third and subsequent years, $2.75 a day. Col. James M. Drennan was appointed chief of police, and had charge of various changes that he had recommended thirteen years before. But one deputy chief, Amos Atkinson, was retained. Capt. David A. Matthews was assigned to day duty at Station One, and Sergt. James T. Johnson took the night-captain's desk, being promoted to lieutenant.

In recent years details of Worcester police have been sent to Barre, Southbridge and other towns during strikes.

Under the city government the following have served as city marshals and chiefs of police:

George Jones, 1848 pp 50-51
Alvan Allen, 1853.
Lovell Baker, 1854.
Jonathan Day, 1855.
Frederic Warren, 1856-57-58
J. Waldo Denny, in 1858
William S. Lincoln 1859
Ivers Phillips, 1860
Levi Barker, 1861
William E. Starr, 1862.
Charles B. Pratt, 1863-64-65.
Joseph B. Knox, 1866.
A. B. R. Sprague, 1867 (six weeks)
James M. Drennan 1867 to 1871 ; 1881 to 1882 inclusive ; 1887-1888-89
Jonathan B. Sibley, 1872

W. Ansel Washburn, 1873-76-77-78-79-83-86-87-88-89-90-91-92.
A. Davis Pratt, 1874.
Amos Atkinson, 1884-85.
Edward T. Raymond, 1893-94-95-96.
William J. E. Stone, 1900 to Oct. 26, 1906.
David F. Matthews, 1906 to 1913.
George H. Hill, 1913——.

Worcester Police Relief Association.—The police of the city, after a period of agitation, organized March 2, 1887, the Worcester Police Relief Association, in the Central Court-room at a meeting attended by 67 members of the force. Patrick O'Day presided. In the by-laws provision was made for a death-benefit of $300 and a sick benefit of $1 a day. The first officers were: President, Friewaldau C. Thayer; Vice-President, Matthew J. Walsh; Secretary, Patrick O'Day; Treasurer, Amos Atkinson; Directors, Sumner W. Ranger, Michael J. Foley, David A. Matthews, Nicholas J. Mooney and Addison Murch. The first ball to raise money for the relief fund was held Dec. 2, 1887, in Mechanics Hall, and the total receipts were about $3,000. The future of the organization was assured and it has been on a sound basis ever since. It was incorporated Jan. 23, 1889, the charter members being, F. C. Thayer, Patrick O'Day, David A. Matthews, S. W. Ranger, Amos Atkinson, Addison Murch, N. J. Mooney and M. J. Foley. In 1888 the death benefit was raised to $400. The first death was that of Officer M. J. Hubbard, whose widow received $400. Capt. Matthews succeeded Marshal Thayer as president in 1892, and was succeeded in 1896 by Sergt. Thomas McMurray, (1896-7); Edward C. Fitzpatrick (1898-99); Lieut. James T. Johnson (1900).

The yearly police ball has been one of the great social events of the year for all classes. The receipts have grown two-fold, averaging in late years $3,000. Generous citizens have contributed freely to swell the funds of the organization. From time to time the death benefit has been increased until it is now $1,000. The present officers are: Luke J. Dillon, president; Thomas McMurray, clerk; James T. Johnson, treasurer.

For many years the police have raised an annual fund to provide dinners for the poor on Thanksgiving Day. Several hundred dollars are usually contributed, furnishing funds to provide turkey and "fixings" for many families.

Police Department.—Headquarters, 13 Waldo street. All members of the department are appointed by the Mayor for life under the law regulating civil service, and they can only be removed for cause.

Chief of Police.—George H. Hill.
Deputy Chief.—Thomas McMurray.
Detective Department.—Captain—Patrick F. O'Day. Lieutenants—James J. Burke, Romanzo Thayer, James J. Casey, Fred P. Good, William H. Brady, James T. Davidson, Herbert J. Fisher, George T. Delaney.
Chief Clerk.—Helen G. McDermott. Assistant Clerk—Sarah I. Downes.
Precinct 1, 13 Waldo street. Captain—James T. Johnson.
Lieutenants.—Edward C. Fitzpatrick, Gustaf Fyrberg.
Sergeants.—William J. Ryan, Edward F. Hackett, Wm. J. O'Brien, Pierce

P. Power, David J. Whelan, Jeremiah J. Moynihan.

Surgeons.—Richard J. Shannahan, Louis R. Cassels, Joseph A. Smith.

Matrons.—Mary A. Sullivan, Catherine A. Murphy. Electrician.—William H. McClure.

Ambulance Attendant.—Thomas J. Monroe.

Sub-Station, Precinct 1, Lake Quinsigamond. Detention Station for prisoners arrested in Lake District.

Precinct 2, 39 Lamartine street. Captain.—William A. Condy.

Lieutenants.—Luke J. Dillon, Fred W. Williams.

Sergeants.—Hugh F. Bulger, Thomas J. Kelleher, Joseph A. Sinnott, Rolla C. Walbridge.

Precinct 3, 20 Grand street. Captain.—Walter N. Drohan.

Lieutenants.—Herbert W. Merrill, Daniel J. McAuliffe.

Sergeants.—Fred M. Ames, Franklin S. Russell, George P. Newton.

Precinct 4, 44 and 46 Grove street.

PATROLMEN

Ahearn, Michael
Anderson Axel H.
Anderson, George W.
Aubertine, Howard
Ball, Hollis H.
Barker, Jerome G.
Barrett, Wm. P.
Beatty, Thomas F.
Belair, George
Bianchi, John L.
Blair, Frank K.
Blake, Oliver
Boyle, Thomas F.
Brady, John
Brennan, Daniel E.
Brennan, John J.
Brennan, Thomas F.
Brennan, Wm. F.
Broderick, John H.
Brown, William J.
Burns, Thomas P.
Butcher, Edwin C.
Callahan, Charles
Carey, Thomas P.
Carlson, Albert L.
Clifford, Dennis E.
Conlin, Bernard J.
Conlin, John H.
Conlin, John J.
Connor, William T.
Converse, Ray S.
Conway, Francis W.
Craffey, Matthew E.
Crimmins, Dennis F.
Crimmins, Jeremiah
Crimmins, John A.
Cronin, John H.
Curran, Augustus A.
Doherty, Francis W.
Dolan, James H.
Dolan, Thomas J.
Doran, John E.
Douhan, Carl
Driscoll, Dennis F.
Duggan, Thomas J.
Dunn, John
Durcan, James
Eagan, Martin J.
Earley, Michael
Enman, Frederick F.
Fenlon, Michael J.
Finneran, James L.
Fitch, Edward B.
Fitzgerald, Garrett
Fitzgerald, John T.
Fitzpatrick, Joseph A.
Fitzpatrick, William T.
Flanagan, James J.
Fleming, Martin J.
Fogarty, Patrick J.
Foley, Daniel F.
Foley, Thomas F.
Forkey, Charles
Forkey, David S.
Friel, Joseph P.
Friel, Michael P.
Friend, Charles W. P.
Gaffney, Michael F.
Gaffney, Patrick J.
Gardner, David J.
Gardner, Octave E.
Gleason, John W.
Goodwin, Ira F.
Gorton, Lyman J.
Goulet, Theodore H.
Grady, Patrick J.
Granger, Frank E.
Hackett, James P.
Hagstrom, Henry B.
Hanlon, Arthur F.
Hanlon, John W.
Hanson, Chas. R.
Hardy, David
Hardy, Robert T.
Harper, Alfred
Hayes, Edward J.
Hayes, Maurice F.
Hays, Frederick R.
Healey, James A.
Healey, Thomas J.
Henry, Chas. C.
Herman, Benjamin
Horgan, James R.
Hurley, Thomas
Hutchinson, Albert
Joyal, Leon E.
Kalagher, John J.
Kearney, Robert F.
Kelliher, Maurice A.
Kerwick, John J.
King, James F., Jr.
King, Walter F.
LaPorte, George J.
Laviolette, Henry A.
Leader, William R.
Leslie, Samuel C.
Lindquist, Nils
Long, Thomas E.
Loughlin, Thomas F.
Lundstron, Chas. L.
Mahoney, John D.
Mahoney, John K.
McCann, Hugh J.
McCarthy, Joseph S.

McDermott, John J.
McDonough, James J.
McDonough, John F.
McDonough, Owen J.
McGovern, Chas. P.
McGovern, Francis
McGuinness, Charles F.
McKenna, James B.
McNamara, Thomas J.
McTague, Francis C.
Meade, Frank J.
Meade, Patrick J.
Moberg, Frederick W.
Moore, George E.
Moriarty, John A.
Moriarty, Stephen R.
Mulcahy, J. Leo
Murphy, Albert R.
Murphy, John J.
Northridge, John
O'Connell, James P.
O'Connor, James
O'Connor, Timothy
O'Day, Frank J.
O'Day, John E.
O'Day, John J.
O'Donnell, Thomas F.
O'Donoghue, Roger
O'Flynn, Michael J.
O'Leary, Daniel J.
Olson, Albin
Pendergast, Patrick M.
Perkins, Robert W.
Phillips, Michael J.
Pierce, Patrick F.
Pineo, Otis H.
Power, George F.
Power, John J.
Power, Michael A.
Power, Robert E.
Prescott, Thomas J.
Proctor, Ernest
Quist, Gustaf P.
Rafferty, Charles A.
Ramsdell, William R.
Reardon, John W.
Richford, Edmund
Roberts, Dorius J.
Robinson, Merton E.
Roche, James W.
Russell, Joseph E.
Ryan, Michael J.
Rynn, Charles P.
Savagaux, George
Scannell, Edward J.
Sexton, John T.
Sharry, John A.
Sheahan, James F.
Sheehan, Michael F.
Sleeper, Charles F.
Small, Thomas H.
Spencer, Thomas J.
Stonequist, David O.
Sullivan, Bartholomew C.
Sullivan, Michael C.
Sullivan, Michael J.
Sundeen, Carl I.
Swan, Edward J.
Swan, James F.
Sweeney, Bartholomew
Tierney, John F.
Tinsley, James J.
Tisdell, Joseph A.
Toomey, Charles J.
Treible, Elmer H.
Trump, John J.
Tupper, Fred.
Ulricson, Carl J.
Wall, Albert T.
Walsh, Stephen
Welch, Thomas W.
Wheeler, Charles H.
White, Peter J.
Wilson, Edward E.
Wright, John M.



WORCESTER THIEF DETECTING SOCIETY.

Worcester Association of Mutual Aid in Detecting Thieves.—The constables of early days were not paid salaries, nor were they trained detectives. Horse stealing became a great annoyance to the farmers and many towns formed societies to suppress it. In this town the society was organized to detect and punish all forms of thievery, and for many years gave efficient aid to the constables. The leading citizens of the town were members. It was organized Nov. 16, 1795. After a regular police force was formed the activity of the society ceased, but for social

purposes and on account of the early history, the members have maintained the organization to the present.

The first treasurer and clerk was David Andrews, and the members admitted in 1795 were David Andrews, Samuel Andrews, John Barnard, Samuel Brazeier, Samuel Brooks, John Chamberlain, Thaddeus Chapin, Oliver Fisher, Samuel Flagg, Daniel Goulding, John Green, Jr., Asa Hamilton, Abel Heywood, Benjamin Heywood, Daniel Heywood, Daniel Heywood 2d, Joel Howe, Phineas Jones, Ephraim Mower, Nathaniel Paine, John Pierce, Ebenezer Reed, Robert Smith, Charles Stearns, Isaiah Thomas, Walter Tufts, Asa Ward, Joshua Whitney, Daniel Willington, and Leonard Worcester. Persons who became members during the first fifteen years of its existence include the following: 1801, William Caldwell, Ebenezer Mower, Ebenezer Wiswell; 1802, David Curtis, William Eaton; 1803, William Caldwell 2d; 1804, Joseph Daniels, William McFarland, Jonas Rice, Peter Slater, Nathaniel Stowell, Peter Stowell, Benjamin T. Foster; 1805, Samuel Chandler, Elnathan Pratt; 1806, Elisha Flagg, John Foxcroft, Joseph Holbrook, Jacob Miller, Rufus Paine, Geer Terry; 1807, Thomas Chamberlain, Reuben Munroe; 1808, Theodore Wheeler; 1809, John Curtis, Enoch Flagg and Joseph Lovell. Other names that appear in the list of membership up to 1862 include John Green, William G. Green, Levi Lincoln, John Earle, Levi Lincoln, Jr., Artemas Ward, Nathaniel Gates, Samuel Ward, John M. Earle, Lewis Barnard, Ichabod Washburn, James Estabrook, Osgood Bradley, Joseph Pratt, Artemas Ward 2d, Horatio N. Tower, William R. Wesson, John Barnard, Asa Matthews, Ivers Phillips, W. C. Clark, Albert Curtis, John Hammond, Edward Earle, Leonard Fales, Elizabeth Green, F. H. Kinnicutt, Joseph Boyden, J. S. C. Knowlton, Genery Twitchell, Levi Jackson, E. Harrington, D. Waldo Lincoln. These familiar names appear in the list of membership since 1848: Elliott Swan, Fred Warren, T. P. Curtis, Jason Temple, J. C. Ripley, Dennis G. Temple, Priestly Young, C. B. Pratt, James H. Wall, Hiram Fobes, O. B. Hadwen, Charles Hamilton, Ashley Moore, J. B. Pratt, R. C. Taylor. The original members of the Pursuing Committee consisted of Thaddeus Chapin, 1806 and 1807; Daniel Heywood, 1806 and 1807; Phineas Jones, 1806; Joshua Whitney, 1801; Daniel Willington, 1803; Ebenezer Mower, 1803; Ebenezer Wiswell, 1804, 1805 and 1811.

In 1843 the association was organized with County Treasurer, Anthony Rice as Treasurer and Clerk; Directors, Ephraim Mower, George T. Rice, John W. Lincoln, Otis Corbett, Leonard W. Stowell, Alpheus Merrifield, Lewis Bigelow, Benjamin Butman, John Jones, Daniel Goddard, Cyrus Stockwell, Asa Walker; Pursuing Committee, John F. Clark, William R. Wesson, Ivers Phillips, Asa Matthews, James Estabrook, Josiah Britton, Jr., Jonas Bartlett, Horatio N. Tower, Artemas Ward, Jr., Benjamin P. Rice, Joseph Pratt and Loring F. Perry.

The present officers are: Directors: Edwin Brown, A. George

Bullock, John H. Coes, Francis H. Dewey, Samuel S. Green, William W. Johnson, Lincoln N. Kinnicutt, Waldo Lincoln, J. Russel Marble, William E. Rice, Arthur P. Rugg, William B. Scofield, Charles G. Washburn, George B. Witter, Samuel B. Woodward. Pursuing Committee: Frederick H. Baker, George M. Bassett, Howard W. Beal, George F. Blake, Chandler Bullock, John C. Dewey, William T. Forbes, Thomas H. Gage, James Green, William G. Ludlow, Henry K. Swinscoe, Horace B. Verry, Charles D. Wheeler, Lemuel F. Woodward, Oliver B. Wood. Clerk and treasurer, Eben Francis Thompson.

Local Courts.—Formerly minor cases were tried before justices of the peace and trial justices. In 1848 the Police Court of Worcester was established and William N. Green, formerly trial justice, was appointed justice of the court and held the office till 1868, when the court was abolished. It was succeeded by the Municipal Court of Worcester, with Hartley Williams as justice, and he held that office till 1872, when he was appointed justice of the new Central District Court of Worcester, holding that position till his death in 1882.

The jurisdiction has been extended to include civil matters not exceeding $1,000, and all but a few of the highest crimes. The present district has a population of about 220,000, and includes the city of Worcester and the towns of Millbury, Sutton, Auburn, Leicester, Paxton, West Boylston, Holden, Shrewsbury, Rutland, Barre, Oakham and Princeton.

The courts were held in the City Hall till 1885, and since then have been held on Waldo street, where a court house is in process of construction in connection with the Police Station (1918).

Samuel Utley, a special justice since 1871, has been justice since 1882. The special justices have been George M. Woodward, David Manning, Hollis W. Cobb, Edward T. Esty, George R. Stobbs and now are Winfred H. Whiting, J. Otis Sibley and Jacob Asher. Calvin E. Pratt was clerk from 1848 to 1853. In succession came Samuel V. Stone, John B. Dexter, Jr., 1855-58; Clark Jillson, 1858-71; Theodore S. Johnson, 1871-82; Maj. Edward T. Raymond, 1882-1913; except for five years when John A. Thayer was clerk. Since 1913 Henry Y. Simpson has been clerk. The other officials are: Arthur W. Macomber, assistant clerk; Edward M. Dodge, messenger; Artliff F. Dunkerton and Alfred M. Van Dusen, probation officers and David W. Armstrong, probation officer for juveniles.

CHAPTER XIX

Relief of the Poor

The office of the Overseers of the Poor dates back farther than the town of Worcester. At the annual meeting, overseers were sometimes elected; often their duties were assigned by vote to the selectmen, or, in other words, the selectmen previously chosen were also Overseers of the Poor. Minor offices were often disposed of in this way.

Previous to 1817 the poor of the town were supported by contract to the lowest bidder at public auction. These ancient auctions give us a clew to the minimum cost of board in those days. Owing to the general equality of people in the early days, there were few paupers, and most of the aged and helpless were in the care of relatives. The first tax for the support of the poor made in 1757 was but five pounds and four shillings.

A small wooden workhouse was built on Front street in 1772. The threat of the poor-house is still remembered by old citizens. New Englanders feared the poor-house above all things, as a disgrace and calamity to be avoided by the utmost industry and thrift during their years of health and strength. The duties of the Overseers of the Poor were very light; the cost of the Poor Departments was small until after 1800. Public charity was as disgraceful as a misdemeanor. Though public sentiment has changed little, conditions of political economy and numerous foreigners, who have no relatives to come to their aid in hard times or in sickness, have increased the need for public charity here as elsewhere.

The Home Farm.—The Almshouse or Poor-farm, as a title, has been generally discarded for other less suggestive names. It was voted in town meeting here in 1807 to build a brick almshouse, but after the land had been acquired and materials purchased, the project was abandoned. The Jennison Tavern, since known as the O. A. Kelley place, was purchased of the widow of Samuel Jennison in 1818 and used as a poor-farm. Subsequently Mrs. Jennison bequeathed the old Jennison homestead to the city, and it has been conducted by the municipality since then, and is now known as the Home Farm. Additional land to the amount of 58 lots was purchased.

The new Almshouse was built in 1853-55, costing $25,000. Notwithstanding the ample provisions made by the town for the poor, Isaiah Thomas proposed in his will, November 13, 1820, to give two lots of land on Thomas street to the town on condition that the town build a Charity House of brownstone and brick, and appropriate $20 a year for Thanksgiving dinners for the inmates. He revoked the provision, and

instead left to the town all the lots on Thomas street, or, if the town preferred, the lot on the corner of Thomas and Summer streets, "to erect thereon a large and handsome brick school-house or academy." The latter option was accepted, and "The Latin School for Boys," the first brick school building, was opened in 1832.

The Home Farm, beautifully located on Lincoln street, is a model institution, both from the view point of a farmer and as an almshouse. The average number of inmates per month is about 160. For many years a vast number of hogs have been raised as a means of disposing of the garbage collected in the city. The sale of these hogs and the produce of the farm have to a large extent contributed toward the support of the inmates and maintained the farm. Twenty double horse teams are in service daily, making two collections weekly in each section of the city. Garbage collected amounts to about 25 tons daily.

The farm now consists of 376 acres. Besides the Almshouse buildings, there are barns, a brick heating plant, poultry houses, piggery buildings and other structures. The inventory for 1917 shows the valution of the farm property to be $309,510.80. There are 94 head of cattle at the farm. Milk is not only produced for the Almshouse, but is also furnished to the City Hospital, and the Belmont Hospital, the former institution consuming over 500 quarts daily and the latter 175 quarts. Modern equipments such as a clarifier, pasteurizer, separator and milking machine, are being used. A thriving poultry industry is conducted under scientific management. The poultry numbering about 5,000 are housed in three large modern houses 60x60, and 16 brooder houses. The several city hospitals are supplied with fresh poultry and eggs daily.

Thomas Horne has been superintendent since May, 1912, and Mrs. Georgia D. Horne is the matron.

Out-door relief for the needy is furnished from the office of the Overseers of the Poor in the City Hall. Recent legislation has added to this department the matter of administering aid to mothers with dependent children under fourteen years of age. This relief is given to women who are considered to be fit mothers to bring up their children in their own homes.

In the year 1890 the expense for the clerical work was nearly as large as the amount disbursed ($4,835.08) for the benefit of the poor of the city. The new law is in a large degree responsible for the increase since. In 1917 the amount expended was $87,827.83 of which $39,756.85 was for aid to mothers and nearly $9,000.00 was for administration.

The board consists of three members *ex-officio* (they being the president of the Common Council and chairman of the Council Committees on Charities) and six regular members elected for a term of three years. The present board consists of George F. Brooks, chairman; Wilhelm Forsberg, Philip H. Duprey, Charles S. Hodden, Albert I. Johnson, Frank

E. Murray, Carl J. Rolander, Frank M. McGauley and Isaiah J. Styles. The clerk of the board is Gerhard Becker, who is also city almoner.

Overseers of the Poor, 1844-1917.—The names of various mayors who were members of the board *ex-officio* are not included in the list. From 1848 to 1865 the mayor was a member. From 1866 to 1890 the mayor, city marshal and superintendent of schools were members, *ex-officiis*. Since that time, the president of the common council, chairman of the committee on charities of the board of aldermen and chairman of the committee on charities of the common council have been members, *ex-officiis*, but they are not included in the list. The years given are inclusive:

William H. Andrews, 1862-3.
Frank A. Atherton, 1895-1914.
Samuel Bannister, 1856-60.
E. L. Barnard, 1845.
John Barnard, 1844.
Charles Belcher, 1878-83.
Herbert B. Belcher, 1865-67.
Walter Bigelow, Jr., 1846-48.
Charles Bowen, 1851-53.
John S. Brigham, 1894-97.
George F. Brooks, 1912-17.
John J. Brosniham, 1863-65.
Alzirus Brown, 1882-94.
Lyman Brown, 1861-63.
Willard Brown, 1849-57.
George B. Burbank, 1861-62.
Elisha Chaffin, 1855-58.
George A. Chamberlain, 1867.
George S. Clough, 1890-92.
Ebenezer Collier, 1850-58.
Edwin P. Curtis, 1890-04.
Walter S. Doane, 1914-6.
Rufus B. Dodge, Jr., 1896-97.
Edwin Draper, 1856-59.
James Draper, 1873-81.
Philip H. Duprey, 1917-——.
Edward Earle, 1846-47.
Henry Earle, 1854-55.
Oliver K. Earle, 1863.
Thomas Earle, 1858.
A. Jones Eaton, 1855.
Charles H. Ellsworth, 1897-08.
J. Lewis Ellsworth, 1884-86.
Wilhelm Forsberg, 1910-17.
George W. Gale, 1864-83.
Samuel F. Gates, 1860.
George Geer, 1861-77.
O. P. Gilbert, 1859.
John F. Gleason, 1860.
H. A. Harrington, 1888-96.
O. B. Hadwen, 1870-72.
Edward Everett Hale, 1850-51.
John Hammond, 1844-45; 1849-59.
Calvin L. Hartshorn, 1873-82.
Charles H. Hastings, 1908-13; 1915-17.
O. L. Hatch, 1872-74.
Nathan Heard, 1844.
Walter Henry, 1866-81.
Charles S. Holden, 1913-17.
L. R. Hudson, 1864.
James Hunt, 1900-11.
John C. Jaques, 1853-54.
Levi Jackson, 1860-62.
Albert I. Johnson, 1917-——.
J. W. Jordan, 1877.
Oran A. Kelley, 1887-89.
Edward Kendall, 1871-76.
Walter Kendall, 1872.
Tyler C. Kirby, 1861.
Vernon A. Ladd, 1861-64.
Ansel Lakin, 1854.
Dennis C. Leonard, 1883-1901.
William Lucas, 1852.
Fred H. Lucke, 1909-10.
William G. Maynard, 1860.
James McFarland, 1859-62.
James B. McMahon, 1882-87.
Alpheus Merrifield, 1845-52.
Frederick Midgley, 1911-12.
William G. Moore, 1852.
Frank E. Murray, 1902-——.
Nathaniel Muzzey, 1853.
John C. Newton, 1866-71.
R. P. Noyes, 1849-50.
J. J. O'Gorman, 1875-6.
Patrick O'Rourke, 1853-60.
B. B. Otis, 1851-52.
D. F. Parker, 1865-70.
N. R. Parkhurst, 1849-52.
E. G. Partridge, 1857.

Samuel Perry, 1849-52.
Newell Philbrick, 1852.
Thomas Pierce, 1857; 1860-65.
Leonard Poole, 1855.
Charles B. Pratt, 1884-93.
Henry Prentiss, 1848-49; 1864.
Calvin L. Prouty, 1853.
Deering J. Rawson, 1855.
Oscar F. Rawson, 1884-89.
Charles G. Reed, 1870-71.
George M. Rice, 1855.
Charles F. Rugg, 1877-82.
George W. Rugg, 1850; 1866-69.
James B. Scrimgeour, 1908-09.
Edward Southwick, 1852-56.
L. W. Sturtevant, 1865.
R. James Tatman, 1893-95.
Dennis G. Temple, 1856-59; 1862.
Julius E. Tucker, 1859-60.
Joseph Walker, Jr., 1849.
Benjamin Walker, 1853; 1857; 1865.
Artemas Ward, 1856.
Fred Warren, 1854-58.
Alonzo A. White, 1898-99.
Luther White, 1854.
Fitzroy Willard, 1864.
William F. Wood, 1851.
Edward M. Woodward, 1898-07.

CHAPTER XX

Sewer Department

Worcester is situated on numerous hills, and as a result the natural drainage is excellent. Coursing in the valleys were numerous small brooks; on the east side was Pine Meadow Brook, to the North Hermitage and Crescent, while on the west and south were Lincoln, Piedmont and Austin, with Mill Brook flowing through the center. In the middle sixties the population of the city was about 30,000. Up to this time the sewage had been cared for largely by the use of cesspools and drains having outlets into the numerous brooks.

As the water in the brooks became polluted, there was an increasing demand for an adequate system of sewerage. In 1867 an Act was passed by the State Legislature granting, without conditions, the right to use the various brooks to lay drains and sewers in the streets, to take by purchase or right of eminent domain real estate or water rights as might be deemed necessary in order to carry out the general provisions of the Act. The mayor, appreciating the need of prompt action, appointed a joint special committee to consider and report upon the matter. The committee was made up as follows: Hon. James B. Blake, president of the Board of Aldermen; Aldermen Francis H. Dewey and George H. Brown; Councilmen William E. Starr, Stephen Salisbury Jr., H. S. Whitemore and Salisbury Hyde. They recommended that construction work be started at once, and outlined a system on the combined plan which is still in use in the central part of the city.

In the early eighties the people in the towns below the city, on the Blackstone river, began to complain of the pollution of the stream and also of the odors arising therefrom. As conditions did not improve, complaints became louder and in June, 1886, the Legislature passed the following statute: ("Statutes of 1886, Chapter 331, Section 1). The city or Worcester shall, within four years, after the passage of this Act, remove from its sewage before it is discharged into the Blackstone River, the offensive and polluting substances therein, so that after its discharge into said river, either directly or through its tributaries, it shall not create a nuisance or endanger the public health."

Up to this time very little had been done in this country in the line of sewage disposal. The City Council, by an order dated September 22, 1886, authorized the city engineer, Mr. Charles H. Allen, to take up the work. He visited England and made a careful study of the methods there employed. He later made a complete report, and, following the English practice, recommended chemical precipitation as the best known available method. Land for the disposal plant was secured below Quin-

sigamond Village. On July 9, 1889, an order was passed by the City Council authorizing the construction of the plant, which was completed and put in operation on June 25, 1890, just four years from the date of the decree of the General Court. The original plant of six tanks proving inadequate, ten additional tanks were authorized May 13, 1892, and put into operation in July, 1893. The improvement in the condition of the Blackstone river was very noticeable, yet not enough to satisfy all parties.

In 1895 the Town of Millbury brought suit against the city before the Supreme Court to secure a decree compelling the city to comply more fully with the Statute of 1886 previously cited. The result was that the court ordered the city to carry out the provisions of said Act.

In June, 1896, City Engineer Frederick A. McClure presented a report to the City Council recommending the separate system for certain districts, and that intercepting sewers be built on each side of Mill Brook. This work thus outlined was commenced in 1897 and completed in 1903, at an expense of about $993,502. As a further improvement in the disposal plant, the construction of intermittent sand filters was commenced in 1898 and continued until 1911. Seventy-four acres were built at a cost of $308,812. Although the sand filters give excellent results, it is considered inexpedient to extend the filter plant on account of the lack of filtering material and the high cost of operation.

It has been the aim of the Sewer Department to keep in touch with improvements made in methods of sewage disposal. With that end in view, careful experimental work has been done with Imhoff tanks and sprinkler filter process. A plant treating 50,000 gallons per day was operated eighteen months. It gave very satisfactory results and demonstrated the fact that it would do our work in a satisfactory manner at about one-half of the present yearly operating cost. At the time of writing, the activated sludge process, one of the newest developments, is being tried out on a scale sufficiently large to give accurate and reliable information. The time has come when the city must enlarge its disposal plant along new lines, and the decision as to the method must be made in the near future.

At the end of 1917 Worcester had 243 miles of sewers, representing with the disposal plant an expenditure of $7,210,000.

CHAPTER XXI

Streets and Street Lighting

Main street was in use as a highway from Harrington Corner to Lincoln Square in 1672. Lincoln says, "it is broad, and planted with fine shade trees," when writing in 1836, and he shows by a quotation from the town ordinances, April 7, 1783, that trees had been set out "near the meeting house and elsewhere about the center of the town, and the town being very desirous of encouraging such a measure, which will be benecial as well as ornamental," imposed a fine for injuring or destroying such trees. But the trees fell one by one as the tall buildings were erected and grades of sidewalks changed. They have all disappeared now except a few at Lincoln Square and Court Hill.

Main street has always been the principal location of the trade of the town. At first the merchants at Lincoln Square held the bulk of the business, but the converging roads at the Common, the location of the Old South Church and town hall afterward on the Common, and various other reasons, eventually made the junction of Main and Pleasant streets, known for many years as Harrington Corner, the heart of the retail trading section. From that point the stores have extended year by year to Washington Square on Front street and beyond, up Pleasant street, southward along Main street, and outward on all the streets leaving Main street. Long ago Main street from the Common to Lincoln Square became entirely devoted to retail business. An account of some of the largest and oldest retail stores has been given elsewhere; also of some of the principal buildings of the past and present, located on Main street.

Soon after 1713, the road from the meeting house to Pine Meadow, now called Front street, was in use. Front street, legally laid out March 15, 1785, has since the building of the Union Railroad Station in the seventies become second in importance to Main street as a place for retail stores.

Part of Summer street came into use during the first years of the third settlement, from Lincoln Square to the ancient burial ground. Summer street in later years was the site of some of the finest dwellings in the town. In the nineteenth century the buildings grew old, many fell into decay; business of unpretentious character invaded the street; the building of railroads and switchyards; the growth of the factory section with its steam whistles and smoking chimneys caused one after another of the old residents to build their homes elsewhere, and to abandon their mansions to foreigners to whom the main consideration during their first years in this country was the amount of the rent rather

the pleasing surroundings about their homes. Aristocratic Summer street became the site of the jail, the lunatic asylum, factories, wholesale stores, saloons, and cheap lodging houses.

Very soon after the permanent settlement, the streets now known as Pleasant, Salisbury, Green and Grafton were opened.

The road to Lancaster was the first established way into the town, but its location following Lincoln street in general direction shifted from time to time. Not many years after the final settlement, Main street was extended through to Leicester road.

At the time the town was settled, there was also another way into Worcester over what was called the Boston road, passing the upper end of Lake Quinsigamond through Plantation street to the Grafton road, thence leading to Heywood street by the dwellings of Nathaniel Moore, Jonas and James Rice, the first three settlers of the third and successful attempt to build a village here, to what is now the Crompton Place, on Sagatabscot Hill; thence westward across what is now Vernon street to Ward street, and along Ward and Cambridge streets to New Worcester. This Plantation street highway through Worcester from Boston to the Connecticut river settlements was used for many years, but gave way in time to the route through Main street.

The routes to the adjoining settlements were opened as soon as possible after the village was established here. Rutland was reached through Salisbury street. The Grafton road is now Harrington street. The road to Sutton passed through Green street, Vernon and Greenwood streets through Millbury. Pleasant street ran somewhere near its present location to Tatnuck, and thence to Leicester and what is now Paxton. The Holden road bears its old name. West Boylston street is another old highway to the northward. The old highway from Shrewsbury to Holden through North Worcester, afterward called the Holden and Shrewsbury turnpike, now Mountain street, was also one of the original roads. Mechanic street was laid out in 1787. Isaiah Thomas gave to the town Thomas street in 1806. It was planted with poplars which were soon afterward destroyed by some malicious person. The principal duties of the selectmen were laying out new roads for the accommodation of settlers. For a time after the town became settled in all parts and roads had been extended to meet the needs of an agricultural community, there was a period when few new streets were opened, but when the village was transformed into a manufacturing city, requiring the erection of many new dwellings, the multiplication of streets began again and has continued to the present time. It would require a large volume to describe the streets of even the old town of Worcester.

The Jo Bill Road.—The beautiful avenue known since 1890 as Institute road, in honor of the W. P. I., was originally and for more than 140 years, Jo Bill road. It was laid out by John Chandler, Daniel Hey-

wood, Benjamin Flagg, Thomas Stearns and John Chandler Jr., selectmen, March 6, 1748-49, to accommodate the houses of heirs of Joshua Rice and the ministerial lot as well as that of Mr. Bill, whose house was at one end of the road, the other being at the mill near Lincoln Square. Bill's house was located near New Worcester. The Jo Bill farm came into possession of Col. Timothy Bigelow, Jan. 9, 1779, conveyed by John Baird who bought from Bill, in 1770. South of the Bill place was John Stinson's. Subsequently Gov. Levi Lincoln owned both farms, making one farm of 135 acres. The farm is now divided into numerous house lots and thickly settled. The old road was relocated as a public street in 1886 from Salisbury street to Boynton street. (See W. S. Ant. Proc., p. 20. Vol. XVIII).

The Worcester Turnpike.—In February, 1805, a petition was presented to the General Court by Aaron Davis and 145 others, stating that the "great road or highway leading from Boston to Worcester is extremely crooked, hilly, and in many places narrow and inconvenient—that the present and most direct way from Boston is through Cambridge, Watertown, Weston, Sudbury, Marlborough, Northborough and Shrewsbury into Worcester; whereas, after a careful view and survey of the true situation and course to Worcester the most direct and nearest way will be found to be by opening a road from the southerly part of Boston through Roxbury, Brookline, Newton, Needham (now Wellesley), Natick, Framingham, Southborough, Westborough, and the southerly corner of Shrewsbury into Worcester—that by a road in this direction your petitioners verily believe a saving between eight and ten miles in the distance between Boston and Worcester might be made; that this route would be pursued mostly over very level ground and would avoid the very many and difficult hills which are a great impediment to the travel on the old road." The petition also stated that a like saving might be made on the roads to Hartford and towards Pittsfield and Albany, and asked for an act of incorporation for a turnpike road "in such a direction as near a straight line to Western bridge as your honors in your wisdom shall deem fit, and to grant them such reasonable toll thereon as shall be thought adequate and proper for such an undertaking." A similar petition was presented at the same time by Asa Nichols and 43 others, and a committee was appointed March 9, consisting of Hugh McClellan, William Ely and Moses Brown, to view the proposed routes. Isaiah Thomas accompanied the surveyors employed at his expense to survey the route from here to Shrewsbury, April 15, 1805 (p. 3, Thomas Diary).

By an act of the General Court, March 7, 1806, Aaron Davis, Luther Richardson, Samuel Welles, Charles Davis and William H. Sumner and associates, were empowered to make, lay out and keep in repair a turnpike road from Roxbury to Worcester through Brookline, Newton, Needham, Natick, Framingham, Southborough, Westborough and Shrews-

bury. Bezaleel Taft of Uxbridge, Nicholas Tillinghast of Taunton, and Silas Holman of Bolton, were appointed a committee to view and lay out the road; make alterations, adjust damages, and authorize the erection of toll gates. Luther Richardson was the first clerk of the corporation, and William H. Sumner, first treasurer. In January, 1807, the directors called for bids for construction. The legislative committee met first at Coolidge's tavern in this town, in April, 1807. Announcement was made Oct. 9, 1807, that the road was completed and toll-houses erected. In 1826 that part of the turnpike in Roxbury was discontinued. In 1841 the company surrendered its charter, and since then the towns have maintained the road. The Boston & Worcester electric railway follows the old turnpike most of the way. In 1841 the section in Worcester was accepted as public highway. Isaiah Thomas was one of the original directors of the turnpike company.



NEW CONCRETE BRIDGE OVER LAKE QUINSIGAMOND.

The building of the bridge across the lake was costly and difficult, and the first structure sank. A pontoon bridge was then built and maintained until the causeway was built in 1857-8. The wages of laborers on the structure was 60 cents a day; the total cost $25,997, part of which ($5,000) was paid by the county. Dr. John Green was the first person to cross the bridge in a carriage.

In 1849 the paving of Main and Front streets was begun. Chestnut street extended to Pleasant; the stone bridge on Millbury road was built. In 1853-55 the Southbridge street viaduct was built; in 1862 the double-arch stone bridge over the Blackstone at Quinsigamond village. Green and Lincoln streets were paved in 1867, and Park avenue laid out from May street to the junction of Lovell and Beaver streets. In this year the betterment act providing that half the cost of improvements in streets be assessed on abutters went in force. Block paving was laid on Main, Southbridge and Mechanic streets in 1868, costing $37,738.

During Mayor Blake's administration (1866-70) Nobility Hill was leveled from Southbridge street nearly to Pleasant, and Chatham street extended to Main. The extension of Foster street in 1878-79 to Washington Square, on account of the change in location of the railroad station, caused a total expense of $1,518,608. In anticipation of the construction of electric street car lines, much street paving was done in 1893, at the expense of the companies.

The steel bridges in Webster, Southbridge and Mill streets, were built in 1893-96, in Mayor Sprague's administration, and Commercial street was built from Front to School streets to relieve Main street of heavy traffic; West Boylston street was relocated, and much work done on new streets.

The main highway entering the city is Shrewsbury street. The use of this road by automobiles from all parts of the country on their way through Worcester, as well as the extremely heavy local traffic, caused action for its improvement to be taken. The work of widening this avenue began in 1906 and was completed in 1912. It was made a double street with a parkway in the center where the street railway tracks were located. The width is now one hundred feet, and it is a splendid boulevard. Unfortunately the buildings are for the most part cheap and unattractive. Belmont street is being widened to the same width from the junction with Shrewsbury street to Lake avenue. When the work is completed, the boulevard will extend from Washington Square to the new bridge at Lake Quinsigamond. The cost of widening Shrewsbury street was $464,779.18.

From the beginning of the town, highway surveyors were chosen at the annual town meetings, and they had the care of roads and bridges. Few sought the office, but many were elected. It was the policy of the planters in early days to make every competent man do his part in public service. Those who declined to accept town office paid a fine. For many years taxpayers were given the option of paying their highway taxes in money or labor, and many preferred to "work out" the highway tax. The town had 82 miles of roads in 1822.

The Worcester and Fitzwilliam turnpike, incorporated June 15, 1805, was never completed; the Worcester and Sutton turnpike, incorporated March 3, 1810, and the Worcester and Leicester, Feb. 29, 1812, were not even commenced. In 1848, when the city was incorporated, there were more than one hundred miles of streets, and during the first year the new road to Grafton was completed and the first paving of Main street laid.

At the present time the city has more than 222.79 miles of public streets and many miles of private streets; more than 27.79 miles of block-paved streets; more than 89.95 miles of macadam streets; 105.05 miles of gravel and dirt construction. There are also about 150 miles of sidewalks; ten miles or more of concrete sidewalks; 45 miles of

granolithic (cement) sidewalks; about a hundred miles of brick sidewalks. The total annual cost of the street department in recent years has been over $600,000.

Since 1891 the streets, roads and bridges have been in charge of a street commissioner elected annually by the city council, and an assistant commissioner. The present commissioner is Albert T. Rhodes (See biog.); the assistant, James C. Blake. (Commissioner 1918. See biog.).

On the map of the village published by Harris in July, 1829, the names of only fifteen streets appear: Salisbury, Main, School, Thomas, Central, Front, Green, Water, Summer, Mechanic, Grafton, South (now Franklin), Church (Salem Square), Pleasant, and Lincoln and Washington Squares; part of Pearl and Lincoln streets and Market street were engraved on the map, but the names not affixed. Mechanic street was opened in 1787 to the burial ground. Between 1830 and 1840 Foster, Elm and Exchange (formerly Market) streets were opened. The names of sixty streets appear on the map of 1844.

In January, 1849, Henry J. Howland, publisher of the City Directory, requested the city council to give names to all streets and public ways not previously named and accordingly a committee was appointed, consisting of one citizen from each of the old twelve highway districts, with Mr. Howland as chairman. This committee gave names to 70 streets in 1850. In 1871 a joint special committee of the council supplied thirty more street names and renumbered the houses of the city.

While this history is being written, the magnificent new bridge over Lake Quinsigamond is approaching completion. For fifty years there had been spasmodic but very earnest attempts to have a suitable bridge constructed at the lake. The old causeway built in 1857-58 was too narrow from the beginning and after the street car tracks were laid, especially after the building of the Boston & Worcester and Marlborough lines, the bridge was inadequate if not dangerous. As the front door of the city, where travelers in automobiles received their first impressions and over which the volume of travel had become excessive for many years, the bridge had long outlived its usefulness. But the private subscriptions taken were too small for the purposes; the city of Worcester repeatedly hesitated to incur the great expense alone. The project was long delayed.

Credit for the new bridge belongs largely to Mayor George M. Wright, who with the support of the aldermen and common council petitioned the General Court for the necessary authority on the part of the city and county to erect a suitable bridge. Naturally there was much discussion over the plans, the cost and the division of expense. The plan of the Samuel H. Pitcher Company, finally adopted, involves a cost of about $250,000, of which the sum of $50,000 will be paid by the Worcester Consolidated Street Railroad. The remainder of the cost will be borne by the city of Worcester (48-eightieths); the county of Wor-

cester (38-eightieths); the town of Shrewsbury and the State (two-eightieths each). The building of the bridge has required all the resources of modern engineering. It is artistic in appearance, with wide spans to allow the free passage of boats beneath. The material is concrete. The building of this bridge, it is predicted, will make the straightway course for scull and boat-racing one of the best in New England, and revive the water sports that formerly attracted large numbers to the lake.

In no department of public service has there been a greater advance than in the construction and maintenance of streets, especially since the introduction of hard and durable roads became absolutely necessary for the use of automobiles and auto trucks. The state has cooperated with the towns and cities in building roads, and fixed high standards which have been generally copied or adopted. The contrasts between the streets of this city at present and those of even a decade ago, shows the amazing and gratifying progress made. The day of plain gravel and macadam roads has passed; a hard surface of concrete material, tar, asphalt or other similar material, is used with macadam foundation on residential streets. Business streets in this city have in recent years been paved with stone blocks covered with a surface of Portland cement, but some wooden block and asphalt roads pavements have been laid. Brick has not been approved.

Street Lighting.—In colonial days there was no lighting of streets here. The taverns, stores and dwellings were lighted by candles. The day of the lamp post came with the use of sperm oil and kerosene. Gas was introduced in November, 1849, after the city was incorporated. The first gas lamps were lighted June 22, 1849. Gradually the city began to extend the gaslamps from the business districts to the closely settled residential districts. Older residents remember the days of kerosene street lamps; men of middle age recall the introduction of the first electric street lamps in 1883.

From the plain gas flame to the Welsbach gas burner was a wonderful advance. The present electric lights are as greatly superior to the original arc lamps as the arc lamps were over the oil lamps. It may be said that the whole system of street lighting has grown in fifty years from a negligible amount to a vast business, utilizing a larger part of the product of the Worcester Gaslight Company and the Worcester Electric Light Company, accounts of which are given elsewhere in this work.

The present modern system of street lighting was inaugurated with much ceremony, June 17, 1914. The plant of the Worcester Electric Light Company was enlarged to supply the increased amount of current required. The new 6.6 ampere luminous arc lamp of the General Electric Company, the lamp best diffusing light of any yet devised, was adopted; artistic steel standards affording some ornamentation instead of disfiguration as in the case of the old wooden poles

were manufactured by the Lundin Electric & Machine Co. The original installation of 440 of these powerful street lamps in the business section is the largest initial installation on record. The city took three years to consider the adoption of the latest and best system of street lighting.

The Chamber of Commerce decided to hold a celebration of the event and on May 14 appointed the following as a committee in charge: Hon. Edward F. Fletcher, Hon. William A. Lytle, John P. Coghlin, Robert W. Rollins, George F. Booth, Austin P. Cristy and John H. Fahey. The committee was increased afterward by the appointment of committees for various purposes. Col. Edwin G. Barrett was chief marshal of the great parade. About seventy mayors and ex-mayors of Massachusetts cities were guests. Some 400 automobiles were in line in the procession and many were decorated. Prizes were awarded Chester A. Dodge, Walter D. Ross and Edgar L. Wheeler for the best decorated cars. The Knowlton cup offered for the best float was awarded Alpha Council, Pythian Sisters. Denholm & McKay was awarded the prize for the best-decorated truck.

The street lighting has at present nearly 4,500 lamps of all kinds. In 1917 there were 1,112 of the 400-watt magnetities; 619 gas Welsbachs and 2,342 of 100 candle power, 75-watt tungstens, besides 581 luminous magnetite arc lamps of the kind just described. The latter are arranged so that half of them are cut out after one in the morning. It is planned to have more than a thousand of these in the near future. The annual appropriation in recent years has been from $177,000 to $186,000. Henry A. Knight is superintendent of lighting streets and supervisor of wires.

The present area lighted by the new arcs extends from Armory Square to Lincoln Square and continues to Wellington street on Main street; covering Madison street to Madison Square; Southbridge street to Federal street, Federal street to Portland street, Portland street to Franklin street, Franklin street through Trumbull Square, to Green street bridge; Trumbull street to Front street, Front street to Washington Square, Foster and Mechanic streets, Commercial street to School street, School street to Lincoln Square; Chandler street to Irving street, Austin street to High street, Chatham street to Irving street, Irving street from Chatham street to Pleasant street, Pleasant street from Irving street to Main street, Pearl street to Chestnut street, Elm street to Public Library, Maple street to Maple terrace, Maple terrace to Walnut street, Walnut street from Maple terrace to Main street, Main street from Lincoln Square to Jackson street, Franklin street, Grafton street to Union Square, Green street to and including Vernon Square, Shrewsbury street to East Worcester street, Chandler street to Wellington street, High street, Summer street, Lincoln street to Kendall street.

CHAPTER XXII

Water Supply

Before Worcester had a "water-works," the fire companies depended upon large wells which were constructed in various parts of the village for supplying water to extinguish fires. A corporation was formed February 18, 1845, to lay pipes and supply water from Bell Pond on Belmont Hill, under the name of the Worcester Aqueduct Company. The city purchased the rights and property of this corporation in 1848, and from that beginning extended the service constantly. A small reservoir was built a short distance north near Bell Pond. Water was supplied from this source in 1854 and inadequately served the city, then containing a population of about 22,000, for several years. In 1849-50 the mains were extended to Pleasant street—in 1851-3 to Chestnut and Elm. The floating island in Bell Pond was removed in 1877. The Lynde Brook reservoir still forms a part of the present system. With additions since made, the cost of this part of the system has been $241,445.

An additional source of supply was opened in 1883, when Holden reservoir, No. 1, formerly called the Tatnuck reservoir, was completed. The basin was formerly used for storage for manufacturing purposes; the dam was strengthened, and in 1892 was rebuilt and raised ten feet at a cost of $157,000. The Lynde Brook basin was used as a reserve and as a high pressure system, the Bell Pond reservoir having been abandoned. A drought in 1894 caused the threatened water famine and a conduit of 3,300 feet in length was laid to Kettle Brook in a period of two weeks, furnishing 187 million gallons.

Kettle Brook Reservoir No. 1 was built in 1896 at a cost of $55,000, and added materially to the low-pressure supply as well as the high-pressure. The Parsons reservoir was built, holding 15 million gallons, just south of the Lynde Brook reservoir in the same year at a cost of $38,800. Holden Reservoir No. 2 was completed in 1901 at a cost of $333,000. Kettle Brook Reservoir, No. 2, was built in 1902, costing $94,900. Kettle Brook Reservoir, No. 4, was another mill pond, taken by the city in 1902; the dams strengthened and the watershed cleaned at a cost of $138,000. Kettle Brook Reservoir, No. 3, completing the Kettle Brook system, was built in 1903 at a cost of $100,500. At this time the total storage capacity of the system reached two billion gallons.

The capacity of Bell Pond soon proved inadequate for the water supply, and the supply often failed. In order to increase the supply, water was pumped from a spring in the Gates lumber yard. Other private companies were formed to increase the supply. Ethan Allen petitioned for the right to lay pipes under a portion of Lincoln and Main

streets, "to bring into his grounds from the north part of Worcester the water from some springs in the grounds of Capt. Lewis Barnard and to such other places as may be necessary to conduct the water from said petitioner's premises." Permission was granted him May 6, 1848, to lay pipes as far south as the house of Charles Thurber, and July 23, 1849, to extend his system through Front street to Salem street. In 1863 this acqueduct was supplying some thirty-seven houses, mostly on Main street. The Paine spring aqueduct was also in use in 1863, supplying 125 families and shops on School, Union, Main, Thomas and Summed streets. A third private aqueduct was known as the Rice Aqueduct, supplying a section of Grafton and Franklin streets, supplying 61 families and two steam engines.

The preliminary survey for the Kettle Brook system was made by M. B. Inches of Boston, in 1854, and he made another survey in 1856. The project to build the reservoir was voted down by a narrow margin in 1856. In 1861 legislative authority was obtained for the taking of Lynde Brook. In 1863 Hon. Phinehas Ball made an elaborate report on the subject of a water system, and public sentiment was changed. At an election, January 18, 1864, the voters approved the Lynde Brook location, and authorized the building of the water works in accordance with Mr. Ball's plans, 984 to 282. The water was turned into the mains November 14, 1864. The reservoir had a capacity at that time of 228 million gallons. The introduction of this water supply made the construction of a sewer system imperative.

The engineers immediately turned their attention to providing more water for the low-pressure system, and the Asnebumskit Brook watershed was their choice. It was not until 1906, however, that the city council authorized work to begin there at the northerly end. A concrete conduit was built to convey water to Kendall Reservoir; planned on the south, thereby diverting Asnebumskit Brook from its natural course. Work continued slowly until 1911. Part of the Kendall basin was stripped of soil, a canal dug, dikes built, and conduits laid through to Holden Reservoir.

From 1908 to 1911 the rainfall was far below normal. The average had been over 45 inches; in 1910 only 37.68 inches fell, and during the first half of 1911 but 15.19. The supply of water fell short. Then began a very real and anxious effort to provide a supply for both present and future. The Asnebumskit was connected with the other systems, but the city took advantage of reserved rights in the Metropolitan system and established a pumping station at West Boylston, laying a 30-inch main to the Summit, a distance of 12,000 feet. Though there is no immediate prospect that such an emergency will recur, the main and the pumping station remain as a guarantee of an unceasing flow of water in the city mains. During the illness of City Engineer Frederick A. McClure, from the strain and anxiety of the rush work that

year, Charles A. Allen, former city engineer, contributed his knowledge and experience to the work, and is credited with securing the completion of the emergency system in record time. Power for the pumps is furnished by the Connecticut River Transmission Company. The two pumps can each deliver two million gallons of water a day against a head of 550 feet. A mammoth check-valve prevents the great volume of water in the pipes from flooding the pump house, in case of accident to the pumps; this valve is tested for a pressure of a hundred tons.

The city is fortunate in being surrounded by hills with lakes and streams that supply the water by gravity, avoiding the great cost of pumping. Holden reservoir is 237.8 feet above the ground level at City Hall. Parsons Reservoir at the end of Lynde Brook, and Kettle Brook systems, built at the same height, affords an average pressure of 80 pounds to the square inch for the low pressure used generally in the residences of the city. Lynde Brook Reservoir, from which the water flows directly into the high pressure service mains is over 100 feet higher, or 341.94 feet above the City Hall level, providing a pressure of 150 pounds, sufficient to carry water to the highest parts of the settled portions of the city. Kettle Brook Reservoirs contribute to high pressure systems, flowing into Lynde Brook Reservoir.

In a normal season the Reservoirs are filled to overflowing. Lynde Brook Reservoir contains 708,581,000 gallons; Kettle Brook, No. 1, 19,000,000; Kettle Brook, No. 2, 127,310,000; Kettle Brook, No. 3, 152,306,000; Kettle Brook, No. 4, 512,847,000; Holden, No. 1, 720,319,000; Holden, No. 2, 267,398,000; Parsons, 15,000,000; Kendall, 818,000,000. The total storage, 3,344,761,000. Pine Hill will add 3,000,000,000 gallons. The average daily consumption is about 15,188,000 gallons.

It has been planned to reserve as far as possible the high pressure service for fire protection. A new 48-inch pipe line has been laid since 1912 from the Holden Reservoir to replace a 30-inch and a 24-inch line.

In the streets are more than 310 miles of water mains with 195 miles of service pipe; 2,715 hydrants. There are 20,518 water meters in use. The total cost of the water works has been $7,597,589.23 to Dec. 1, 1917. The income for the year ending Dec. 1, 1917, was $576,365.96. Until this year the water department has been divided into two departments, now consolidated under George W. Batchelder, commissioner. George C. Hunt was water register until consolidation, having charge of the collection of water rates.

The water rates are lower than in most other cities of New England.

Many of the office, store and manufacturing buildings have artesian wells furnishing their water supply

Much of the material for this sketch is taken from an article by Mr. Batchelder in the Worcester Magazine of June, 1912. (See also a description of the new Kendall Reservoir in the magazine of Nov., 1913).

CHAPTER XXIII

Town and City Halls—Civil Memorials—Burial Grounds

The meetings of the early proprietors were held in various private houses in this and at times in other towns. The earliest town meetings were held in dwellings or taverns, but after the meeting house was built, that was the place of meeting, the first being here in September, 1722. After the town and the Old South Parish were separated, however, the town meetings continued as before. The first movement toward erecting a town hall was taken by the town in March, 1824, and on May 3 report of a committee was accepted, planning a two-story building, town hall to be on the street floor; the second story to be divided into two halls, one of which was to be assigned to the use of the Agricultural Society, on condition that the society reconvey to the town a lot on the southwest of the burial ground on the Common given by the town in 1823. It was stated in the report that the basement could be rented for not less than $50 a year.

Three sites were considered by the committee in charge of the building, Frederick W. Paine, John W. Lincoln, William Eaton, Otis Corbett and Enoch Flagg; the first offered by Dr. William Paine on Main street near Thomas street; the second, the lot reconveyed by the Agricultural Society; and the third, the northwest corner of the Common, where the city hall is now located. The latter was selected and a small building on the location was torn down.

The building was 54 by 54 feet, the basement of stone, the two upper stories of brick. The cornerstone was laid August 2, 1824, with Masonic ceremony, under the direction of the contractor, Lewis Bigelow, who was himself master of Morning Star Lodge, F. and A. M., and Peter Kendall, the stone and brick mason. An address was delivered by Samuel M. Burnside. The building was dedicated May 2, 1825, with an historical address by Hon. John Davis. The total cost was $9,017.90. Besides the town hall on the street floor, there were offices for the town clerk, selectmen and others. The upper floor was occupied by the Agricultural Society and a Masonic lodge-room. The basement was rented for a meat market and other purposes.

An addition 50 feet in length on the east was made in 1841, and the upper story converted into a single hall, which seated 400 persons. The first floor of the old part was divided into four rooms, one of which was used by the militia for an armory. The first floor of the new part formed a hall 48 by 51 feet. A fire engine company was assigned the new basement. The changes cost about $11,000. The halls were known as "the Upper," the "East Hall," and the "West Hall." The East Hall

became the police court room in 1848; the West Hall was divided into rooms for the City Council, and offices for the clerk, treasurer and others. From time to time minor changes were made.

The large town hall was divided in 1866, and council chambers constructed at the west end. The other half was used by the police department, later by the Municipal and Central District Courts successively. The whole of the first story was devoted to offices. These changes cost $27,232.20. A clock tower built in 1888 was the only other change in the old building. The total expended on the building amounted to $60,000. Similar town halls in large towns may be seen in all parts of New England.



TOWN HALL

Until Mechanics Hall was erected in 1867, the town hall was the largest hall in the city and was in constant demand for concerts, lectures, political conventions, dances and similar purposes. The Free Soil party was born here in 1848; Eli Thayer announced his "plan of freedom" here March 11, 1854, inaugurating the squatter sovereignty movement to hold Kansas as a Free State. Among those who spoke here were Daniel Webster, Abraham Lincoln, Henry Clay, Charles Sumner, Edward Everett, Theodore Parker, Henry Wilson, Col. T. W. Higginson, Gov. John A. Andrew, Frederick Douglass, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, Edw. Everett Hale, John Brown, Rufus Choate, Gov. N. P. Banks, besides our own Lincolns, Davis, Allen Bullock, Devens and Hoar, Thomas H. Benton, Louis Kossuth, Father Theobald Matthew, John B.

Gough, Jenny Lind, William M. Thackeray and many other notable men and women.

From the beginning, of course, until 1848, the town meetings were held here. In 1866 the hall was closed, the last public gathering in the building being May 4, 1898, when the old voters of 1848 gathered to say farewell to the old building. Ex-Mayor E. B. Stoddard presided; Major Rufus B. Dodge, Hon. A. S. Roe, ex-Mayor A. B. R. Sprague, Lieut. Samuel Hathaway, Dexter Rice, Alzirus Brown, Major Frederick G. Stiles and others, were speakers. By July 1, the building had been demolished. The old clock is now on the tower of the Coes Wrench plant.

The City Hall.—The present city hall was occupied May 1, 1898. The cornerstone was laid September 12, 1896, and the building dedicated with great ceremony April 28, 1898. The contrast between the first and second municipal buildings is an index not only of the growth of the city in wealth and population in seventy-five years, but of the expansion of public business. The first town hall cost $9,000; this building cost $625,000. The new city hall, as it is still called, occupies the greater part of the western half of the Common, covering the sites of the Old South Church and the old town hall. It is of Milford granite, 219 feet long, 85 feet wide and has 60 rooms. The style is renaissance, with a beautiful Florentine tower, 205 feet in height.

The original act providing for the building, under date of April 23, 1894, authorized the city to borrow $300,000 in excess of the debt limit for the purpose of building the new city hall. Controversy over the location raged for several years, and it was not until the spring of June 3, 1895, that the question was decided. Mayor Marsh engaged the distinguished artist and architect, Richard Morris Hunt, as professional adviser, but his death on July 31st following made necessary the choice of another adviser, and his son, Richard Howland Hunt, was appointed Nine sets of plans were submitted for the prize of $5,000. The design of Peabody & Stearns of Boston was selected, but the prize money was divided among the unsuccessful architects: Hartwell & Richardson ($2,000), Carrere & Hastings ($1,500), A. P. Cutting ($1,000) and Clellan Waldo Fisher ($500).

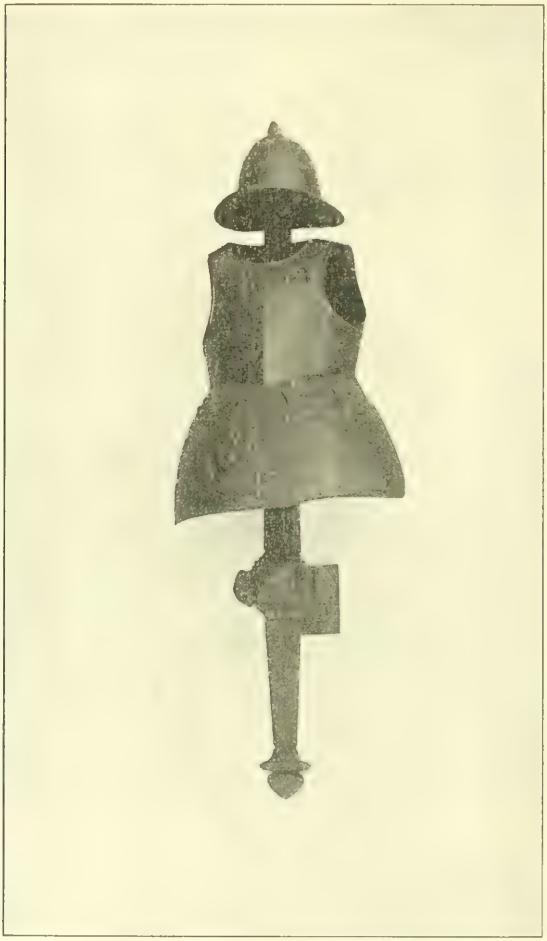
A commission consisting of the mayor, ex-officio, William H. Sawyer, Harrison S. Prentice and Andrew Athy, was appointed to have charge of the erection of the building. The cornerstone was laid September 12, preceded by a grand military and civic parade, of which Gen. Josiah Pickett was chief marshal, Major E. T. Raymond, assistant. Mayor A. B. R. Sprague was in charge of the exercises. After prayer by Rev. Calvin Stebbins, Mayor Sprague delivered an address (See "Worcester in 1898," p. 85). The Masonic ceremonies were conducted by Grand Master Edwin R. Holmes. The box deposited in the cornerstone

contained a valuable collection of books, newspapers, coins and other historical data (p. 89, Worcester in 1898).

The building was dedicated April 28, 1898, in the presence of a vast throng that filled every part of the building. About a hundred men who had been voters when the city was incorporated, fifty years before, formed a unique part of the audience. William H. Sawyer, chairman of the building committee, called the meeting to order; Rev. Archibald McCullagh invoked the divine blessing. In his address Mr. Sawyer sketched the history of the building; commended the contractors, Norcross Brothers, whom he said "took a personal pride in the work which is to serve and adorn their own city." He took especial pride in the fact that "in finishing this massive and majestic structure, complete in all its appointments, rich in its ornamentation and elegant in its furnishing, with every necessity supplied, from the clock in the tower to the broom and dust brush, for $23,031.23 less than the amount appropriated."



CITY HALL.



One of the two Suits of Armor presented by the City of Worcester, England, through Col. Albert Webb, V. D. J. P., Nov. 6, 1908. This armor was worn by soldiers of King Charles II at the battle of Worcester, Sept. 3, 1651.

Mayor Dodge made a dignified and interesting address replete with historical allusions. "Let us dedicate this spot," he said, "where our fathers met to weave a portion of the faultless fabric of self-government, designed by the noblest aims of man, to its preservation, with a fidelity of heart no less patriotic and no less self-denying than marked their noble lives." The historical address of the day by Hon. Burton W. Potter, president of the board of aldermen, was a masterpiece. He treated adequately the history and weighed the value of all the departments of the municipality.

Semi-Centennial Celebration.—The fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the city was celebrated by festivities lasting three days, June 20, 21 and 22, 1898, with postponed exercises in Mechanics Hall on June 24. The first day was devoted to a regatta at Lake Quinsigamond, on the shores of which the first settlers built their homes. Five thousand people attended, witnessing all kinds of boat, canoe and shell racing. The Worcester High School eight defeated the Weld crew of Harvard, makink a new lake record. Trophies were presented to the winners at the rooms of the Wachusett Boat Club by Mayor Dodge in the evening. A civic, military and trades procession took place June 22, under the direction of Chief Marshal E. T. Raymond, assisted by Capt. Levi Lincoln, chief of staff. The buildings were decorated.

The exercises in Mechanics Hall were of historic importance. After prayer by Rt. Rev. Monsignor Griffin, Frank P. Goulding, the orator of the day, was introduced by Mayor Dodge. Mr. Goulding was one of the most gifted advocates and public speakers of his generation. His address ranks among the most finished and eloquent orations ever delivered on a similar occasion. The address of Col. William S. B. Hopkins, one of the last of the brilliant public speeches for which he was noted for a generation, was scholarly, and patriotic, with characteristic bits of reasoning and philosophy, and with a discussion of practical municipal questions of the past and present.

Memorials.—The Burnside Memorial Fountain, the gift of Harriet P. F. Burnside, was unveiled in 1913. It is chiselled from granite, from designs by Daniel Chester French, the sculptor, and surmounted by a bronze figure entitled the Boy and the Turtle. It is located in Salem Square, and serves as an ornament to the city as well as a highly useful purpose.

The bronze memorial statue of Hon. George F. Hoar was dedicated in June, 1908. The speakers were Mayor James Logan, Governor Curtis Guild, and Hon. William H. Moody. The statue is located at the City Hall, near the corner of Main and Front streets. There were 30,000 contributors to the fund in sums varying from one cent to over $100, and 128 societies were among the contributors. Charles M. Thayer initiated the movement, and was its leader from the beginning.

Two suits of armor worn by pikemen in the battle of Worcester,

Sept. 3, 1661, were presented by the City of Worcester, England, to this city, November 5, 1908, at City Hall. Col. Albert Webb, V. D., made the presentation in behalf of the English city. It is interesting not only because this city is presumed to be named for the English city, but because some of the ancestors of Worcester families took part in the battle and, being taken prisoners, were sent to New England by Cromwell.

The John Adams Memorial Tablet at the corner of the Court House grounds, Lincoln Square, presented by Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter, D. A. R., was dedicated May 23, 1903. It is inscribed: "In Front of this Tablet stood the First School House in Worcester, where John Adams, second President of the United States, taught School."

Mrs. Louisa C. Chamberlain, widow of Dr. Wm. B. Chamberlain, left a bequest of $5,000 in her will, 1912, for the erection of a memorial fountain, which was located by the City Council in Washington Square. The memorial was designed by Andrew O'Connor, of this city (See biog.). It was unveiled August 14, 1915. This highly artistic work consists of a bronze fisher boy on a drinking fountain of pink granite. The work was suggested to the donor by City Engineer McClure during a consultation in which she expressed a wish to make a gift to the city, and he made and executed the plans for this useful and attractive monument.

Burial Grounds.—The first burial ground was a small lot near the corner of the present Thomas and Sumner streets. The first interment was that of Rachel Kellough, who died December 15, 1717, (See Early Settlers). Seventeen graves were marked by heaps of stones, but none had inscriptions.

As early as 1728, the southeast part of the Common, at the corner of Salem and Franklin streets, was appropriated for a burial place. It is thought that perhaps a dozen bodies from the older burial ground were removed to the new. For about ten years, 1737-48, the kind of fence to be erected about the cemetery was a matter of discussion, and finally it was decided to build a stone wall enclosing an acre or more. Burials continued on the Common until 1824, when the town voted that no more interments be made there. The grounds were sadly neglected. In 1853 the city council ordered the gravestones to be laid flat on the graves and covered, after the inscriptions had been copied and designated on a map for identification.

The New Cemetery, as it was called, occupied part of the ministerial or school land on Mechanic street. The remainder of these lands were sold at public auction in 1794. The burial ground was reserved at the time of the survey May 5, 1786. The first burial is said to have been that of Leonard Worcester Jr. Interments continued until 1859, though few were made after 1830. The bodies (1,116) were removed in 1878 and buried in Hope Cemetery in a lot provided by the city.

The town bought a lot of about eight acres of Samuel Hathaway in 1828, for a new burial ground, and it was called Pine Meadow Burial

Ground, remaining in use for several years. All the bodies have been removed in order to make way for the tracks of the Boston & Albany railroad in the freight yard.

A few acres of land on Pleasant street, between what is now Monroe avenue and Howland terrace, were bought of Rejoice Newton for $75 by Bishop Fenwick, for the Catholic Church for a burial ground. The first interment was in 1835. After 1848, when St. John's Cemetery was opened, the old cemetery gradually fell into disuse. The first interment was that of John Devanny, who was killed by a premature blast in the deep cut on the B. & A. railroad. It was finally sold about 1905 and the bodies removed. Afterward the knoll on which it was located was leveled and since then nearly all of the tract has been occupied by residences. (p. 213 Wor. Soc. Ant. Bulletin 1898 for Epitaphs).

Rural Cemetery.—On Grove street, a tract of land given by Daniel Waldo, consisting of eight acres, was dedicated September 5, 1838. It is controlled by a private corporation. Additions were made until Rural Cemetery now has forty acres. The trustees in 1917 were: Waldo Lincoln, George T. Dewey, Roger F. Upham, Benjamin T. Hill, Lincoln N. Kinnicutt, Chandler Bullock, William T. Forbes, Philip N. Curtis; superintendent, W. F. Bryant.

Hope Cemetery at New Worcester is owned by the city. The original tract of fifty acres was bought in 1851 for $1,855. Since then ninety acres have been added. It was consecrated May 22, 1852. The superintendent (1916) is Oscar F. Burbank, formerly of the City Engineer's office. Frederick A. Barnes, deceased, his predecessor, was superintendent for many years. It is in charge of a board of trustees. In 1917 they were: H. Spencer Haskell, president; B. Edwin Guy, William Woodward, secretary, James E. Orr, Edward M. Wood, manager. In 1916 there were 888 interments.

St. John's Cemetery (Catholic), South Worcester, was consecrated in 1848. The land was bought of Eli Thayer. James P. Curran is trustee and treasurer; William E. Curran, superintendent. In 1916 there were 940 interments. St. Anne's Cemetery (Catholic) is on Shrewsbury street.

The Swedish Cemetery, located on Webster street, near Hope Cemetery, was opened in 1885. Directors: Wilhelm Forsberg, John Johnson, Yars A. Fager, Carl Hjelm, Magnus Olson, Carl Nelson, Eric G. Sunden, Victor E. Rolander, John Carlson; Clerk, Emil T. Rolander; Treasurer, G. Axel Spongberg; Superintendent, Albin Selin.

Notre Dame des Canadiens (French Catholic), Webster street, was opened in 1885. It contains 45 acres. Louis D. Grenier is superintendent. In 1916 there were 467 interments.

CHAPTER XXIV

Worcester in the General Court

The adoption of the Australian ballot provided for the present system of voting in secret on a blanket ballot. Before that time the ballots had been regulated for a time by law as to size of type, thickness of paper, etc. But in the early days there were no restrictions. Candidates and their friends had the ballots printed, and at the polls solicited votes vehemently. C. C. Baldwin (diary, p. 245) describes the election of November 12, 1833: "This is election day. I went and put in my vote for Hon. John Davis as gov. and voted for the National Republican Candidates for the Senate. I had my pick out of eighteen candidates! What a list of worthies. As I went into the town hall where the people were collected, I could not but observe the fierceness and patriotic anxiety which predominated in the faces of some of the leading champions. How many distributors of votes! A peck at least were offered to me. It is said that if you hold two cats near to each other and pinch their tails, though they may have lived always quietly together, they will scratch and bite each other furiously. The mass of the people are very much in this respect like the cats. The party leaders pinch their tails through the newspapers and they fall upon one another without mercy."

Election Day.—Election Day was celebrated from early colonial days at the opening of the General Court. It was not the day when voting took place. Under the original charter it was "the last Wednesday in Easter Terme yearely," but under the provincial charter of 1691 it was the last Wednesday in May, a date that was retained in the State constitution of 1780.

Election day was one of the great holidays of the year, and the one day when persons of every degree, tongue and color, had a full right; and from the fact that the negroes were allowed to buy gingerbread and drink beer there, it was called "Nigger 'lection," in distinction from the "Artillery election" on the first Monday of June. Not only election day, but the whole week, was made a holiday in Boston, which was visited by pleasure-seekers from all parts of the commonwealth. The greatest honor for a clergyman was to be chosen to preach the Election Sermon. Rev. Mr. Oakes, of Cambridge, in his election sermon in 1773, protested against the license allowed, saying the day had become a time "to meet, to smoke, carouse and swagger, and dishonor God with the greater bravery." Anniversary Week was another name given to this holiday, because since the charter of 1691 it was the time the country visitors made their annual visit to Boston to attend the Massachusetts convention of Congregational ministers. As they were mostly Harvard graduates,

it was the occasion of an annual reunion and festivity. They and their families were entertained generously by the people of Boston, and given a dinner on the day after election day, attended usually by the governor and other dignitaries.

The earliest election sermon was preached by Rev. John Cotton in 1634, and the first known to have been printed was that of Rev. John Higginson in 1663. Afterward it was customary to publish the election sermons, the members of the General Court having copies to distribute among their constituents. Except in 1764, when there was a small-pox epidemic in Boston, these sermons were preached every year for 250 years. Naturally they dealt with the condition of the government, its history and politics, and they contain much valuable historical material. Year after year the well-to-do and pleasureloving, as well as the ministry, went to Boston to participate in the holiday.

Representatives to the General Court, 1722-1917. Dates are not inclusive:

Charles Allen, 1829-33-34.
Edwin Ames, 1882-83.
Oscar E. Arkwell, 1911-12-13-14.
P. Emory Aldrich, 1866-67.
Andrew Athy, 1864 to 75.
Peter Bacon, 1849.
John D. Baldwin, 1871-72.
George H. Ball, 1883.
Charles H. Ballard, 1865.
Judge Edward Bangs, 1803-04-05-06-07-08-09-10-11-12.
Edward D. Bangs, 1816-17-18-19-20-21-22.
Emory Banister, 1874.
Gen. Ebenezer L. Barnard, 1836-38.
Lewis Barnard, 1871-72.
Forrest E. Barker, 1883-84.
Ira M. Barton, 1846.
George E. Batchelder, 1883-84 (resigned).
Daniel W. Bemis, 1870.
Albert L. Benchley, 1858.
Henry W. Benchley, 1853-54.
David Bigelow, 1775-77.
John C. Bigelow, 1867.
Joshua Bigelow, 1767-68-69-70-71-72-73.
Capt. Lewis Bigelow, 1832.
David T. Brigham, 1835.
Harrison Bliss, 1855-56.
Osgood Bradley, Jr., 1875-76.
John H. Brooks, 1856.
Dea. Nathaniel Brooks, 1843-44.
Samuel Brooks, 1786-87-88.
Silas Brooks, 1832-33.
George A. Brown, 1864-65.
Alexander H. Bullock, 1861-62-63-64-65.
Luther Burnett, Jr., 1832.
Samuel M. Burnside, 1826-27.
Thomas W. Butler, 1886-7.
James Carberry, 1898.
Cornelius J. Carmody, 1908-09-10.
Peter T. Carroll, 1888-89.
Dr. Benjamin Chapin, 1830.
Daniel E. Chapin, 1855.
Dea. Lewis Chapin, 1833-34-41.
Dr. George Chandler, 1859.
John Chandler, 1732-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42.
John Chandler, Jr., 1752-53-54-55.
Henry H. Chamberlin, 1854.
Gen. Thomas Chamberlain, 1835-36-37.
Joseph P. Cheney, Jr., 1888-89.
William L. Clark, 1881-82.
George S. Clough, 1891-92.
Dea. John Coe, 1837.
A. G. Coes, 1867-69.
Loring Coes, 1885-86.
John B. D. Cogswell, 1857.
Edward I. Comins, 1893.
George W. Coombs, 1897-98.
Harrison J. Conant, 1909-10.
Peter A. Conlin, 1887-90.
James Conner, 1884.
Otis Corbett, 1825-26-27-28-29-31-32-36.
Ellery B. Crane, 1895-96.
James M. Cronin, 1888-89.
James P. Crosby, 1892-93.
Augustus N. Currier, 1885-86.
Samuel Curtis, 1778-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86.

Samuel Curtis, 1802-03-07.
Francis O. Dahlquist, 1907.
Joseph D. Daniels, 1801-02.
Isaac Davis, 1852.
Samuel Davis, 1848.
Theodore H. Day, 1914-16.
Henry E. Dean, 1907-08-09-17.
John Dean, 1869.
Daniel E. Denny, 1906-07-08-09.
Col. Ephraim Doolittle, 1764-65-66-67.
Thomas E. Dowd, 1914-15-16-17.
Edwin Draper, 1864-65.
Edward Earle, 1851.
John Milton Earle, 1845-46-50-51-52.
Thomas Earle, 1870.
William Eaton, 1812-13-14-23-24-25-26-28-29-30-31.
J. Lewis Ellsworth, 1899-1900-01.
A. Edwin Enberg, 1897.
James E. Estabrook, 1874-75.
Benjamin Flagg (2d), 1731-43-44-45-46-47-
Benjamin Flagg 2d, 1731-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51.
John Flagg, 1835.
Col. Samuel Flagg, 1791-92-93-94-95-96-97-98, -04-05.
John T. Flannigan, 1911-12-13-14.
Waterman A. Fisher, 1855.
Alfred D. Foster, 1833-34-35.
Jonathan C. French, 1867.
Charles F. Garrity, 1915.
Julius Garst, 1903-04.
John Gates, 1872-73.
Thomas Gates, 1870-71-74.
P. B. Gilbert, 1848.
George W. Gill, 1853-54.
William A. Gile, 1887-88.
Moses D. Gilman, 1897-98.
Edward B. Glasgow, 1889-90.
John F. Gleason, 1851-52.
Benjamin Goddard (2d), 1836-37.
Delano A. Goddard, 1862-68.
Dorrance S. Goddard, 1870.
Frank P. Goulding, 1877-78.
Palmer Goulding, 1741.
John G. Hagberg, 1899, 1900-01.
Clarence M. Hall, 1917.
O. C. Hammerstrom, 1908-09-10.
John Hammond, 1842.
Maj. Thomas Harback, 1836.
Jubal Harrington, 1832-33-34-35-36.
James L. Harrup, 1913-14-15.
Calvin L. Hartshorn, 1879-80.
Windsor Hatch, 1833-34.
Thomas J. Hastings, 1878-79-80.
Nathan Heard, 1838.
Frank M. Heath, 1901.
E. H. Hemingway, 1837.
Michael A. Heneberry, 1910-12-13.
Samuel R. Heywood, 1875-76-77.
Samuel E. Hildreth, 1873.
George F. Hoar, 1852.
Clarence W. Hobbs, Jr., 1909-10-11-12.
John P. Holmgren, 1909-10.
Ezekiel Howe, 1777.
Alonzo F. Hoyle, 1905-06-07-08.
George C. Hunt, 1901-03-04.
James Hunt, 1899-1900.
Frederick W. Hurlburt, 1911-12-13-14.
Martin V. B. Jefferson, 1880-81.
Judge William Jennison, 1728-29-30.
Warren C. Jewett, 1903-04-05.
Charles R. Johnson, 1898-99.
John G. Johnson, 1917.
Capt. Nathaniel Jones, 1727.
Charles A. Kelley, 1917.
George P. Kendrick, 1872-73.
Thomas G. Kent, 1887.
Homer R. King, 1901.
Thomas Kinnicutt, 1835-37-41-42-43.
Joseph B. Knox, 1894-95.
Samuel A. Knox, 1860.
Vernon A. Ladd, 1863.
Edward Lamb, 1853-54.
Frank D. Leary, 1878-79.
George A. Lindberg, 1915-16-17.
Dr. Abraham Lincoln, 1810-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24.
Daniel Lincoln, 1916-17.
John W. Lincoln, 1825-26-27-33-34-35.
Gov. Levi Lincoln, Sr., 1796.
Gov. Levi Lincoln, Jr., 1815-16-17-18-19-20-21-22.
William Lincoln, 1836-37-38-41.
Col. Ebenezer Lovell, 1774.
John D. Lovell, 1877-78.
Frederick H. Lucke, 1913-14-15-16.
Judge M. J. McCafferty, 1866-76-77-79.
Joseph S. McDonough, 1914.
John F. McGrath, 1907-08.
William I. McLoughlin, 1898-99.
John C. Mahoney, 1911-12-13-14.
Michael F. Malone, 1915.
David Manning, 1888, 1900.
Edwin T. Marble, 1870.
Asaph R. Marshall, 1881-82.
John P. Marble, 1865.
Joseph Mason, 1885-86.

James F. Melaven, 1892-93-94-95-96.
George H. Mellen, 1895-96.
James H. Mellen, 1877-78-79-81-83-86-88-89-90-92-93-94-95-96-99-1900-06-09-10.
Walter L. Mellen, 1917.
Pliny Merrick, 1828.
William T. Merrifield, 1857.
J. H. F. Mooney, 1884.
Philip Moore, 1878.
Eugene M. Moriarty, 1880-81-82-83-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97.
Maj. Ephraim Moore, 1807-08-09-10-11.
William Mulligan, 1871.
John P. Munroe, 1899-1900.
Jeremiah Murphy, 1876.
John L. Murphy, 1862.
Thomas L. Nelson, 1869.
Guy Stafford Newton, 1836-38.
Rejoice Newton, 1829-30-31.
Edward H. O'Brien, 1904-05-06-07.
David F. O'Connell, 1882-83-85-87.
John J. O'Gorman, 1884.
Patrick O'Keefe, 1861.
Hugh H. O'Rourke, 1903-04-05-06-07.
Charles A. Orstrom, 1911-12-13.
Cornelius O'Sullivan, 1877.
Benjamin F. Otis, 1860-61.
Frederick W. Paine, 1830.
Judge Nathaniel Paine, 1800-01.
Timothy Paine, 1756-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64.
Timothy Paine, 1788-89-90.
Dexter F. Parker, 1857-58-59.
Henry L. Parker, 1886-87.
Norman B. Parsons, 1912-13.
George R. Peckham, 1866-67.
Joseph S. Perry, 1885.
Alfred S. Pinkerton, 1887-88-90.
Alfred W. Plaisted, 1888-89.
Francis Plunkett, 1880-81.
John H. Pickford, 1906-07-08-09.
Samuel A. Porter, 1882.
Burton W. Potter, 1872-83-84.
Elmer C. Potter, 1903-04-05-06-07.
Charles B. Pratt, 1859.
Joseph Pratt, 1860.
Charles L. Putnam, 1871.
Patrick J. Quinn, 1891.
Albert T. Quiry, 1915.
George A. Reed, 1910.
Darius Rice, 1845-46.
George M. Rice, 1896-97-98.
Henry C. Rice, 1859-60.
J. Marcus Rice, 1880.
William H. Rice, 1890-91.
William W. Rice, 1875.
Alfred S. Roe, 1892-93-94-95.
Austin L. Rogers, 1855.
Gilbert J. Rugg, 1905-06.
George W. Russell, 1856.
G. Oscar Russell, 1915-16-17.
Michael L. Russell, 1897-98.
Rev. T. E. St. John, 1866.
William P. Searles, 1894-95-96.
Albert H. Silvester, 1911-12.
Henry Y. Simpson, 1893-94.
Mark N. Skerrett, 1901-02-03-04-05.
Henry M. Smith, 1885-86.
William A. Smythe, 1878-79.
Rev. Samuel Souther, 1862-63.
Welcome Sprague, 1869.
William B. Sprout, 1889-90.
Edward S. Stebbins, 1868.
Elijah B. Stoddard, 1856.
Arthur M. Stone, 1910-11.
Lucian B. Stone, 1907-08.
Timothy S. Stone, 1860.
Dea. Nathaniel Stowell, 1832.
Peter F. Sullivan, 1901-02-03.
Arthur M. Taft, 1901-02-03-04-05.
Henry G. Taft, 1891-92.
Putnam W. Taft, 1852-55-56.
Charles T. Tatman, 1899, 1900.
Alexander Thayer, 1858.
Eli Thayer, 1853-54.
John R. Thayer, 1880-82.
Benjamin F. Thomas, 1842.
Samuel B. Thomas, 1835.
Eben F. Thompson, 1893-94.
George F. Thompson, 1857.
John H. Thompson, 1908-09.
Prescott A. Thompson, 1868.
James J. Tierney, 1885.
Rev. O. H. Tillotson, 1858.
Joseph A. Titus, 1873.
Albert Tolman, 1849-50-59.
Joseph R. Torrey, 1871-72.
Enoch H. Towne, 1875.
James J. Turney, 1885.
Stephen P. Twiss, 1857.
David Wadsworth, 1837.
Aaron G. Walker, 1868-81-82-83-84.
Joseph H. Walker, 1879-80-87.
Dr. Emerson Warner, 1884-85.
E. G. Warren, 1863.
Charles Washburn, 1851.
Charles G. Washburn, 1897-98.
Emory Washburn, 1838.

John D. Washburn, 1877-78-79.
Robert M. Washburn, 1908-09-10-11-12-13-14-15.
Timothy W. Wellington, 1864; 73-74.
Col. John W. Wetherell, 1870-76.
Henry C. Wheaton, 1890-91.
Charles White, 1849-50-52.
Franklin B. White, 1891.
Nathan White, 1809, 13-14-15-16.
Fitzroy Willard, 1843-44-66.
Warren Williams, 1863-64-68-69.
Samuel Winslow, 1873-74.
George M. Woodward, 1869.
James S. Woodworth, 1858-68.
Willie C. Young, 1896-97.

State Senators

Charles Allen, 1836-37.
George S. Barton, 1877-78.
Ira M. Barton, 1833-34.
Henry W. Benchley, 1855.
Daniel Bigelow, 1794-95-96-97-98-99-1802-03-04-05-06-07.
Lewis Bigelow, 1820-21.
Francis Blake, 1810-11-12-13-14-15.
Alexander H. Bullock, 1849.
Edward A. Cowee, 1808-09.
Ellery B. Crane, 1897-98.
Edward L. Davis, 1876.
Isaac Davis, 1854.
Francis H. Dewey, 1856-69.
Daniel E. Denny, 1910-11-12.
Alexander DeWitt, 1851.
John Milton Earle, 1858.
William Earle, 1826.
Alfred D. Foster, 1848.
Julius Garst, 1913-15.
Francis A. Harrington, 1899; 1900-01.
Thomas J. Hastings, 1881-82.
Frank M. Heath, 1903-04-05.
George Frisbie Hoar, 1857.
Clarence W. Hobbs, Jr., 1913-14-15-16-17.
John H. Hunt, 1911-12.
M. V. B. Jefferson, 1885-86.
James L. Harrup, 1917.
Joseph G. Kendall, 1824-28.
Thomas Kinnicutt, 1838-39.
John S. C. Knowlton, 1852.
Col. John W. Lincoln, 1827-28-29-30-31-32.
Levi Lincoln, Sr., 1797-98.
Gov. Levi Lincoln, Jr., 1843-44-45.
David Manning, 1901.
Edwin T. Marble, 1887-88.
Pliny Merrick, 1850.
John P. Munroe, 1903-04-05.
Rejoice Newton, 1834.
Hugh O'Rourke, 1914.
Dexter F. Parker, 1859-60.
Henry L. Parker, 1889-90.
John H. Pickford, 1910.
Alfred S. Pinkerton, 1890-91-92-93.
Lucius W. Pond, 1866-67-68.
Elmer C. Potter, 1908-09.
Charles B. Pratt, 1883.
George M. Rice, 1870.
Henry O. Rice, 1879-80.
Alfred S. Roe, 1896-97-98.
Stephen Salisbury (2d), 1846-7.
Stephen Salisbury (3d), 1893-94-95.
Elijah B. Stoddard, 1864-65.
Arthur M. Taft, 1906-07.
Adin Thayer, 1871-72.
John R. Thayer, 1891-92.
George F. Thompson, 1873.
Charles Thurber, 1853.
George F. Verry, 1874-75.
Daniel Waldo, 1816-19.
Charles G. Washburn, 1899, 1900.
Emory Washburn, 1841-42.
Ichabod Washburn, 1861.
Robert M. Washburn, 1916.
John D. Washburn, 1884.
Calvin Willard, 1846.
Hartley Williams, 1863.

CHAPTER XXV

Governors—Senators—Federal Officers

Worcester has furnished to the Commonwealth three governors—John Davis, Levi Lincoln, and Alexander H. Bullock. Their biographies are given elsewhere. Levi Lincoln Sr. was lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts.

John Davis and George Frisbie Hoar, of Worcester, were United States senators (See biographies).

The following citizens of this city have represented the district in Congress. For further information, see their biographies:

Levi Lincoln (Dem.), 1801.
Joseph Allen (Fed.), 1810-11.
John Davis (Fed), Nat. Rep. and Whig, 1825-34.
Levi Lincoln (Whig), 1834-41.
Charles Allen (Free-Soil), 1849-53.
Eli Thayer (Rep.), 1857-61.
John D. Baldwin (Rep.), 1863-69.
George F. Hoar (Rep.), 1869-77.
William W. Rice (Rep.), 1877-87.
Joseph H. Walker (Rep.), 1889-98.
John R. Thayer (Dem.), 1899, 1907.
Rockwood Hoar, 1907 (deceased).
Charles G. Washburn (Rep.), 1907-11.
John A. Thayer (Dem.), 1911-13.
Samuel E. Winslow (Rep.), 1913.

Federal Officers.—The Custom House in the Federal Building serves the city and surrounding towns. It was established in 1900, and a bonded warehouse was secured through the efforts of the Board of Trade in 1905. The Custom House has proved a great convenience to importers. In 1916 the value of 6,481 packages received amounted to $532,578, a decrease from previous years owing to the war. The duties collected amount to about $30,000 yearly. Charles F. Cook is deputy collector. Capt. Charles H. Pinkham was the first collector.

From the days of the Civil War an internal revenue office has been maintained here. The office has been in the federal (post-office) building since it was erected. William H. Dyer, deputy collector, is in charge.

Since the Civil War, the local board of pension examiners has had offices here. The board at present consists of Dr. Jacob R. Lincoln of Millbury, president; Warren R. Gilman, M. D., secretary, and Dr. George O. Ward, treasurer.

CHAPTER XXVI

The Anti-Slavery Movement and Free Soil Party—Republican Party—Woman's Suffrage—Equal Franchise—Constitutional Conventions

During the first thirty years of the nineteenth century, after political parties had drawn distinct lines, the Federalist party was in the minority; during most of the time the Democratic party had a substantial majority. Lincoln says: "The leading men of the times were ardent politicians, and there were periods of excitement, when diversity of sentiment impaired the harmony of social intercourse, separated those closely allied by the ties of kindred, and dissolved the bonds of ancient friendship. When the feuds and animosities of the past have subsided, it excites surprise that the surface, now so tranquil, should ever have been agitated by commotions as angry as were those which once disturbed its repose."

Worcester has been from the beginning a place of political conventions, especially since the opening of the railroads, making it a railroad center as well as geographical center of the State.

The Anti-Slavery Movement.—Though there were a few slaves here at the time, Worcester took a stand against slavery as early as May, 1767, when the town instructed its representative to the General Court "that you use your influence to obtain a law to put an end to that unchristian and impolitic practice of making slaves in this Province;" and in March, 1774, it instructed its representative, Joshua Bigelow, "to resist the most distant approaches to slavery." In 1781 slavery came to an end in this State.

A negro, "Quacko" Walker, was claimed as his slave by Nathaniel Jennison, of Barre, and Walker was aided by citizens of Barre in resisting the claim. Jennison sued John and Seth Caldwell "for enticing away his slave 'Quork' Walker, and the Court of Common Pleas decided in favor of the plaintiff, but the Caldwells appealed and the judgment was reversed by the Supreme Court. In the meantime, the grand jury indicted Jennison for assault on Walker in September, 1781; the defendant pleaded justification on the ground that Walker was his slave. At the final hearing of the case before the Supreme Court, Levi Lincoln Sr. and Gov. Caleb Strong appeared for the prosecution; John Sprague of Lancaster and William Stearns of Worcester, for the defendant, Jennison. The decision virtually abolished slavery in the Commonwealth. Chief Justice Cushing in his decision said: "I think the idea of slavery is inconsistent with our own conduct and constitution, and there can be no such thing as perpetual servitude by a rational creature, unless his liberty is forfeited by some crimiaal conduct or given up by personal consent

and contract." In other words, no person had been or could be held in slavery. The "Higher Law" was proclaimed in April, 1783, just at the close of the Revolution, in the Worcester county court house by Levi Lincoln in his argument, which was sustained shortly afterward by this, one of the most important decisions ever made by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. Jennison was fined forty shillings for the assault.

Worcester county voted against the National Constitution, forty-three to seven, on account of its silence on the subject of slavery.

A convention of the opponents of slavery extension was held in the court house here December 9, 1819, when an effort was being made to have Missouri admitted as a Free State. Hon. Solomon Strong presided, Levi Lincoln Jr., was secretary. Rev. Dr. Aaron Bancroft delivered an address supporting the objects of the meeting. The meeting adjourned to the next evening to give time for the preparation of resolutions by the following committee: Hon. Oliver Fiske, Isaac Goodwin, Edward D. Bangs, Bezaleel Taft and Samuel M. Burnside. At the adjourned meeting the resolutions opposing the extension of slavery were adopted, after speeches by Hon. E. H. Mills, ex-Congressman of Northampton, and John W. Hubbard of this town. The following expresses the intent of the series of resolutions: "Resolved, That this meeting most earnestly request their representatives in Congress to use their unremitted exertions to prevent the sanction of that honorable body to any further extension of slavery within the extending limits of the United States—more particularly in giving a precedent in the case of the admission of Missouri—a precedent which in future may be the means of depopulating the vast wilds of Africa and rendering our boasted Land of Liberty preeminent only as a Mart for Human Flesh."

As the anti-slavery movement gained momentum, anti-slavery societies were organized here. Under the leadership of Rev. George Allen, then of Shrewsbury, but a resident of this town most of his life, a convention of eighty ministers of the county was held here in 1838, and a declaration made against slavery. Two county societies were formed, the North and South Division Anti-Slavery Societies. The president of the South Society was Thomas W. Ward of Shrewsbury; Edward Earle of this town was secretary; Samuel H. Colton, treasurer; and George Allen, corresponding secretary, both of Worcester. Ichabod Washburn and Jonathan P. Grosvenor of this town were among the officers. Effingham L. Capron of Worcester was subsequently president. More than two hundred members joined.

Worcester claims two of the anti-slavery leaders of this period. Abby Kelley was born in Pelham, 1811, but came with her parents in infancy to this town. They were Quakers, and she was educated at the Friends' School in Providence, and for several years was a school teacher here. She resigned her place as teacher in Lynn in 1837 to lecture at anti-slavery meetings, and was the first woman to address

mixed audiences in favor of abolition. For a quarter of a century she spoke and worked for the cause in all parts of the country. In 1845 she married Stephen S. Foster, another distinguished anti-slavery apostle, and they continued to work together. Their later years were spent on Mr. Foster's farm in Worcester. He died in 1881; she died January 14, 1887.

Protest Against Admitting Texas.—A convention held here May 6, 1844, to protest against the admission of Texas on account of slavery there, was largely attended from all parts of the county. Hon. Isaac Davis was one of the vice-presidents; William O. Bartlett and William B. Maxwell of this town were two of the secretaries; Charles Allen of Worcester was on the committee on resolutions, and he reported for the committee. The Spy declared his speech in presenting the resolutions which denounced the proposed admission of another slave state, as "the most successful effort of his life." Gov. Lincoln took part in the discussion. The resolutions were adopted unanimously.

In the campaign of 1848 the "Conscience Whigs," led by Stephen C. Phillips, Charles Francis Adams, Charles Allen and Charles Sumner, made an effort to control the Whig party and oppose openly the aggressions of the slave power. The conservative element that feared such a course would weaken the party were called "Cotton Whigs."

The Whig caucus here September 18, 1847, to elect delegates to the State convention of September 29 of that year at Springfield, where delegates-at-large to the national convention to be held at Philadelphia, June 7, 1848, were elected, was in control of the Conscience Whigs, and Charles Allen presided. But the resolution offered by John Milton Earle declaring the party opposed to slavery extension caused much debate, and was finally laid on the table. Col. John W. Lincoln, Rejoice Newton, John C. B. Davis, all of whom were opposed to the admission of Texas, favored in the caucus the stand of the Cotton Whigs. The delegates from this town elected at a caucus April 22, 1848, met in the convention of the Fifth District April 27, to elect delegates to the national convention. Alexander H. Bullock, Henry Chapin, Edward W. Lincoln, John Milton Earle, George Hobbs and John Boyden were elected delegates. Charles Allen defeated Mr. Bullock in the convention, and was elected delegate. The resolutions on the subject of slavery were emphatic. But in the national convention the issue was evaded. Taylor and Fillmore were nominated and no platform was adopted.

When the result of the convention was manifest, Charles Allen arose to speak, amid cheers, hisses and loud outcries in favor of and against allowing him to proceed. He spoke for his State: "I express for myself what I believe to be the sentiments of that State (Mass.) and I say that we cannot consent that this shall go forth as the unanimous voice of this convention. The Whig party of the North are not to be allowed to nom-

inate their statesman. We declare the Whig party of the Union this day dissolved." Henry Wilson of Natick, later vice-president, supported Mr. Allen. Other Massachusetts delegates declared that he spoke for only himself, not for the State.

The Spy (at that time called the Daily Transcript for a few months) reluctantly advised the Whigs to vote for the nominees. Then came the formation of the Republican party in Worcester. Mr. Allen's statement in the convention was true. The Whig party began to disintegrate in the anti-slavery sections.

Free Soil Party Organized Here.—Two calls for a convention appeared in parallel columns in the Spy, June 21, viz: "The citizens of Worcester and vicinity, opposed to the nomination of Taylor and Cass, are invited to meet at City Hall, Wednesday evening, June 21st, at 7.30, and make arrangements for the approaching convention to be held the 28th inst. Hon. Charles Allen, a delegate to the late Philadelphia convention, has been invited, and has consented to address the convention. All friends of the proposed movement from neighboring towns are cordially invited to be present." Following was the notice of a mass meeting of Whigs, Democrats and liberty men from all parts of the commonwealth, without distinction of party, "to be held in the City Hall of Worcester on Thursday, June 28th, to unite in support of that sacred principle which will be violated by the election of either Cass or Taylor—freedom in free territory." Both notices were without signatures.

In the other column was the notice of a meeting to ratify the nominations of Taylor and Fillmore, to be held at the City Hall in Worcester, June 24th, signed by 150 of the leading Whigs of the city. The Daily Spy, which had hitherto led the Whig party in this section, advised all "to go and hear both sides, and then every man decide for himself, according to original principles, without reference to the course of others."

The anti-Taylor meeting filled the City Hall. This meeting was called by H. H. Chamberlin and a half dozen associates who were in sympathy with Mr. Allen. "The great men of the city," writes Hon. W. W. Rice, "were not there, nor in sympathy with it. The press had not advocated it. The clergymen were cold. The merchants and professional men passed it by. But the men from the shops, who were really rulers of the city then, as they have been ever since, were there to express their sovereign will. They realized the importance of the crisis, and, disregarding the wishes and advice of those to whom they had been accustomed to trust the management of their political interests, they had resolved to take matters into their own hands and had come out to do their work themselves." Of all meetings ever held in that ancient and famous building, this was the most important and the most far-reaching in results. "That night witnessed the birth of the Free Soil Party,

which sprang full armed from the brain and will of Charles Allen, ready to do battle against Whigs, Democrats and all other opponents."

The meeting was called to order by Oliver Harrington; Albert Tolman presided; William A. Wallace, of the Spy, was secretary. A committee consisting of Oliver Harrington, George W. Russell, Henry H. Chamberlin, Edward Southwick and Joseph Boyden, was appointed to nominate a committee of arrangements of 32 for the convention of the 28th.

But the main business was to hear the report of Charles Allen. "The loud and continuous applause with which he was received by the assembled multitude indicated what was to be the verdict on his course. He was then in the prime of his manhood. He had broken away from the party which he had honored and which had honored him up to that time. He knew," says Mr. Rice, "that he stood aloof from Governors and Senators, and from the leading citizens of Worcester, with whom he had always acted, but his hand was upon the heart of the Commonwealth, and its beatings responded firmly and truly to his touch. Until that night he had been a leading, but not indisputably the leading member, of the county bar. He had filled many places of trust and always well, but many citizens of Worcester had filled higher as well. Others might equal or excel him in many respects, but no man ever had a more fearless courage or sublimer self-reliance. He did not stop to ask who or how many were with him. He spoke his own sentiments and convictions, and in doing so he spoke for the great majority of his city and county." He admitted in his speech that he did not expect to be sustained so completely. He had confidence in the integrity of the people of his district, and knew that some time he should come out all right. The people of his district did not allow him to remain long in ignorance of their position. Where he was ready to lead, they were at once ready to follow.

The Spy gave a good report of the meeting and the full text of Mr. Allen's epoch-making speech. Mr. Rice says:

> It occupied nearly two hours in its delivery. In style it is a masterpiece. In its adaptation to the occasion of its delivery, in its power to produce the results desired by the speaker, it was scarcely, if ever, surpassed or equaled. He reviewed his life-long connection with the Whig party, and the action of the convention in which he was selected delegate of this district in the national convention. He referred to the resolutions of that convention as charging him to "vote for a candidate for President who should be in favor of preserving the territories of the United States free from the stain of Slavery."
>
> He said proudly and confidently: "I believe gentlemen, it was a most deliberate and well considered act on the part of the District Convention, and I believe I was selected as the delegate because my sentiments were well known upon this subject. Had the convention intended to put forth principles upon which they did not mean to stand and abide, surely they would have sent some other man for they knew my opinions too well. They have been too uniform upon the subject to leave a doubt that I would carry out these sentiments to the letter and not only to the letter, but

in their spirit." He reviewed the circumstances of Taylor's nomination. "We reject Gen. Taylor throughout the North and throughout the Free States. We reject him and mean to reject him at the polls, because he is not known to be a Whig, and because he is well understood to be hostile to the great principles of freedom."

At the convention the Massachusetts delegates were interviewed to discover whether they would support Taylor, if he were nominated. Mr. Allen said his district would not, and he was told that Gov. Lincoln and other delegates thought otherwise. Writes Mr. Rice:

"Am I right or was he?" No one present in that tmeeting will ever forget the proud and defiant face and form of Judge Allen as he uttered this challenge against the man who held the first place in the respect and regard of the citizens of Worcester, and who was then occupying its mayor's chair in the first year of its existence as a city, as the first and most popular citizen.

No person present will forget the deafening shout with which the vast crowd endorsed the bold and self-reliant man who stood before them. Gathering boldness from his reception, he next referred to the great man who had so long been the leader and idol of the Whigs in Massachusetts, Daniel Webster. He declared that Mr. Webster had been opposed to the nomination of Gen. Taylor, and said: "He was right, he was earnest in his condemnation. May God grant, gentlemen, that he may continue so, and if His Providence prevented him from uttering sentiments which would do him no honor at Baltimore yesterday, may His Providence still watch over him. For I do not wish to see that strong man grinding in the prison-house of the Philistines." The immense applause showed that the mighty blow had stricken from its place the idol which so long had held the first place in the worship of that audience.

Judge Allen took issue also with Governor Davis, who had committed himself by letter to Taylor. "If Gov. Davis," Allen said, "denies that I have spoken the truth of him, I will prove it. If Governor Lincoln denies that I have spoken the truth of him, I will prove it. Most of us have belonged to the Whig party. We have professed to be averse to the extension of slavery. The question is not here whether we would eradicate it where it exists, but we are opposed to its extension. Well, gentlemen, I did not eat my words at Philadelphia. Will you at the polls? When I declared the Whig party was dissolved, I declared a fact. The undertaker may preserve the corpse for a little time, but it will soon be offensive to the smell and sight and must be removed from the sight of the people."

Though General Taylor was elected, that year marked the last Whig victory and the downfall of the party. Judge Allen appealed for the support of the Spy in his speech directly to its editor, John Milton Earle. He declared that the new movement must have newspapers. He asked Massachusetts to act, even if it acted alone, but announced that conventions would be held in other States. Henry Wilson, afterward vice-president, then made his first speech in this city. "Rough, awkward, enveloped from head to foot in a brown linen duster, he spoke a few eloquent words in support of his case and that of Judge Allen." Then

came the resolution that made the meeting of national significance, offered by George Allen, brother of Judge Allen, adopted with great enthusiasm, viz: "Resolved, That Massachusetts goes now and will ever go for free soil and free men, for free lips and a free press, for a free land and a free world." The Free Soil Party was born that night in the City Hall. Judge Allen was the founder; George Allen gave the name and slogan to the new-born party. John P. Hale of New Hampshire, Salmon P. Chase of Ohio, and others, took similar action almost simultaneously, as indicated in Judge Allen's speech, and Buffalo, Columbus and Boston have claimed the honor of being the birth-place of this party of high ideals.

The first Free Soil convention was called by the Worcester committee and organized here June 28 in the City Hall and adjourned to the Common. Samuel Hoar was president. The afternoon session was held in the grove on the present site of the Normal School. One of the first acts of the convention was a vote of thanks to Judge Allen and Henry Wilson. Both made speeches, and they were followed by leaders from all sections of the State. In the afternoon, Lewis D. Campbell of Ohio made an eloquent speech. The Allen resolution was incorporated in the platform. Men who soon afterward became distinguished, then unknown, were among the leaders and speakers that day. Besides the adoption of a platform, the convention selected a state central committee.

At the Whig meeting June 24, Judge Ira M. Barton presided. The meeting was attended by many not in sympathy with its purposes. Gen. Lincoln spoke briefly, promising to make a statement later. Gen. Leslie Coombs of Kentucky made a witty and good-natured campaign speech. Col. Alexander H. Bullock read the resolutions pledging support to Taylor and the Whig party.

The Free Soil Party in Worcester County.—Under the leadership of Alexander DeWitt of Oxford, of the Free Soil State Committee, meetings were held in all the towns of the county, and Freedom Clubs organized. In Worcester, 700 joined at the first meeting, and Edward Hamilton was elected president; Charles White, afterward prominent in public affairs here, was on the executive committee. The speakers at the meetings of the Freedom Clubs were drawn from the lyceums of the county largely, but Judge Allen, Mr. DeWitt, and Amasa Walker, Dr. Darling, John W. Wetherell and William B. Maxwell of this city, spoke often. Charles Sumner delivered a great oration here November 4. It will be found in his published works.

The Whigs were active. Judge B. F. Thomas and Governor Bullock supported the old organization loyally. They brought Daniel Webster to this city, and he spoke in support of Taylor at a meeting over which Governor Lincoln presided. During the meeting, the Free Soilers were holding a most enthusiastic torchlight parade, the greatest ever

held in the city, and at their mass meeting in the Lincoln Square railroad station Henry Chapin, afterward judge, made his first Free Soil speech. He had been chairman of the Whig county committee. He was elected mayor the following year.

At the election, November 8, the new party had a great majority. Charles Allen for Congress received 1,489 votes; Isaac Davis (Dem.) 284; Charles Hudson (Whig) 589. Allen received in the district 6,604 votes against 4,308 for Hudson and 3,087 for Davis. As a majority was necessary, another election followed in January and Allen was elected. Of 50 Free Soil Representatives to the General Court elected at that time, 20 were from this county. The vote in the county for the Free Soil national ticket was 8,654 against 5,990 for the Whig ticket. (See p. 1658 Hurd's Hist. of Wor. Co.).

The Settlement of Kansas.—Worcester took a leading part in saving Kansas from the slave power. In 1854 it became evident that Kansas and Nebraska would be allowed to determine for themselves whether slavery would be allowed there when they were admitted to the Union. Eli Thayer of this city, then head of the Oread Institute and a representative from this city in the General Court, took the leadership in the movement to send to Kansas and Nebraska enough anti-slavery settlers to thwart the purposes of the slave power. He devised the plan which was successfully carried out. At a public meeting here March 11, 1854, he announced his plan, and offered to give a quarter of his time and earnings to carry out the plan. Mr. Thayer said of the reception he received: "If, instead of this impetuous, spontaneous and enthusiastic response, there had been only a moderate approbation of the plan, you would never have heard of the Emigrant Aid Company. The citizens of Worcester were sponsers at its baptism, and upon their judgment I implicitly relied, and I was not deceived." Mr. Thayer at once drafted a petition for the incorporation of the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Company, and he told the legislative committee on the judiciary: "This is a plan to prevent the forming of any more Slave States. If you will give us the charter, there shall never be another Slave State admitted to the Union." There was no opposition to granting the charter. But the plan was changed, and another corporation was formed for the enterprise. The corporators appointed the following committee on organization and work: Eli Thayer, Alexander H. Bullock and Rev. Edward Everett Hale, of Worcester; Richard Hildreth and Otis Clapp of Boston. The three Worcester men, as a rule, conducted the business.

The company arranged for the transportation of settlers, building of sawmills, and other necessities of new towns. Charles Robinson of Fitchburg went to Kansas to survey the country, and as early as May 4 a meeting was called here to arrange for the first colony. Dr. Hale was in charge of the meeting, which was attended by more than a hundred men. His speech there was printed and widely circulated over the

Northern States. Other pamphlets followed. From that time meetings were held and speeches made by the leaders throughout the county and State. At least a dozen of the large newspapers supported the movement, including the Boston Advertiser and New York Tribune. Dr. Hale wrote his book, "Kansas and Nebraska," in this city, obtaining much material from the Antiquarian Library, and that book served a highly useful purpose in giving facts about the country to which men were asked to go and live for the sake of freedom. Dr. Hale wrote that he believed every settled clergyman of the county contributed not less than $20 each. The first colony left Boston on July 17, and included many from Worcester, locating at Lawrence, Kansas; their wives and children went in the second colony. Eli Thayer, Amos Lawrence and J. M. S. Williams were trustees of the contributions and conducted the finances of the company until the organization of the New England Emigrant Aid Company, which was active for the next ten years or more. Mr. Williams, Mr. Lawrence and John Carter Brown, of Providence, led the original subsubscriptions by giving $10,000 each.

Birth of the Republican Party Here.—At the People's Convention held in this city, a new party was organized and called the Republican party, July 20, 1854, and the organization in this State has continued from that time. Judge P. Emory Aldrich and P. W. Taft of this city were members of the committee on resolutions, which reported among other planks the following:

Resolved, That the unquestionable existence of a settled purpose on the part of the slave power to convert the Republic which our fathers founded on principles of justice and liberty into a slave-holding despotism whose vital and animating spirit shall be the preservation, propagation and perpetuation of slavery, calls for the immediate union of all true men into a party which shall make the question of freedom paramount to all other political questions.

Resolved, That in co-operation with the friends of freedom in other States we hereby form ourselves into the Republican Party of Massachusetts, pledged to the accomplishment of the following purposes, among which were the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, the restoration of liberty to Kansas and Nebraska, prohibition of slavery in all the territories, refusal of admission of any more slave states into the Union.

National Civic Federation.—The Worcester Branch of the Woman's Department, National Civic Federation, was organized in May, 1912, by Mrs. George Crompton, who is a member of the executive board of the New England Section of the Civic Federation. The Federation has done active work in Worcester since that time.

The Vacation Savings Fund by means of which girls can save money in small sums, was opened in several factories by Mrs. George A. Slocomb, and grew to have a membership of 550 girls. In the winter of 1914-15, under the direction of Mrs. Alfred L. Aiken, work rooms were opened for unemployed women who were paid to sew for war relief.

In the fall of 1915, Mrs. Aiken also organized the surgical dressings course which is now affiliated with the American Red Cross.

In February, 1916, a campaign was made under the leadership of Mrs. George A. Slocomb to raise $25,000 in order to endow a club house for working girls. The house, the gift of Mrs. Henry F. Harris, and the money, are now in the hands of a corporation of which Mrs. Lincoln N. Kinnicutt is president. The Girls Club is self-governed, and its activities, which are many and varied, are paid for by the girls themselves. (See Girls Club). Miss Rice, the chairman of the lecture committee, has brought many fine speakers to Worcester, who have spoken on work that the Branch has been interested in. Among them have been John Graham Brooks, Thomas Mott Osborne, Mrs. Hodder of Sherborn Reformatory, Mrs. Ollesheimer of the National League of Women Workers, Dr. I. Ingle, and heads of Civic Federation committees from New York, Washington and Boston.

The volunteer clerical corps is an organization of 275 trained business women, who pledge themselves to give two hours of service to their country every fortnight. They work evenings, and Saturday and Sunday afternoons, in squads of ten, and since they were formed last May they have averaged nearly five hundred hours a month in civic, state and national work. Mrs. Henry J. Gross has charge of the corps.

A food conservation committee, of which Mrs. George A. Gaskill is chairman, has worked with the Council for National Defense, the Worcester County Farm Bureau and with the Public Library Association.

Mrs. Robert K. Shaw, who has been successful in the prison work of the Civic Federation, is now heading a committee on Americanization.

Besides the work of its many committees, the Civic Federation has cooperated with many of the Worcester organizations, and stands ready to undertake special needs of the community.

The officers in 1917 were: Mrs. George Crompton, chairman; Miss Mary Thurston Rice, secretary; Mrs. Alfred L. Aiken, chairman surgical dressing committee; Miss Mary Barnard, Mrs. Chandler Bullock, Mrs. Randolph Crompton, Mrs. Homer Gage, Mrs. Henry J. Gross, chairman volunteer clerical corps; Mrs. William Harrington, Mrs. Lincoln N. Kinnicutt, vice-chairman, (Pres. Girls Club House Corporation); Mrs. George A. Gaskill, treasurer; Mrs. John W. Higgins, Mrs. Lucius J. Knowles, chairman membership committee; Mrs. Robert K. Shaw, Mrs. William Lord Smith, Mrs. Charles M. Thayer, chairman vacation committee; Miss Miriam F. Witherspoon.

Worcester Equal Franchise Club.—On December 12, 1912, a call was sent out for a meeting of all interested in Equal Suffrage, at the house of Mrs. William T. Forbes. This call was signed by the following Worcester women: Bertha B. Shaw, Myrtle Smith, Katherine Bartlett, Rachel Harris Johnson, Mary Norton Allen, Frances Taber, Katherine Forbes.

Mrs. Marion Booth Kelley of Boston made an address, after which a preliminary meeting was called for the formation of the Worcester Equal Franchise Club. Dr. Myrtle Smith was elected temporary chairman, Mary Norton Allen temporary secretary. At the first regular business meeting held in Vasa Hall, 184 Main street, January 13, 1913, by-laws were adopted and the following officers elected: President, Dr. Myrtle Smith; first vice-president, Miss Mary Allen; second vice-president, Miss Ellen Callahan; treasurer, Mrs. Emile Landry; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Herbert Johnson; recording secretary, Mrs. Hartley Bartlett; auditor, Miss Katherine Forbes.

On April 14, 1913, the Worcester Equal Franchise Club joined the Massachusetts Woman's Suffrage Association. The same year the club also joined the State Federation of Woman's Clubs. The club has had several meeting places, the first year renting halls (G. A. R. and Chamber of Commerce Hall), the second year meeting at 35 Oxford street. In 1914, meetings were held in the Levana Club rooms; in 1915 in various parts of the city: On Green street, Belmont street, Main and Chatham, Chandler street, and for the two months before the referendum of 1915 the club had headquarters at 524 Main street. In 1916 the club hired two large rooms at 598 Main street and now has three handsome and centrally located rooms at 19 Pearl street.

The Presidents of the club since its beginning are as follows: 1913-14, Dr. Myrtle Smith; 1914-15, Miss Camilla Whitcomb; 1915-16, Dr. Myrtle Smith; 1916-17, Mrs. Robert K. Shaw; 1917-18, Mrs. Robert K. Shaw.

The club undertook the active work of making an educative campaign for suffrage before the referendum of 1915. A house to house canvass of voters was made. Public meetings were held with such distinguished speakers as Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Dr. Stanton Coit, Mrs. Maud Wood Park, and others. Stores were rented in all parts of the city for two weeks, from which neighborhood canvasses were made and in which meetings were held. Suffrage news has been furnished to both English and foreign newspapers. Two suffrage editions of the Worcester Evening Post were prepared and edited. On the evening of October 30, 1915, a parade of 800 suffragists carrying banners and lighted Japanese lanterns marched through the Worcester streets, ending at Mechanics Hall, where a suffrage rally was held which filled the hall to overflowing. Mrs. George A. Slocomb presided, and the speakers were Senator Borah of Idaho, and Roger Sherman Hoar of Concord, Massachusetts.

Since 1915 the club has gone on with its educational work, taking an active part in the campaign for the Susan B. Anthony Federal Amendment. Early in 1917 the club offered its services to the Worcester County Farm Bureau for food conservation work. Twenty members of the club were trained as teachers, and during the spring and summer of

1917 these twenty women organized ten classes which were held in the kitchens of the school houses where lessons in canning and economical cooking were taught. These club members were found so well adapted to this important war work that the club has continued and enlarged its service in war cooking demonstrations.

At the time of this writing, February, 1918, the suffrage amendment has passed the National House and is before the Senate. When it has passed the Senate the Worcester club, as a part of the Massachusetts Woman's Suffrage Association, will do its share in bringing the question before the State Legislature, and the long struggle for political equality will be finished.

Woman's Suffrage League.—The Worcester Woman's Suffrage League, non-partisan, was organized October 4, 1886, at the home of Mr. J. A. Howland. Among the members were Mrs. Mary C. Harris, Miss Sarah E. Wall, Mrs. A. H. Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Howland, Mrs. M. A. Wheelock, Mr. Franklin Whipple, Rev. Samuel May, Miss Sarah Henshaw, Miss Sarah Earle, Mrs. Kate C. Taft, and about fifty more. The constitution has been revised and adopted twice, once in 1891 and again in 1905.

The officers first elected were: President, Mrs. Mary C. Harris; Vice-President, Joseph A. Howland; Secretary, Emily P. S. Mooar; Treasurer, Miss Sarah A. Henshaw. Mrs. Harris resigned as president in 1888, and was succeeded by Mrs. J. F. Tracy, who in less than a year resigned, and was succeeded by Miss Sarah A. Henshaw, who with the exception of a few months was in office until her death in April, 1902. Miss Henshaw was succeeded by Mrs. Edwin H. Marble, who was president until June, 1917.

The membership fee was at first twenty-five cents, but was afterward raised to fifty cents. Regular meetings were held at the homes of the members and such has been the general rule, though for one year the meetings were held in the parlors of All Souls' Church and another year in the W. C. T. U. rooms and at 915 Slater building. The first public meeting was held in Curtis Hall, January 3, 1889; speakers: Henry B. Blackwell and Lucy Stone his wife of Boston, and Rev. Dr. D. O. Mears and Hon. A. S. Roe of Worcester.

The League for twenty-five years sent the Woman's Journal, the official organ of the State and national organization, to the Y. W. C. A., the Y. M. C. A., and for a number of years to the Classical and English high schools, and the State Normal School.

A red letter day in the annals of the League was the Woman's Day at the New England Fair in 1892, the most successful meeting for suffrage since the convention held in Brinley Hall in 1850.

The Massachusetts State Suffrage Association held its annual meeting with the League in October, 1907, in Trinity Church.

The League has at all times been a generous contributor to the state

association, meriting Miss Alice Stone Blackwell's tribute, "you are faithful workers and among the most liberal contributors to the state work and always prompt in payment."

The League worked hard for the passage of the amendment in 1915, almost all the members doing house to house canvassing.

Owing to a change in the state management which gave the League no official recognition, and because many of the members were too old for active work in the cause, the League at its annual meeting in June, 1917, voted to disband and turn over the money in its treasury to the state board. The officers of the League at the time of dissolution were Mrs. Emma C. Marble, president; Mrs. E. J. W. Lothrop, first vice-president; Mrs. J. J. Brennan, second vice-president; Mrs. Mabel M. Cummings, secretary; Mrs. Hannah Smith, assistant secretary; Mrs. Mary LaPorte, treasurer; Mrs. Abbie E. Howland, auditor; executive committee,—president, secretary, treasurer, Mrs. J. J. Brennan and Miss Carrie Chaffin.

Constitutional Conventions.—The delegates from this town to the convention that framed the Constitution of the Commonwealth in 1780 were Hon. Levi Lincoln, Sr., Hon. Joseph Allen, and Dea. David Bigelow.

The delegates to the second State Constitutional Convention were Governor Levi Lincoln Jr., Dr. Abraham Lincoln, and Judge Edward Bangs.

The delegates to the Third State Constitutional Convention were Hon. Charles Allen, Hon. Isaac Davis, Hon. John S. C. Knowlton, Hon. John Milton Earle and Hon. Henry Chapin.

The delegates to the Fourth State Constitutional Convention are: Senator Clarence W. Hobbs, S. Hamilton Coe, the veteran clerk of the common council; Hon. James Logan, former mayor; Hon. Charles G. Washburn, former congressman; Prof. Zelotes W. Coombs, of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute; Charles T. Tatman, former representative; Frank F. Dresser, attorney; Carl G. Larson, Mark N. Skerrett, former representative; Daniel J. Marshall; Josiah B. Shattuck; Francis P. McKeon; Charles R. Johnson, former chairman of the school committee; George F. Brooks, former president of the board of aldermen. Ten of the fourteen are Republicans. Whereas in the other conventions the delegates were mostly lawyers, but half of this delegation are members of the bar.

CHAPTER XXVII

Liquor Licenses and the Liquor Problem

The early settlers began to make rum as soon as they had fairly landed here, and got a supply of molasses from the West Indies, and they doubtless brought rum in every vessel that came to New England. As soon as the apple trees furnished a crop, nearly every farm built a cider mill. The farmers of 1650 and 1750 and 1800 drank rum and cider, and among the early settlers were malsters. One of the first industries of the city was a malt house..

There was little regard paid to occasional excesses. The temperance movement, especially the total abstinence idea, came after 1800. But it got strong enough hold of this city to cause a dry season in 1835. Christopher Columbus Baldwin writes in his diary April 1, 1835:

> This is a day of excitement. At the March town meeting, a vote was carried by the town to instruct the selectmen not to approbate any innholders for licenses to retail ardent spirits. This comes of the temperance reform, and is now the subject of deep interest. The town is divided into three parties, viz: the rigid advocates of temperance, the friends of the retailers, and the neutrals who will not belong to either party. Our innholders find themselves closely pressed by the vote of the town and have had a caucus, at which they determined that they would not take out licenses for any purposes, but would take down their signs and close their houses on the 1st of April. Accordingly, this morning, the signs of all the taverns, except the Temperance House, nine in number, were taken down and the houses shut against travellers. I saw several ladies sitting in the portico of one of the houses, who had arrived in a stage; there were many gentlemen in the same plight. But none of them were permitted to enter the house. A table was set on the portico with several decanters filled with cold water set upon it, which I took to be an emblem of temperance. The travellers looked cross, and the dear ladies in particular. The public sympathy was such as to justify the tavern keepers and this enraged the temperance party.
>
> April 6, 1835.—The town is now more full of excitement than has been known since 1812. There is a strong disposition to bring temperance into politics. . . . Wherever two men are seen together the subject of conversation is temperance. In many instances they have become so furious as to almost come to blows. . . . In this respect the friends of temperance are as intemperate as their opponents. Everybody is getting mad, and what is cause of especial madness with me is that I am already as mad as the maddest.

He starts to tell of two fights, but gives only the names of the combatants—Jesse W. Goodrich, George Folsom, Daniel W. Lincoln, all attorneys at law, and Levi Lincoln Jun., midshipman in the U. S. Navy, but he fails to tell which sides the men took.

Under the present license system of local option, the city has voted no-license a few times. The laws were enforced, drunkenness dimin-

ished, and crimes of violence lessened. The years 1890, 1892 and 1908 and 1909 were no-license periods. The temperance forces made extraordinary efforts to carry the city for no-license on these occasions as well as many others when they failed. It is likely that political feeling or jealousy in the license camp aided in the success of the temperance party. At the last successful no-license campaign, Orlando W. Norcross was chairman of the campaign committee, and Richard D. Murphy secretary. A personal canvass and appeal to every voter in the city was made by volunteer workers who favored no-license.

After two years of no-license, the voters by a large majority decided to go back to license. The many reforms made by the new license commissioners, headed by Reginald Washburn, and continued and enlarged by later commissions, have made Worcester one of the cleanest license cities in the country, and the license majorities have been large ever since.

The Liquor Laws.—At the very beginning of the settlement of New England, legislation was necessary to restrict or prohibit the sale of liquor to the Indians. Liquor was retailed by the taverns, which had to have licenses from the General Court. Subsequently the tavern licenses were granted by the county courts.

The first liquor license in Worcester was granted to Thomas Brown for his tavern at Quinsigamond, December 15, 1674. In the second settlement, Nathaniel Henchman was licensed in 1684. The liquor sold in the taverns of the province caused most of the criminal business for the provincial constables and other peace officers.

When the prohibitory law was passed in 1855, Worcester was a city, and the police had a hard time in keeping the saloons closed. Just when the saloon took over the major part of the liquor business is not known, for the process of converting taverns into saloons was gradual; even now hotels are often barrooms with lodgings, and some saloons have excellent restaurants. During Mayor Chapin's administration a weekly publication entitled Liberty of the Press was issued here in behalf of the liquor interests, by Peter Johnson, edited by Jubal Harrington. An attempt was made May 3, 1855, to blow up the office of Mayor Chapin, and on May 6 the residence of Assistant Marshal Frederic Warren, who had been active in suppressing illegal liquor selling. Harrington, who was blamed for the outrages, left the city.

Licenses for the sale of liquor were originally granted by the board of aldermen. This method became so unsatisfactory, owing to its close connection with party politics, that in 1893 a new charter was granted by the legislature and accepted by the voters, which provided that all liquor licenses should be granted by a board of license commissioners of three citizens appointed annually by the mayor. General Josiah Pickett was the first chairman, and held that office for eight years. After his retirement from office, the liquor question again entered largely into city

politics, inasmuch as each mayor had the power to appoint an entirely new board, and one of the chief issues of each campaign was the personnel of the license commission. Each change of administration brought about the appointment of an entirely new board, or if one member was retained, the party control of the board was changed. Politics again was too large a factor in the granting of licenses, and necessarily the administration of the law became weak. The loose enforcement of law and the constant interference of the liquor interests in city politics produced a reaction in 1907, when the city elected James Logan mayor, and declared for no-license by a large majority. This vote was repeated in 1908. In 1909 the city returned to license, and has remained so since by large majorities. Many reforms were instituted by Mayor Logan's license commission during the two years they held office, and these have contributed much to the strength of the license vote.

However, the fact that the mayor had power to appoint an entirely new commission each year still kept the question active in elections. Finally a change in the charter was made by the legislature and accepted by the city council in 1914, under which the terms of the commissioners were made four years each. Since then the question of appointments to the commission has not entered into city elections, and the whole administration of the liquor laws has been removed from politics. The number of liquor licenses January 1, 1918, was about one to every twelve hundred population, the number having been kept the same since 1912. There has been no change in the membership of the commission since March, 1913.

The following have been the License Commissioners since adoption of Charter of 1893:

Gen. Josiah Pickett, 1894-1901, chairman.
M. V. B. Jefferson, 1894-1900.
Francis Plunkett, 1894-1895.
Matthew B. Lamb, 1896-1897.
James Early, 1898-1901.
Enoch Earle, 1901.
J. Lewis Ellsworth, 1902-1903, chairman.
Lucius L. Brigham, 1902.
M. J. McCafferty, 1902-1903.
Cephas N. Walker, 1903.
John R. Back, 1904-1905, chairman.
John S. Baldwin, 1904.
James F. Carberry, 1904-1907, chairman 1906-07.
Moses D. Gilman, 1905-1907.
Mark F. Cosgrove, 1906-1907.
Warren C. Jewett, 1908-1909, chairman.
James P. Higgins, 1908-1909.
John F. Kyes, 1908-1909.
Reginald Washburn, 1910-1911, chairman.
W. Levi Bousquet, 1910-1911.
James F. Carberry, 1910-1911.
Wm. I. McLoughlin, 1912, chairman.
Moses D. Gilman, 1912.
Camille S. Trahan, 1912, resigned after one month.
Elmer C. Potter, 1913——, chairman, term expires Jan. 1, 1922.
E. Walter Smith, 1913——, term expires Jan. 1, 1921.
H. Oscar Rocheleau, 1913——, term expires Jan. 1, 1920.

Liquor licenses granted during year beginning May 1st, 1917:

15 1st Class Innholders at $2,250..... $33,750 00
89 1st Class Common Victualers at $1,500..... 133,500 00

40 Fourth Class at $2,000	80,000 00
2 Fifth Class (Brewers) at $3,500	7,000 00
52 Sixth Class (Druggists) at $1	52 00
4 Seventh Class (Alcohol) at $1	4 00
11 Special Club Licenses at $500	5,500 00
	$259,806 00
One-fourth fees to Commonwealth	64,951 50
Net revenue	$194,854 50

CHAPTER XXVIII

Population—Wealth—Valuation—Debt—Taxes

The Wealth of Worcester.—The Assessors' Valuation of Worcester, April 1, 1917. Real estate, $154,784,950; personal estate, $31,460,006; total, $186,244,956. Rate of taxation per $1,000—City tax, $16.74; county tax, $1.00; State tax, $2.26—Total, $20.00. Valuation of property exempt from taxation, 1917, $10,183,750. Tax levy, State tax, in 1917, $420,656.06; county tax, $186,869.00; city tax, $3,479,427.58; overlayings, $32,022.00; total tax in 1917, $4,118,974.64. Male polls in 1917, 53,848; registered male voters, 27,692; number voting at city election, 18,204. Women voters for school committee registered in 1917, 1,516; number voting, 63. Dwellings in Worcester, Dec. 1, 1917, 17,334. Area of Worcester, 38.49 square miles, or 24,634 acres. Building permits issued in 917: For new buildings, 973 (brick, stone and concrete, 173, wood, 800) for alterations, 732. Total, 1,705.

Schedule of City Property—November 30, 1917

City Engineer's Dept., Personal property	$3,803 50
City Hall, real estate	650,000 00
Furniture, fixtures, etc.	57,012 86
City Hospital, real estate	731,211 58
Nurses' Home, Thomas House and Chandler St. Home	71,730 27
Furniture and instruments	69,735 37
City Messenger Dept., office supplies	700 54
City scales	1,900 00
Convenience stations	14,000 00
Fire Department, real estate	426,825 80
Personal property	281,600 00
Health Dept., laboratory, fixtures, auto and ambulances	1,800 00
Laboratory, milk inspection	2,100 00
Belmont Hospital	306,275 00
Pest house	5,300 00
Bath houses	22,231 18
Incinerator, Albany St.	20,514 02
Hope Cemetery, personal property	5,079 70
Real estate	31,300 00
Inspection and Construction of Buildings Dept., personal property	11,323 73
Flag poles	800 00
Voting booths	2,740 00
Workshop and storehouse	25,887 00
Rifle range	32,248 32
Law Department	775 00
Overseers of Poor Dept., real estate	216,356 00
Personal property	93,154 80
Park Commission, personal property	25,358 11
Real estate	80,853 00
Moth and Beetle Account	5,567 47
Police Dept., real estate	260,485 78
Central District Court	42,575 00
Personal property	47,781 10
Public Library Dept., real estate	251,935 00
Personal property	185,000 00
Public Playgrounds, real estate	173,924 25
Personal property	6,667 78
School Dept., books, supplies, etc.	138,125 00
School furniture and janitor's supplies	197,638 34
Schoolhouses	4,364,766 61
Independent Industrial Schools, estate	249,489 45
Power plant and equipment	87,597 55
Equipment and stock on hand (girls')	8,250 00
Sealer of Weights and Measures Dept.	1,300 31
Sewer Dept., system in general	5,825,727 97
Shop and stock yard, real estate	49,512 25
Personal property	63,494 26
Purification works	1,028,970 18
Sewer Dept., pumping stations	30,738 33
Beaver Brook, improvement	191,066 52
Middle River, improvement	30,083 29
Street Dept., real estate	162,386 93
Personal property	90,722 80
Street Lighting Dept., real estate	3,137 15
Buildings, tanks and lamps	9,435 30
Supervision of Wires Dept.	397 00
Water Dept., real estate	101,584 50
Reservoirs, gate houses and land	2,550,000 00
Pipe system	3,008,959 22
Asnebumskit development	1,[illegible]90 10
Personal property	274,107 58

Stock and tools, Asnebumskit	53,859 10
Stock and tools, Kettle Brook	195 75
Stock and tools, Holden	899 30
Stock and tools, Parsons' reservoir	100 50
Stock and tools, Lynde Brook	65 00
Metropolitan pipe line and pumping plant	189,021 00
Eagle Lake, pumps and intakes	500 00
Coes Reservoir, pumping plant	1,500 00
Kendell Wells, pumps, engines, etc.	1,000 00
Total	$24,428,552 60

Spare Lands—Ballard St., 1.95 acres; Mower St., 1.49 acres; North Pond (Indian Lake) 37/124ths acres.

Public Parks—Boynton Park, 113 acres; Brooks St. land, .175 acre; Burncoat Park, 41.51 acres; Chandler Hill Park, 80.34 acres; The Common, 4.8 acres; Crompton Park, 15.25 acres; Dodge Park, 13 acres; Elm Park, 88 acres; Fairmount Square, .95 acre; Grant Square, 1.55 acres; Green Hill Park, 500 acres; Hadwen Park, 50 acres; Institute Park, 25.44 acres; Lake Park, 110 acres; Middle River Park, 8.1 acres; North Shore Reservation, 5.95 acres; Salisbury Park, 19.99 acres; University Park, 14 acres. Total, 1,092.055 acres; not appraised.

Public Playgrounds—Beaver Brook Playground, 15.49 acres; Greenwood Park Playground, 15.2 acres; Kendrick Field Playground, 14.87 acres; South Worcester Playground, 4.54 acres; Tatnuck Playground, 2.94 acres; Vernon Hill Playground, 16.43 acres. Total, 69.47 acres.

Trust Funds

The following is the statement December 1, 1917:

Bullock High School Fund	$2,764 21	Stoddard Hospital Fund	5,117 90	Richardson Park Fund	221,614 64
Hope Cemetery Fund	205,415 00	Partridge Hospital Fund	1,500 00	Geo. F. Hoar Memorial Statue Fund	176 05
Green Library Fund	65,045 78	McIntire Hospital Fund	5,150 00	Pratt Drinking Fountain Fd.	1,175 67
Isaac Davis Hospital Fund	5,000 00	Walker Hospital Fund	1,000 00	Farnum Hospital Fund	430 35
Jaques Hospital Fund	102,833 31	Barnard Hospital Fund	1,500 00	Sheedy Library Fund	112 00
Curtis Hospital Fund	1,000 00	Reading Room Fund	9,180 94	Heinsheimer Hospital Fund	1,000 00
Shaw Hospital Fund	2,000 00	Henry W. Brown Fund	103 05	Edward Livingston Davis Tower and Park Fund	5,050 98
Tenney Hospital Fund	5,000 00	Wilson Hospital Fund	6,500 00	H. D. Brown Hospital Fund	8,000 00
Salisbury Hospital Fund	5,500 00	Burnside Hospital Fund	3,000 00	Henry F. Harris Hospital Fund	5,000 00
Bancroft Scholarship Fund	10,587 86	Burnside Drinking Fountain Fund	270 38	Lucy W. Rice Hospital Fund	5,000 00
Sargent Hospital Fund	500 00	Jerome Wheelock Fund	184 45	Wolfe Hospital Fund	5,851 26
Dewey Charity Fund	2,000 00	Thayer Hospital Fund	10,004 50	Total	$827,230 15
Librarian Fund	11,533 07	Thayer Nurses' Home Fund	9,847 25		
Conant Hospital Fund	1,500 00				

Population

1718	200(?)	1850	17,049
1722	200(?)	1860	24,960
1765	1,475	1870	41,105
1775	1,925	1880	50,291
1790	2,095	1890	84,655
1800	2,411	1900	118,421
1810	2,577	1910	145,986
1820	2,962	1915	162,697
1830	4,172	1916	(water census) 178,347
1840	7,497	1917	(water census) 187,492

CHAPTER XXIX

King Philip's War

The first settlement of the town at Quinsigamond was a promising village when King Philip's War broke out. Very soon it was abandoned, like all the other frontier villages. Hence the history of Worcester in this war is necessarily meagre. In the biographies of men who had to do with the foundation of the village at Quinsigamond will be described their part in the conflict; in the chapter relating to the history of the Indians of Worcester, further reference to the war may be found.

As early as July, 1675, King Philip was at Pakachoag Hill, where the Nipmucks lived, and was accompanied westward by Sagamore John, of the Worcester tribe, who participated in the attack on Quaboag (Brookfield). He was forced by Philip to join him. Many of the Pakachoag braves were with him. Ephraim Curtis, then of Sudbury, but later of Worcester, distinguished himself in the fighting at Brookfield, and alone made the perilous journey to Boston to carry to the Council the news of the battle and the desperate situation of the defenders of Brookfield. Lt. Phinehas Upham, another of the early settlers of this town, commanding a force of 100 men in September, 1675, marched into the Nipmuck country, and destroyed the crops and dwellings of the Indians.

In November, Capt. Sill with two companies marched to Grafton and thence to Pakachoag, "where was plenty of good Indian corn," but no Indians. The force took up their quarters here in two wigwams. After marching two miles next morning toward Grafton, Capt. Henchman missed his letter case in which were his orders, and sent back two Englishmen and the Indian Thomas on horseback to find his papers. When they reached the hill, two Indians were discerned outside one of the wigwams, and four others inside. One of them aimed at Indian Thomas but the gun missed fire. Thomas called loudly for his force to surround the wigwam, and the Indians, deceived by his command, thinking the party had returned, took to their heels. During the absence of the three men, Henchman found his letter case. The three men hastily rejoined their command, having but one pistol as a means of defence.

The buildings at Quinsigamond were destroyed by the Indians, Dec. 2, 1675, according to Mather. Three of the Pakachoag Indians were executed in Boston for taking part in the burning of the house of Thomas Eames in Framingham, Feb. 1, 1675. Doubtless other Indians from this town took part in the attack on Lancaster by the Nipmucks, Feb. 10, 1675, when Mrs. Rowlandson and others were captured and many slain.

During the war, from time to time parties were stationed at Quinsig-

amond to await reinforcements or watch the operations of the Indians. In April, 1676, Capt. Henchman's command consisting of several companies paused at Pakachoag, finding that Philip and his forces had left there several days previously.

Sagamore John surrendered about July, 1676, to make terms for his men, in response to a proclamation offering pardon to those who gave themselves up, and he brought 180 followers to Boston, July 27. As a peace offering he had seized Mattonus, who had shed the first blood of the war at Mendon, and his son Nehemiah, both probably born in Pakachoag, and had brought them bound with cords to be delivered to the English authorities. Mattonus was tied to a tree on Boston Common and shot by his own countrymen, his head cut off, and placed on a pole opposite that of his son, who formerly suffered on the same spot on the charge of murder in 1671. Sagamore John, with nineteen of those who surrendered with him, were placed in charge of Capt. Thomas Prentice of Cambridge, but during the winter they escaped. The treatment of the Indian captives was discreditable. Some were executed; some sold for slaves; the remainder confined on Deer Island, Boston, without suitable food or shelter, and many died.

The death of Philip, Aug. 12, 1676, brought the war to an end. The Indians of Worcester were almost exterminated during the war. (Ref Lincoln p. 21; See Gookin in Early Settlers in this work).

CHAPTER XXX

French and Indian Wars

In 1722 peace was broken by hostilities with the eastern Indians in what was afterward known as Lovell's War. The alarm spread through New England and every town took measures for defence. Maj. John Chandler commanded a company of scouts in which were five men from this town. John Gray and Robert Crawford of Worcester were stationed in the Leicester garrison; Ephraim Roper and James Knapp served in an independent company commanded by Sergt. Benjamin Flagg, who had charge of the garrison here.

the Indians having made their appearance in the vicinity, the inhabitants petitioned the government for succor. The following letter was addressed to Gov. Dummer, April 30, 1725:

To his Honor the Lt. Governor: With all dutiful respect, these are to acquaint your honor, that news hath just now come unto us of two companies of Indians discovered between us and Wachuset; and whereas, we the last summer labored under great difficulties, and hardships severe to be borne, by reason of the war with the Indian enemy, not being able to raise corn so much as was needful, or to procure sufficiency of other provision, so as it was rendered very difficult to subsist ourselves and families: and, we apprehend that without your honor's pleased to afford us some relief in our present distressed state, by strengthening our hands, that the corn cannot be planted, the earth tilled, the harvests gathered, or food provided, and that the settlements in the town will be entirely broken up: wherefore, we humbly entreat your honor, that if it may be, we may have some speedy assistance of soldiers, to defend us and scout the woods. Our numbers are but small, and many disheartened by reason of the exposed situation of the town. We are the more earnest in our entreaty for the present relief, as it was so late last summer before we had soldiers that we are exceeding behind with our needful business.

Craving your thoughtfulness of these matters, we are in all gratitude and respect your humble petitioners,

NATHANIEL MOORE, BENJAMIN FLAGG, JR.
MOSES LEONARD, JAMES HOLDEN,
JAMES MCLELLAN, Selectmen.

The following letter from Capt. Samuel Wright to Col. Chandler,[1] May 24, 1725, shows that the request was complied with, although not until after some delay:

Honored Sir: These are to inform your honor that I have received the men from your regiment for Worcester. Though some, at least two, not so able and effective as I could be glad they were. viz: Ebenezer White and John Field, both from Capt. Thayer of Mendon, who are not able to travel. His honor's the Lt. Governor's order to me was, that I should put suitable officers over the men, and that they should

[1]American Antiquarian Society's Manuscripts.

scout and guard. But inasmuch as my orders are not so clear as that I dare venture to put one of the inhabitants officer over them, I have left them under the care and conduct of Capt. Pond's son at present: but inasmuch as he, nor any of the men, have not any knowledge of the woods, so are not like to do much service in scouting, unless there be an inhabitant put an officer over them, I desire therefore you would get his honor's leave to put Moses Rice and Benjamin Flagg to be the officer over them alternately, when one comes in, the other to go out, to have but one man's pay: which will be likely to have the duty better performed, and is the mind of the town. . . . Your honor's very humble and dutiful servant,

SAMUEL WRIGHT.

Another letter from Capt. Wright, sent from Worcester by Moses Rice, and dated in May, 1725, is too curious to be omitted:

May it please your honor: I give your honor thanks for care of us in sending a new recruit of twelve men. Your honor's directions were, to scout, but at present we have business. The Indians are among us, and have discovered themselves several times, and we have had several pursuits after them, and have been very vigilant in prosecuting all methods to come up with them by watching and ranging the swamps and lurking places, and by watching a nights in private places without the garrisons: but they are so much like wolves that we cannot yet surprise them, but hope we shall by some means *trepan* them. We have now taken a method to hunt them with dogs, and have started them out of their thickets twice, and see them run out, but at such a distance we could not come at them. Having an opportunity, thought it my duty to acquaint your honor with it: but having but a minutes time to write could but only give you an account in short, and remain your honor's dutiful and obliged servant,

SAMUEL WRIGHT.

The selectmen made another appeal for relief May, 1725 (Blake p. 32).

An incident which occurred during the period of their service is related in a letter, July 17, 1725, from Benjamin Flagg:

Honored Sir: These are to inform you that we this day went out as a guard to those that worked in the meadow to gather in their hay, of fourteen men, with those that worked, who wrought in two or three places near to one another. As we scouted the swamps round the meadow, we did discover Indian tracks, in the morning, in the swamp by the meadow side, which made us very strict upon our guard, but made not any more discovery until the middle of the day, we sat to eat victuals upon a knoll where we thought we might be safe; but while we were eating, a dog that was with us barked and ran out from us. I immediately sent three men to discover, who ran, and immediately we heard a running among the brush: which was Indians, who had crawled up the brush to make a shot at us. We ran so fast upon them that the grass rose up under their tracks, but could not see them, the brush being so thick. We pursued them where we heard them whistle one to another in the thicket, but they scattered and scampered so we could not find them: but found where they had sat down and just gone. We pursued on after the enemy: but it is as easy to find a needle in a wood, as find them when scattered. So we returned. This I have thought meet to acquaint your honor of, and so I remain, your honor's humble and obliged servant. These with care and speed

BENJAMIN FLAGG.

The War of 1745.—Worcester sent some soldiers in the army of Sir William Pepperell for the conquest of Cape Breton. Benjamin Gleason died before the walls of Louisburg in 1745; Adonijah Rice, the first child born in Worcester, served in a company of rangers at the siege. An alarm in 1746 called every man to arms. The express from Gov. Shirley arrived during a town meeting here, Sept. 23, and before sunset the whole military force of the town was under arms with a week's provisions, but a second messenger arrived to countermand the orders to march.

There were Worcester men in the garrison of Ft. Massachusetts at Williamstown in 1746, and the following credited to this town, were stationed there in 1747: Abraham Bass, William McClellan, Silas Pratt, Abner Roberts, John Crawford, Samuel Brewer, Abraham Peck and Hezekiah Ward. In 1748 a company of fifty-three from this town under Major Daniel Heywood took part in the campaign against the Indians. The enemy was driven out of the country without a fight.

In this section of the country the next few years were comparatively quiet. In 1754 thirteen Worcester men were in the service under Capt. John Johnson at Forts Western and Halifax, on the Kennebec river.

In May, 1755, it appears from the returns of Gen. John Winslow that seventeen men from this town were serving in Nova Scotia, and seventeen more at Fort Cumberland. John Walker was commissioned a captain. Adonijah Rice was in the Crown Point expedition in August. Fourteen men volunteered from Worcester, Sept. 17, 1755.

John Pierce, son of Josiah and Sarah (Gale) Pierce, b. in Wor. Oct. 12, 1745, was with Arnold's expedition to Quebec and kept a diary which has not been located. (See R. I. Hist. Soc. Coll. No. 6).

In 1756 a company of 43 men enlisted under Capt. Aaron Rice, of Rutland. He died in camp, and Lieut. Jacob Heminway succeeded to the command. There were at least 44 men in other companies in Col. Ruggles's regiment. Daniel Stearns was captured near Ft. Edward; Edward Hair at the capitulation of Oswego; and Jonathan Child near Fort William Henry. They were taken to Montreal and kept until exchanged in 1758. During this year the town was the rendezvous of troops to be mustered into service, and a depot of ammunition and supplies was established here. A detachment under Major James Putnam of this town marched as far as Westfield to reinforce the army, but at that town the force was halted and dismissed.

The whole force of militia including two Worcester companies under Col. Chandler marched to the relief of Ft. William Henry, Aug. 10, 1757, but at Sheffield the force was disbanded. Eight men from this town in Lt. Jonathan Newhall's cavalry company reached the army at Ft. Edward, and ten soldiers served in the campaign.

An army of 4,500 men under Gen. Amherst on their way westward

halted here for a day, Sept. 17. In this force was a company under Capt. Samuel Clark Paine of this town. Nine Worcester men served under Gen. Abercrombie at Ticonderoga.

In 1759 the company of Capt. Paine continued in the service; Daniel McFarland of this town was lieutenant, and 23 non-commissioned officers and privates were credited to this town. Fourteen more were in other companies in Gen. Ruggles's regiment. Benjamin Stowell was lieutenant of Capt. Johnson's company; William Crawford was chaplain of Col. Abijah Willard's regiment, and afterward surgeon. Many of the soldiers suffered from malaria. Capt. Paine died in December, and was succeeded by Lieut. McFarland, February, 1760. William Ward became lieutenant, and Ensign Samuel Ward was made adjutant of Col. Willard's regiment. Thomas Cowden was lieutenant in Capt. Jefferds's company.

In 1761 Thomas Cowden was commissioned captain, and he had in his command from May to November. He continued in the service until the end of the following year, and at least nine of the Worcester men remained with his command. Lincoln gives the total number of men of this town in the service from 1748 to 1757 as 453, but it is evident that many men enlisted more than once, so the actual number of men in his lists was far less than that. But on the other hand the records at the state house upon which he and all other historians depend, are far from complete. It is probably true that every man able to bear arms was prepared for service, and perhaps contributed service that should count. Viewed in this light, the total is not too large; perhaps 500 is too low an estimate. Worcester furnished a colonel, a lieutenant-colonel, two majors, six captains, eight lieutenants, seven ensigns, 27 sergeants, two surgeons, a chaplain, and an adjutant in the French and Indian Wars. The most important outcome of the French and Indian Wars in the colonies was the drill, training and experience of American officers and soldiers, who were afterward called into the War for Independence.

Worcester Soldiers in French and Indian Wars.—A thorough search of the archives at the State House brought to light the records of Worcester men in the French and Indian Wars as given below. Some of the rolls do not give the residence of the soldier. For instance, there is a list of recruits for Col. John Chandler Jr.'s regiment, May 10, 1756, in which no residences are given. Some of the men may have been from this town. There are lists of Col. Chandler's regiment in 1761-62-63 without residences. (Vols. 94-214, 217; 99, pp. 29, 30, 55, 56, 63, 64, 68).

Muster Roll of Maj. John Chandler's Scouts stationed at Leicester, Aug. 21 to Nov. 29, 1722. Robert Crawford, centenal; John Gray, corporal; Benjamin Flagg, sergt.; Ephraim Roper, centinel; James Knapp, centinel.

Muster roll of Capt. John Johnson's Co., Col. Winslow's regt. on the eastern

frontier, Apr. 23 to Nov. 8, 1754, (93-145-6). Abraham Cutting, Nathaniel Childs, Elisha Childs, William Roberts, Abbott Roberts, William Wilson.

Muster roll of Capt. Andrew Dalrymple's Co.; expedition to Crown Point; Aug. 9 to Dec. 27, 1755. (94-50). Reuben Morey (corporal); Zenas Morey (of the Wor. Gore); Daniel Thayer and Adonijah Rice.

List of Col. Chandler's regiment, 1756. (94-412). Ensign Robert Smith, 28 yrs., b. Waltham, husbandman; Sergt. Jonathan Gleason, 35 y., b. Framingham, cordwainer; Corp. Thomas Lee, 21 y., b. Boston, husb.; Jonathan Sawin, 21 y., b. Watertown, weaver; Samuel Smith, 19 y., b. Wor., husb.; Jonathan Childs, 18 y., b. Cambridge, cordwainer; Thomas Grover, 18 y., b. Grafton, cordwainer. Dead—Samuel Stearns, 22 y., b. Worcester.

Muster Roll of Capt. Benjamin Flagg's Co., Col. John Chandler's Regt.; Sept. 24 to Oct. 14, 1756, at Lake George. (95-11). Capt. Benj. Flagg; Lieut. Asa Flagg; Ensign Thomas Cowdin, Sergt. Ebenezer Lovell; Clerk Daniel Moore; Corp. Alex. Calhoun; Corp. Benjamin Stowell, Corp. John Crowell, Corp. Absalom Cutting; Robert Cook, Stephen Jones, Samuel Wiswall, Asa Bigelow, Jonathan Rice, William Gates, John Knox, Samuel Goddard, Asa Stearns, Increase Stearns, Robert Gray Jr., Job Harris, Solomon Gleason, Robert McMains, Daniel McFarland, Jacob Wait, Rayham Bancroft, Sampson Bixby, Charles Davenport, Jacob Holmes, Nathaniel Eustice (of the Gore), Ebenezer Holmes Jr.

Muster Roll of Capt. Philip Richardson's Co.; expedition to Crown Point Feb. 18 to Dec. 21, 1756. Enos Jones (of County Gore); James Ball, Francis Whitney, William Smith, Walter Wilkins, Pelatiah Bixby, David Cunningham, Asa Carroll (or Carriel), Thomas Davenport, Nathaniel Dyer, Isaac Harrington, Ezra Parker, Charles Rice, David Smith. (95-121-2).

Muster Roll of Capt. Andrew Dalrymple's Co.; expedition to Crown Point; Feb. 18 to Dec. 21, 1756, (95-126). Sergt. Adonijah Rice; John McManes, Asa Parker, Samuel Pike (country gore), Samuel Ward.

Muster Roll of Capt. John Curtis's Co., Col. John Chandler's Regt.; marched to Sheffield, Aug., 1757, relief of Ft. William Henry. (95-495). Maj. Gardiner Chandler, Capt. John Curtis, Lt. Luke Brown, Ensign Asa Flagg, Sergt. Ebenezer Wellington, Sergt. Ebenezer Flagg, Sergt. Josiah Pierce, Sergt. Thos. Cowdin, Corp. Jonathan Gleason, Corp. Robert Smith, Corp. Daniel Wheeler, Corp. John Mower, William Young, Elisha Smith Jr., Jeremiah Beatte, Samuel Randall, Micajah Johnson, Samuel Sawin, Samuel Crossett, John Canada (Kennedy), Samuel Miller Jr., Mathew Barber, Ebenezer Lee, Asahel Knight, Benjamin Richardson, Solomon Gleason, Joseph Wiley, Nathan Wheeler, David Earle, Silas Harthorn (Hawthorne, etc.), David Fisk, Nicholas McDonald, Daniel Harris, David McClellan, Noah Flood, Silas Moore, Barzilla Gleason, James Moore, Eleazer Lovell, Thomas Brown, John David, Peter Gleason, Jeduthan Holden, Robert Merriam, John Gates, James Hamilton, Eliphalet Warren, Jonas Gale, Jabez Sargent, Joseph Gleason, James Cowdin, William Blair, James McFarland, Thomas Wheeler.

Muster Roll of Capt. James Goodwin's Co.; march to Sheffield; relief of Fort Wm. Henry; Aug., 1757. (95-541). Capt. James Goodwin, Lt. Noah Jones, Ensign David Bancroft, Dr. Nahum Willard, Sergt. Cornelius Stowell, Sergt. Thomas Wheeler, Sergt. Benj. Flagg, Sergt. John Boyden, Corp. William Mahan, Corp. Francis Harrington, Corp. John Waters, Corp. Phineas Ward, Joshua Bigelow. Benjamin Crosby, Matthew Gray, Samuel Ball, James Ball, Phinehas Newton, Reuben Rice, Benjamin Chapin, Enoch Cook, Bartholomew Hutchinson, Jacob Holmes Jr., William Elder, David Chadwick, Increase Hawes, Ignatius Goulding, Asa Bigelow, Benjamin Fisk, Jonathan Rice, Benjamin Stowell, Samuel Smith, Thomas Canada (Kennedy), Joseph Crosby, Bezaleel Hawes or Haines, David Moor (or Moon), Isaac Morse, Simeon Duncan, Thomas Davenport, Absalom Cutting, Elisha Crosby, William Johnson, John Haines Jr. (or Hawes), Samuel Ward, Abraham Taylor, David

Richardson, Comfort Rice, Jonas Woodward Jr., Samuel Goddard, Robert Smith, John Greene, Ebenezer Holton (or Nolton), Samuel Andrews, Samuel Clark Paine.

Muster Roll of Lt. Jonathan Newhall's Co., Col. Chandler's Regt.; relief of Ft. Wm. Henry, Aug., 1757. (95-513). Sergt. James Ball, Corp. Solomon Gleason, John Canada (servant), Jacob Holmes, David Robinson (son of Thomas), Increase Stearns (son of John).

Muster Roll of a detachment under Capt. Jonathan Newhall's Co. Aug. 15 to Sept. 12, 1757. (96-14). Sergt. James Ball, Corp. Solomon Gleason, John Canada (servant), Jacob Holmes, David Richardson, Increase Stearns.

Muster Roll of Capt. Samuel Clark Paine's Co.; expedition to Crown Pt., March 31 to Nov. 10, 1759. (97-302-3). Capt. Samuel Clark Paine; Lieut. Saniel McFarland. Ensign Samuel Ward, Sergt. Jonathan Gleason, Corp. Elisha Crosby, Daniel Ball, Thaddeus Bigelow, Francis Cutting, Joseph Crawford, Silas Crosby, Samuel Clay (Gray?), David Cunningham, David Earle, Josiah Harrington Jr., Jacob Holmes Jr., Noah Harris, Daniel Harris, Peter Hilt, Hendrick Hilt, Paul Kingston, Thomas Lee, Richard Miles, John Crowell, Robert Merriam, Adonijah Rice, Samuel Smith, John Spence, Joseph Temple.

Muster Roll of Capt. Thomas Cowdin's Co.; Feb. 21 to Dec. 2, 1761. (99-18-9). Capt. Thomas Cowdin, Sergt. Samuel Johnson, Corp. Jadah. Holinh (?), Hugh McCormack (drummer), Jonas Abraham, Silas Crosby, James Goodwin, Matthew Johnson, Levi Kendall, Eli Wilson.

Muster Roll of Capt. Daniel McFarland's company; Feb. 14 to Dec. 25, 1760. Capt. Daniel McFarland; John Parker, John Spence, William White.

Muster Roll of Thomas Cowdin's Co., Mar. 4 to Dec. 29, 1762. (99-226-7). Capt. Thos. Cowdin, Josiah Boyden, Mevis (negro of Capt. Cowdin), Joel Smith.

Muster Roll of Capt. Thos. Cowdin's Co.; Apr. 18 to Dec. 29, 1761. (99-113, 156). Capt. Thos. Cowdin, Mevis (servant to Capt. Cowdin), Squire Allen, David Abraham, George Blanchard, Job Davis (or David), (possibly Dana), James Lammon. Roll July to Dec.: John Ross, Abraham Russell, John Spence, George Travis, William Weir,

At the State House, the list of officers of Col. John Chandler's regiment shows that in 1763 (99-63) the Worcester officers were: 1st Co., Capt. Palmer Goulding, Lt. Thomas Wheelock, Ensign Henry Ward. 2d Co., Capt. Elisha Smith Jr., Lieut. Israel Pierce and Ensign Samuel Brooks. 3d Co., Capt. Samuel Brewer, Lieut. Nathaniel Gerry and Ensign Micah Johnson.

The list of officers in 1771 shows various changes in the regiment. Gardiner Chandler was 1st maj.; Edward Davis, 2d major. 1st Co., Capt. Rufus Chandler; 1st lt. Isaac Willard; 2d lt. Samuel Bridge; Ensign Joshua Whitney. 2d Co., Capt. Samuel Brooks, 1st lt. William McFarland, 2d lieut. Samuel Brown, Ensign John Chamberlain. 3d Co., Capt. Micah Johnson, 1st lt. Comfort Rice, 2d lt. John Mower, Ensign Joseph Blair.

In addition to the muster rolls given above, the following list of soldiers in the French and Indian Wars, credited to the town of Worcester, has been compiled from other rolls in the archives and arranged alphabetically. The men are privates unless otherwise designated in this roster:

Akins, Joseph, b. Scotland, laborer, enlisted from Wor. in Col. Chandler's Regt., 1756 (91-401)

Bowman, Samuel; Lt. Elisha Hanley's Co.; Dec. 17, 1747, Mar. 10, 1748; Mass. (92-08). (p. 8-73).

Boyden, Joseph, b. Groton, aged 50 yrs., enlisted May 4, 1760 in Maj. Gardiner Chandler's Regt. for the expedition against Canada.

Canady, Gilbert; Capt. lt. Thomas Lord's Co., Feb. 16, Dec. 21, 1756. (95-200).

Clifford, John; Lt. Elisha Hanley's Co.; Dec. 14, 1747, Mar. 10, 1748 at Ft. Mass. (92-90½).

Cowdin, Thomas, ensign; Capt. Simon Jefford's Co.; Feb. 21, Dec. 9, 1760. (98-259-60).

Crawford, William, surgeon's mate; Mar. 29, Dec. 1, 1760; Col. Timothy Ruggles's regt. (98-227).

Cunningham, William; Capt. Wm. Barrows's Co.; Apr. 18, Dec. 31, 1761. (99-114-5).

Davis, Abel; Capt. John Nixon's Co.; Nov. 18, 1761, July 28, 1762. (99-182).

Davis, Ezekiel, corp., same service as Abel Davis.

Denny, Samuel; Capt. Silas Brown's Co.; Apr. 18, Nov. 17, 1761. (99-13-4).

Emmons, Solomon; Capt. Benj. Bullard; Mar. 27, 1755-Jan. 3, 1756; expedition to Crown Pt.; deserted. (94-123).

Heminway, Daniel; Capt. Nathan Brigham's Co.; June 10, Dec. 24, 1760. (98-287).

Hilt, Peter; Capt. Silas Brown's Co.; Apr. 18, Nov. 17, 1761. (99-13-4).

McCracken, David; Capt. Samuel Clark's Co., Sept. 15, 1755, Feb. 14, 1756; exped. to Cr. Pt. (94-69).

McClellan, William; Capt. Timothy Houghton's Co., Col. Chandler's Regt.; relief of Ft. Wm. Henry, Aug. 9, 1756. (94-382). Also stat. at Ft. Mass., Dec. 14, 1747, Mar. 10, 1748.

McCracken, David; Capt. Benj. Bullard's Co.; Mar. 29, Dec. 10, 1756; exped. to Cr. Pt. (95-17).

Miles or Miller, Richard, Capt. John Small's Co., Apr. 2, 1760, Jan. 12, 1761. (98-346).

McMullen, Andrew, centinel, Capt. John Wright's Co., June 8, Sept. 21, 1754, on east frontier. (93-119).

Muggins, Christopher (of the Gore); Capt. Edmund Bemis's Co., Feb. 18, Dec. 25, 1756; Cr. Pt. exped. (96-157-8).

Newton, Thaddeus; Capt. Nathan Brigham's Co.; June 10, Dec. 24, 1760. (98-287).

Phippey(?), Thomas; Capt. Ed. Benjamin Edwards's Co., June 8, Dec. 8, 1760. (98-376-7).

Rice, Adonijah; Capt. Andrew Dalrymple's Co.; reduction of Canada; Mar. 13, Nov. 30, 1758. (96-456-7).

Roberts, John; Capt. John Wright's Co.; June 8, Sept. 21, 1754, on eastern frontier. (93-119).

Ross, Joseph; Capt. John Nixon's Co.; Apr. 19, Nov. 17, 1761. (99-16-7).

Sargeant, John, centinel; Capt. Joseph Kellogg's Co.; Nov. 20, 1723, May 19, 1724. (91-101-3).

Smith, Abraham; Capt. Timothy Hamant's Co., Mar. 3, Nov. 12, 1760.

Spence, John; Capt. Edmund Bemis's Co.; Feb. 18, Dec. 25, 1756. (95-157-8).

Stearns, Bartholomew; servant of David Bigelow, Mar. 14, Dec. 12, 1760; Capt. Timothy Hamant's Co. (8-312).

Stowell, Cornelius; 1st lieut.; Capt. Wm. Paige's Co.; Mar. 31, Dec. 24, 1758. (97-355-6).

Teague, Jesse; Capt. Ebenezer Taft's Co., June 9, Nov. 29, 1760. (98-279).

Wallis (Wallace), Benoni William; Capt. George Lane's Co.; Mar. 4, Dec. 24, 1762. (99-221-2).

Ward, William, ensign; Capt. William Paige's Co. (97-355-6).

Ward, Samuel, adjutant; Col. Abijah Williams's Regt.; Feb. 4, Dec. 29, 1760. (96-318).

Willson, William; Capt. William Barron's Co., Feb. 13, Dec. 28, 1760. (98-254-5).

The Acadians.—In the autumn of 1755 eleven of the Acadians exiled from Nova Scotia were assigned to Worcester. The only names preserved are those of Jean Herbert, Monsieur Lebere and Justin White. They were treated kindly. They cultivated a little land, were permitted to hunt deer, and those who were able worked at reaping and manufactured wooden implements. The aged died broken-hearted. In 1767 the survivors returned to Canada, the town granting seven pounds to pay the passage of John Lebere to Quebec.

CHAPTER XXXI

The Revolutionary War

For ten years before the Battle of Lexington, the War of the Revolution was brewing, and the current of public opinion and events here was similar to that in other towns of the province. During the excitement over the Stamp Act, this town instructed its representative in the General Court, Capt. Ephraim Doolittle, at a meeting October 21, 1765, "to join in no measure countenancing the Stamp Act." It was the custom at this time to give instructions, generally through a committee appointed for the purpose, to the representative in the legislature. The initiative and referendum of that day were taken in advance at town meetings. Another committee, consisting of Capt. Ephraim Doolittle, Nathan Baldwin, and Jonathan Stone, reported instructions to Joshua Bigelow, representative, at a town meeting, May 18, 1767, requiring among other things "that you use your influence to maintain and continue that harmony and good will between Great Britain and this Province, which may be most conducive to the prosperity of each, by a steady and firm attachment to English liberty and the charter rights of this Province and that you will willingly suffer no invasions, either through the pretext of precedency, or any other way whatsoever; and if you find any encroachments on our charter rights, that you use your utmost ability to obtain constitutional redress."

The main object of the majority in the Province at this time was to preserve the charter intact and relinquish none of the freedom and independence that had been enjoyed for more than a century. But the restriction of manufacturing and the imposition of obnoxious taxes became subjects of contention also. At a town meeting March 14, 1768, action was taken to discountenance the use of imported articles and to promote industries in the Province. Better than the action taken at town meeting, the following statement signed by many Worcester citizens expressed the sentiment:

> Whereas, the Hon. House of Representatives of this Province, on the 25th day of February last, did declare, that the happiness and well-being of civil communities depend upon industry, economy and good morals, and taking into serious consideration the great decay of trade, the scarcity of money, the heavy debt contracted in the later war, which still remains on the people, and the great difficulties to which they are by these means reduced, did resolve, to use their utmost endeavors, and enforce their endeavors by example, in suppressing extravagance, idleness and vice, and promoting industry, economy and good morals: and in order to prevent the unnecessary exportation of money, of which the province hath of late been drained, did further resolve that they would by all prudent means, endeavor to discountenance the use of foreign superfluities and encourage the manufactures of this province; and,

Whereas, the Parliament of Great Britain has passed an act imposing duties on sundry articles for the purpose of raising a revenue on America, which is unconstitutional, and an infringement of our just rights and privileges; and the merchants of this province have generally come into an agreement not to import goods from Great Britain, a few articles excepted, till that act is repealed; which in our opinion is a lawful and prudent measure;

Therefore, we the subscribers do solemnly promise and engage one with the other to give all possible encouragement to our own manufactures; to avoid paying the tax imposed by said act by not buying any European commodity but what is absolutely necessary; that we will not at funerals use any gloves except those made here, or purchase any article of mourning on such occasion but what shall be absolutely necessary; and we consent to abandon the use, so far as may be, not only of all the articles mentioned in the Boston resolves, but of all foreign teas, which are clearly superfluous, our own fields abounding in herbs more healthful, and which we doubt not may by use be found agreeable; we further promise and engage that we will not purchase any goods of any persons who, preferring their own interests to that of the public, shall import merchandise from Great Britain, until a general importation takes place; or of any trader who purchases his goods of such importer; and that we will hold no intercourse or connection or correspondence with any person who shall purchase goods of such importer or retailer; and we will hold him dishonored, an enemy to the liberties of his country and infamous, who shall break this agreement.

In support of this boycott of tea, a meeting was held here, as in Boston and elsewhere, by the women who agreed to use no tea, but to substitute as a drink a decoction from a native herb (*Ledum Palustre*) known as "Labrador tea." But that there was a lack of unanimity even among the women is shown by the fact that soon afterward at another meeting the ladies of Worcester voted to rescind the action. But the sale of tea was effectually checked here as elsewhere, and for a time various native herbs were used in its place, though doubtless in one way or another tea found its way to the tables of many Worcester households. As in later days there was a strong sentiment of loyalty to the Crown here, and many vigorous opponents of the non-importation and non-consumption agreements and resolves.

During the next five years the Whigs were organizing here, but the Loyalists or Tories filled the public offices. The police records fail to show the trend of public sentiment. The trial of strength between the Whigs and Tories came early in 1773; at the March town meeting a petition of Othniel Taylor and forty others called attention to the grievances under which the province labored. The famous Boston Pamphlet was read and a committee, consisting of William Young, David Bancroft, Samuel Curtis, Timothy Bigelow and Stephen Salisbury, was appointed to consider its contents. At an adjourned meeting in May the committee made an elaborate report in which the sacredness of the charter is maintained by a long argument and in which the following indictment was presented:

The fond affection that has ever subsisted in our hearts for Great Britain and its sovereign, has ever induced us to esteem it above any other country and, as fond children speak of a father's house, we have ever called it our home and always have

been ready to rejoice when they rejoiced, to weep when they have wept and, whenever required to bleed when they have bled; and in return we are sorry to say, we have had our harbors filled with ships of war in a hostile manner and troops posted in our metropolis in a time of profound peace: not only posted—greatly insulting, but actually slaughtering the inhabitants: cannon levelled against our senate house, the fortress or key of the province taken from us: and as an addition to our distress, the commander-in-chief of the province (has declared) he had not the power to control the troops, etc. Nevertheless, we are ready and willing to stand forth in defence of the king of Great Britain, his crown and dignity and our noble constitution, and when called to it, risk our lives; and in that day let him that hath no sword, sell his garment and buy one.

The committee favored resistance and preparedness, recommending "that there be a committee of correspondence chosen to correspond with the committees of correspondence in other towns in this province, to give the earliest intelligence to the inhabitants of this town of any designs that they shall discover at any time against our natural and constitutional rights."

American Political Society.—The recommendations of the report were adopted by the town, and William Young, Timothy Bigelow and John Smith elected a committee of correspondence. From that time the Whigs dominated, and, as the relations with Great Britain became more and more strained, they exercised their power. At a meeting in the house of Asa Ward, Dec. 27, 1773, at which Joshua Bigelow presided, steps were taken to form a strong and secret organization, Nathan Baldwin, Samuel Curtis and Timothy Bigelow being chosen a committee to draft the rules and regulations. At an adjourned meeting Jan. 3, 1774, the committee's report was adopted, and the American Political Society was formed. The purpose of the society is declared:

Whereas, at this present time the good people of this country (and with respect to some peculiar circumstances the town of Worcester in particular) labor under many impositions and burdens grievous to be borne, which we apprehend would never have been imposed upon us, if we had been united, and opposed the machinations of some designating persons in this province who are grasping at power and the property of their neighbors; for the prevention whereof, and the better securing our liberties and properties and counteracting the designs of our enemies we incorporate ourselves—to advise with each other on proper methods to be pursued by us and each of us respecting our common rights and liberties, civil and religious.

The meetings were held monthly at some public house; the proceedings were secret. It was agreed that litigation be avoided, and that all difference between members be submitted to the society to determine; that each member promote the interests of every member. The other rules have no political significance. The list of members includes seventy-one of the most active and influential Whigs of the town. The original members were:

Joshua Bigelow, Benjamin Flagg, Thomas Wheeler, William Young, Timothy Bigelow, John Smith, Robert Smith, Jacob Heminway, Francis Harrington, Samuel

Woodburn, Josiah Pierce, Samuel Curtis, Jonas Hubbard, Joshua Whitney, John Kelso, Ebenezer Holbrook Jr., Amos Wheeler, Nathan Baldwin, John Pierce, Edward Crafts, Ebenezer Lovell, Joseph Barber, Samuel McCracken, David Chadwick, James Barber, William Dana, Thomas Lynde, Samuel Fullerton, William Johnson, John Emerson. Those who joined later: Silas Moore, Cyprian Stevens, Jonathan Gleason, Samuel Whitney, Thaddeus Bigelow, John Woodward, Benjamin Chapin, John Barnard, Daniel Harris, Phinehas Jones, Jacob Holmes, Ebenezer Wiswall, William Jennison Sterne, Joseph Ball, William Treadwell, Ezekiel Howe, Jonathan Rice, Daniel Beard (Baird), Ephraim Miller, Moses Miller, Reuben Gray, Asa Ward, James Moore, Jonathan Stone, Thomas Knight, Levi Houghton, Josiah Knight, Jonathan Lovell, Ebenezer Willington (Wellington), Robert Gray, Samuel Brown, Oliver Pierce, Dr. John Green, Elijah Harrington, Robert Crawford, Benjamin Flagg Jr., William Taylor, Samuel Miller, David Bancroft, Phinehas Ward, Josiah Knight.

The society was active from the first. It took the bold step on April 4, 1774, of ordering the grand jurors to refuse to serve, if Chief Justice Peter Oliver was on the bench, "before he is lawfully tried and acquitted from the high crimes and charges for which he now stands impeached." A committee was appointed to prepare instructions for the representative, and various other functions of the town were assumed. It was voted in June not to purchase any English goods until the port of Boston shall be opened. Appropriately enough, it was the fourth of July when the society took the significant action of voting that each member be provided with powder, flint and lead.

The society was powerful enough to control the town meetings, to dictate the moderator and instructions to the representative. It served its purposes well as long as it was needed. The last meeting of which there is a record was on May 20, 1776. In the meantime, the work it had undertaken was placed in the hands of the committees of correspondence and safety, and the powers it had usurped were again exercised by the town meetings and town officers without dictation. The struggle between the Whigs and Loyalists reached a crisis in 1774, and this organization was perhaps the most powerful means of defeating the Tories.

The town meeting, March 7, 1774, appointed a committee to take into consideration the acts of the British Parliament for raising revenue from the colonies. It consisted of Josiah Pierce, Timothy Bigelow, Stephen Salisbury, Samuel Curtis, Edward Crafts, John Kelso and Joshua Whitney. The report of this committee, written by Nathan Baldwin, and considered and approved by the political society, was adopted in the same town meeting, as follows:

We, the freeholders and inhabitants of Worcester, think it our duty, at this important time, when affairs of the greatest consequence to ourselves and posterity are hastening to a crisis, after due consideration, to offer our sentiments on the many grievous impositions, which are laid upon us: we would particularize some of the most intolerable ones, viz.

1. Courts of Admirality, wherein that most inestimable privilege, trial by jury, is destroyed: Boards of commissioners, with their numerous trains of dependents, which departments are generally filled with those who have proved themselves to

be destitute of honor, honesty, or the common feelings of humanity, these who are known to be the greatest enemies of the people and constitution of this country, even those who have murdered its inhabitants. For a recent instance of their consummate insolence, and of their barbarously harassing the subject from port to port, at the expense of time and money, and unjustly detaining property, we would mention the case of Capt. Walker, commander of the brigantine Brothers.

2. The Governor and Judges of the Superior Court, rendered independent of the people of the province, for whose good only they were appointed, for which service they ought to depend on those they serve for pay: and, we are constrained to say, that to have these who are to determine and judge on our lives [and] property paid by a foreign state, immediately destroys that natural dependence which ought to subsist between a people and their officers, and [is,] of course, destructive of liberty. For which reason, we are of opinion, that we [are] not in the least bound in duty to submit to the ordering and determining of such officers as are not dependent on the grants of the people for their pay, and we have the satisfaction to hear that four of the superior judges, to their immortal honor, have refused the bribe offered them.

But, as we have had an opportunity heretofore, jointly, to express our minds respecting our many grievances, we, principally, shall confine our observations to the East India company's exporting teas to America, subject to a duty laid thereon by the British Parliament, to be paid by us, not so much as mentioned for the regulation of trade, but for the sole purpose of raising a revenue: in consequence of which, we take it upon us to say, that it is an addition to the many proofs, that the British ministry are determined, if possible, to enslave us: but, we rest assured, that however attached we may have been to that truly detestable herb, we can firmly resist the charm, and thereby convince our enemies in Great Britain and America, that however artful and alluring their snares, and gilded the bait, we have wisdom to foresee and virtue to resist.

Therefore, resolved; that we will not buy, sell, use, or any way be concerned with India teas of any kind, dutied or undutied, imported from Great Britain, Holland, or elsewhere, until the unrighteous act imposing a duty thereon be repealed; the former on account of the aforesaid duty; the latter, because we still maintain such a regard for Great Britain as to be unwilling to promote the interests of a rival.

Resolved; that we will break off all commercial intercourse with those persons, if any there should be, in this or any other place, who should act counter to these, our resolutions, thus publicly made known: that the tea consignees, and all those that have been aiding or assisting in introducing the East India company's tea among us, have justly merited our indignation and contempt, and must be considered, and treated by us, as enemies and traitors to their country: that we contemptuously abhor and detest all those, whether in Great Britain or America, that are not content with their own honest industry, but contrary to known principles of justice and equity, attempt to take the property of others in any wise without their consent.

Resolved; that we have an indisputable right, at this time, and at all times, boldly to assert our rights, and make known our grievances; being sensible that the freedom of speech and security of property always go together. None but the base tyrant and his wicked tools dread this liberty. Upright measures will always defend themselves. It is not only our indubitable right, but a requisite duty, in this legal and public manner, to make known our grievances. Amongst the many benefits that will naturally result therefrom [will be] we hope, that important one of undeceiving our gracious sovereign, who from the wicked measures practiced against us, we have just treason to suppose, has been artfully deluded; in defence of whose sacred person, crown and dignity, together with our natural and constitutional rights, we are ready, at all times, boldly to risk our lives and fortunes.

Twenty-six of the Loyalists dissented from these resolutions, and their protest was entered of record, although rejected by the town.

The Loyalists fought to the last ditch under the leadership of Hon. James Putnam. And after this scathing report had been adopted they took measures immediately to secure its reconsideration. Another town meeting held June 20 in response to a petition of 43 Tory freeholders resulted in the refusal of the town to reconsider. Their petition incorporated in the warrant was as follows:

There have been of late divers commotions and disturbances in many towns and places within the Province, and many actions of a riotous nature and dangerous tendency have been done and committed, whereby the property of many of his Majesty's good and peaceable subjects has been destroyed, their persons insulted, and their lives endangered, more especially in the town of Boston, and that by the artful practices of some people there, under the pretence of Patriotism, but with evil intentions and making unrighteous gain to themselves by the ruin and destruction of others, a spirit of opposition to all law, order and good government has been raised and propagated in many towns and places within this Province, and some having been so far seduced that they have unwarrantably adopted measures subversive of public liberty and the good order of the State, and destructive of the peace of society, and in some places votes and resolves have been passed which they have seen published, approving or justifying the unwarrantable and riotous proceedings of the said town of Boston, and have thereby, as they fear, in some measures made themselves partakers of their guilt, and wishing to avoid the reproach and imputations of any such guiltiness falling on them, they desire to bear their public testimony against all riots, unlawful assemblies, acts of violence, oppression and robbery, more especially would they manifest their utter detestation and abhorrence of that unparalleled act of violence, and destruction of the teas, the last winter in Boston, and also against the unlawful force and violence in divers riotous acts committed on the persons and properties of sundry good people in this Province, to whom said teas were consigned, and at the annual meeting in Worcester, in March last, certain resolves were passed and voted to be entered on the records of the town of Worcester, against the express will and opinion of the respectable inhabitants of the town then assembled, and had not the members of the committee who made or copied the resolves, voted for their being accepted and recorded, there would have been a majority of the town against the acceptance of them, and at that time many of the sober, judicious people of this town thought that those resolves were calculated to serve seditious purposes, and some of them did therefore enter their protest in writing against the said resolves and proceedings, and desired the same might be entered and recorded with the records of the town, yet hoping to prevent it, the town did unreasonably and hastily vote that the said protestation should not be received or recorded, and they have reason to apprehend there are many more persons of consideration and interest within said town that did not then protest for want of opportunity to do it, that would be glad of a fit time for doing it, and discovering their mind on many late acts and proceedings, in a public manner, and they are of opinion that were the same matters now again to be considered and acted on by the town, their proceedings would be very different from what they were before, at least that such a number would now protest, and would before had they been present as are owners and proprietors of by far the largest share of the interest and property of the whole town, and praying that a meeting of the said town may be warned that the inhabitants being voters may be assembled, as soon as may be, and so have an opportunity of declaring their sentiments, and acting with freedom in a legal way, with respect to the votes, resolves, protestations and so forth, before

referred to, and to examine into the proceedings and conduct of certain persons in the town of Worcester, styling themselves the Committee of Correspondence for the town, and that their power and authority may be examined into, and they required to lay before the town, all their proceedings and doings as a committee, together or apart, since they have assumed that character, and that they lay before the town, all such advices, letters and intelligence as they or any of them shall have received, and from whom they had it relating to public matters, and produce true copies of all such advices and letters as they or any of them in the course of their correspondence have communicated to others, that the town may have a full and fair opportunity of publicly examining into their whole conduct and proceedings, as by said petition appears.

Then the famous Protest was written and entered upon the town records without the knowledge of the Whigs, after the town had refused to receive it. Copies of the protest were published in the Boston News Letter June 30, and the Massachusetts Gazette, July 4, 1774, accompanied by an explanation, of which the following is a copy:

At a meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Worcester, held there on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1774, pursuant to an application made to the selectmen by 43 voters and freeholders of the same town, dated the 20th day of May last, therein, among other things, declaring their just apprehensions of the fatal consequences that may follow the many riotous and seditious actions that have of late times been done and perpetrated in divers places within this province: the votes and proceedings of which meeting are by us deemed irregular and arbitrary:

Wherefore we, some of us who were petitioners for the said meeting, and others inhabitants of the town, hereunto subscribing, thinking it our indispensable duty, in these times of discord and confusion in too many of the towns within this province, to bear testimony in the most open and unreserved manner against all riotous, disorderly and seditious practices, must therefore now declare, that it is with the deepest concern for public peace and order that we behold so many, whom we used to esteem sober, peaceable men, so far deceived, deluded and led astray by the artful, crafty and insidious practices of some evil-minded and ill-disposed persons, who, under the disguise of patriotism, and falsely styling themselves the friends of liberty, some of them neglecting their own proper business and occupation, in which they ought to be employed for the support of their families, spending their time in discoursing the matters they do not understand, raising and propagating falsehoods and calumnies of those men they look up to with envy, and on whose fall and ruin they wish to rise, intend to reduce all things to a state of tumult, discord and confusion:

And in pursuance of those evil purposes and practices, they have imposed on the understanding of some, corrupted the principles of others, and distracted the minds of many, who, under the influence of this delusion, have been tempted to act a part that may prove, and that has already proved, extremely prejudicial to the province, and as it may be, fatal to themselves; bringing into real danger, and in many instances destroying, that liberty and property we all hold sacred, and which they vainly and impiously boast of defending at the expense of their blood and treasure:

And, as it appears to us, that many of this town seems to be led aside by strange opinions, and are prevented coming to such prudent votes and resolutions as might be for the general good and the advantage of this town in particular, agreeably to the request of the petitioners for this meeting:

And as the town has refused to dismiss the persons styling themselves the committee of correspondence for the town, and has also refused so much as to call on them to render an account of their past dark and pernicious proceedings:

We therefore, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do each of us declare and

protest, it is our firm opinion, that the committees of correspondence in the several towns of this province, being creatures of modern invention, and constituted as they be, are a legal grievance, having no legal foundation, contrived by a junto to serve particular designs and purposes of their own, and that they, as they have been and are now managed in this town, are a nuisance: And we fear, it is in a great measure owing to the baneful influence of such committees, that the teas of immense value, lately belonging to the East India company, were, not long since, scandalously destroyed in Boston, and that many other enormous acts of violence and oppression have been perpetrated, whereby the lives of many honest, worthy persons, have been endangered, and their property destroyed.

It is by these committees also, that papers have been lately published and are now circulating through the province, inviting, and wickedly tempting, all persons to join them, fully implying, if not expressly denouncing the destruction of all that refuse to subscribe those unlawful combinations, tending directly to sedition, civil war, and rebellion.

These, and all such enormities, we detest and abhor: and the authors of them we esteem enemies to our king and country, violators of all law and civil liberty, the malevolent disturbers of the peace of society, subverters of the established constitution, and enemies of mankind.

As soon as the Whigs read the Protest in the Boston papers, they took action and a petition by Joshua Bigelow and fourteen others denouncing the Protest as a false and scandalous attack on the inhabitants, the committee, etc., charging the town clerk with violating his trust in placing a copy of the Protest on the town records, requested the selectmen to call a town meeting. The meeting was called for Aug. 22, and a committee consisting of Joshua Bigelow, Jonas Hubbard, David Bancroft, Samuel Curtis, Jonathan Stone, Benjamin Flagg and Josiah Pierce was elected to consider the Protest. The report of this committee was adopted at an adjourned meeting Aug. 24, as follows:

Whereas, the publication in the Massachusetts Gazette of June 30th, was made as a protest of the signers of it against the proceedings of the town of Worcester, and contains in it a number of groundless reflections and aspersions against the inhabitants of the town, for it seems to be implied in the direction to the printer, published at the front of the protest, that the signers were the only persons in the town who were friends to truth, peace and order, and that they were the only persons, that had any just apprehensions of the ill consequences arising by mobs, riots, &c., and that all the rest of the inhabitants acted irregularly and arbitrarily, notwithstanding the matters voted in said meeting were fairly considered; and that they were so destitute of understanding as to be led astray, by evil minded persons, who were endeavoring to reduce all things to a state of disorder and confusion, thereby making themselves the sole judges of what is rule and order, and what is not; and proceeded to stigmatize the inhabitants as holding to such bad opinions, as to prevent the town's acting prudently and for the general good. It is also implied in the publication, that this town allows a number of persons in it, to assume the character of a Committee of Correspondence for the town, and to act darkly and perniciously with impunity, contrary to rule and good order, and in violation of the truth, after, with unparalleled arrogance, representing themselves as the only friends to it, they assert that the town has refused to dismiss the persons styling themselves a Committee of Correspondence for the town, when, setting aside the inconsistency of the towns dismissing persons who had arrogated the character of a committee, and consequently were

in fact not chosen by the town, they well knew that the town had not been requested, either to dismiss persons styling themselves a committee, or those gentlemen so denominated by the town; neither was there any article in the warrant for calling said meeting, to dismiss any persons whatever from office, nor so much as proposed in the meeting. There is also malignity cast upon Committees of Correspondence in general through the continent, and in particular against the committee chosen by this town, without any reason assigned for the same, but the opinion of the protesters, too slender a foundation to asperse the character of town officers upon, and they have endeavored to insinuate into the minds of the public, that the men of which Committees of Correspondence are composed through the Province, are a parcel of unprincipled knaves, who are endeavoring to destroy the lives and property of the peaceful and well disposed, and also alleging that it is by these committees that papers have been lately published, and that they have wickedly tempted all persons to sign them, which they call an unlawful combination, tending directly to civil war and rebellion. This town knows of no such paper; if it be the non-consumption agreement, entered and entering into, through this and neighboring Provinces, that is pointed at, we take it upon us to say, that we much approve of the same, that if strictly adhered to it will save our money, promote industry, frugality, and our own manufacturers, and tend directly to prevent civil war and rebellion.

After offering their opinions of mobs, riots, tumults and disorder, and the proceedings of the town, so cruelly and with such temerity, as shows them to be destitute of that humanity and christian charity, which we in all duty owe to the other, that brand all who do not join with them, with the characters of enemies of the King and country, violators of all law and civil liberty, the malevolent disturbers of society, subverters of the established constitution, and enemies of mankind. And as it appears by the said publication, that the same is recorded in the town book, notwithstanding the many aspersions it contained against the people of this town, and without the liberty or knowledge of the town, Therefore,

Voted, that the town clerk do, in the presence of the town, obliterate, erase, or otherwise deface the said recorded protest, and the names thereto subscribed, so that it may become utterly illegible and unintelligible.

Voted, that the method taken by the leaders, in protesting, and procuring a very considerable number to sign the protest who are not voters in the town, we think was a piece of low cunning, to deceive the public, and make their party appear more numerous and formidable than it was in reality.

Voted, that the signers of said protest, on some of whom the town has conferred many favors, and consequently might expect their kindest and best services, be deemed unworthy of holding any town office or honor, until they have made satisfaction for their offence to the acceptance of the town, which ought to be made as public as the protest was.

Voted, that as it is highly needful that those of the signers who have not made satisfaction as aforesaid, should be known in future, it is therefore necessary that their names be inserted as follows, viz: James Putnam, Isaac Moore, William Paine, John Walker, Joshua Johnson.

Voted, that the following admonition be given to the town clerk:

Mr. Clark Chandler: Whereas this town, at their annual meeting in March last, as well as for several years before, honored you by choosing you for their clerk, relying on your fidelity, that you would act for the honor of the town, and find themselves much disappointed, by your conduct in recording on the town book the scandalous protest of William Elder and others, filled with falsehood and reflections against the town, we have just reason to fear you were actuated in the matter by unjustifiable motives, and, at this time, exhort you to be more circumspect in the execution of the duties of your office, and never give this town the like trouble of calling a town meet-

ing again on such an occasion. The town wish to see your behavior such as may restore you to their former good opinion of you.

Whereas the Committee of Correspondence for this town willingly laid all their proceedings before the town, when requested, and it thereby appears, notwithstanding the ungenerous abuse heaped on them by the protesters, that they have acted with care, diligence and caution, therefore, voted, that the thanks of this town be given to the committee for their circumspection, and that they be directed to go on, with their former vigilance, in corresponding with the other committees of the several towns in this Province.

Accordingly the town clerk expunged the record, crossing out the words with his pen, but probably the words might still be deciphered, had not the zealous patriot dipped his fingers in the ink and smeared the pages containing the Protest. The submission of the town clerk to this humiliating punishment was an indication of the spirit of defeat and disaster felt by the Tories at this time. That meeting ended finally the Tory resistance to the rule of the Whigs.

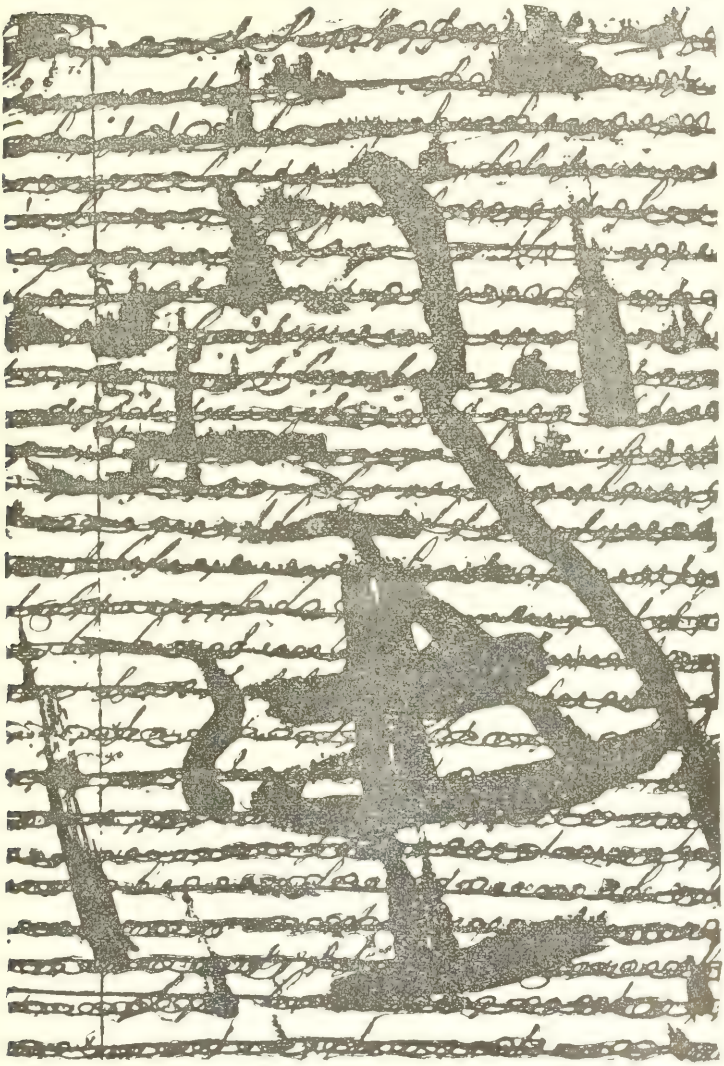
The resolves were entered upon the town record, and sent to the Massachusetts Gazette and the Spy for publication. They were not published in the Spy until Dec. 8, though there was an acknowledgment of the receipt of a copy in the Spy of Sept. 13.

The Committee of Correspondence pursued the signers of the protest, requiring them to make apology. A meeting of the Loyalists was held Aug. 21, at the King's Arms Tavern, on the evening before the forces were gathered here to deal with the mandamus councillor. Naturally enough the apology was forthcoming. It was published in the Massachusetts Gazette and Boston News Letter of Sept. 15 and in the Boston Evening Post Sept. 19, 1774, as follows:

To the Printers: The following recantation, signed by forty-three of the Worcester Protestors, in part serves to show how the now more conspicuously corrupt measures of the British Ministry in the Canada Papist Act, etc., unites all parties. Those among us that have heretofore seemed to favor the side of Prerogative, have, since their conduct became so barefaced, joined themselves to the people; all indiscriminately flying to arms, and marching to the defence of our country when we had intelligence that our brethren were again butchered by a merciless soldiery, is a sufficient proof that we are one and all determined not to survive our liberties, however we might before differ in some unessentials.

Worcester, Sept. 5, 1774.

Whereas, we the subscribers, have given the good people of this Province in general, and the inhabitants of the town of Worcester in particular, just cause to be offended with each of us in that unguarded action of ours in signing and protesting in the Massachusetts Gazette of June 30th, a certain piece of our protest against the vote and proceedings of the town of Worcester, on the 20th of June, 1774, wherein we acknowledge we have cast cruel aspersions upon the town of Worcester and upon all Committees of Correspondence for said town, and upon all Committees of Correspondence throughout the Province, for which we are sorry, and take this opportunity publicly to manifest it, and declare we did not so well consider the contents, and that we had no other intention than to bear our testimony against mobs and riots, notwithstanding anything in said protest to the contrary; and that we have that



Clark Chandler, Tory Town Clerk, entered a [illegible] protest on the Town books. Indignant Patriots, in Town Meeting assembled, Aug. 24, 1774, forced him to deface it line by line, and finally to dip his finger in the ink and make it "utterly illegible and unintelligible."

charity to our fellow townsmen, as to believe that they will heartily join with us in this particular, for to the best of our knowledge we declare that the present generation in this town has never been concerned in any mobs or riots in this or any other place. And we hereby beg their forgiveness, and all others we may have offended; also that we may be restored to their favor, and be made partakers of that inestimable blessing, the good will of our neighbors and the whole community.

William Elder,
Nathaniel Adams,
Samuel Moore,
John Mower,
Joseph Blair,
Micah Johnson,
Edmund Heard,
Thomas Baird Jr.,
Samuel Mower,
Samuel Bridge,
Andrew Duncan,
Clark Chandler,
Israel Jennison,
Nathan Patch,
Samuel Mower Jr.,
Gardner Chandler,
Daniel Boyden,
John Curtis,
Thomas Baird,
James Hart,
Elisha Smith,
Tyrus Rice,
Nahum Willard,
Rufus Chandler,
Adam Walker,
Daniel Moore,
James Hart Jr.,
Cornelius Stowell,
Jonathan Phillips,
Isaac Willard,
Jacob Stevens,
Joseph Clark,
Isaac Barnard,
John Chamberlain,
William Curtis,
Abel Stowell,
Daniel Goulding,
William Chandler,
John Chandler,
Jacob Chamberlain,
Palmer Goulding,
James Goodwin,
Samuel Brooks.

Of the 52 Protesters, 43 signed the above recantation at the King's Arms Tavern; 5 are mentioned in the town vote of Aug. 24, as refusing to give satisfaction, leaving 4 unaccounted for, viz: William Campbell, Daniel Ward, Israel Stevens and Thaddeus Chamberlain. Campbell afterwards publicly recanted. Possibly the other three gave satisfaction in open meeting, or possibly they were not voters, as implied in the resolutions.

An agreement not to buy any article imported from Great Britain was prepared by a committee consisting of Jonathan Stone, David Bancroft, Josiah Pierce, Jonathan Rice and David Chadwick, and not only signed by the inhabitants but the signers were bound by oath to keep their pledge:

As the distresses of the people call loudly on inhabitants of this province to use their utmost efforts to free themselves from that bondage intended for them by the late acts of the British Parliament, and, as we apprehend, nothing will better conduce to such purpose than the following agreement: we, whose names are hereunto subscribed, promise, we will not ourselves, or any for or under us, directly or indirectly, buy or cause to be bought, and as far as we are able by advice and command, will prevent our children or servants from buying any article, except drugs and medicines, that may be imported into this, or any other province or colony on this continent, that was manufactured, or came from Great Britain or Ireland, or that may come from thence to the West Indies, or any where else, that may be imported into this, or any other colony or province on the continent, from and after the first day of September next, nor buy any article made or bought as aforesaid of any person whatsoever, who shall not be furnished with an oath, in writing, taken before a magistrate in the town where they dwell, or that next adjoining, that the articles shewn were bona fide imported before the said first day of September; and we, in the same manner as

aforesaid, for ourselves, our children and servants, promise we will not buy of any chapman or pedler any articles whatever. These promises and agreements we religiously promise to observe, in a sacred manner, until the port of Boston shall be opened as usual, the troops withdrawn, the castle restored, all revenue acts annulled, all pensions to governors, judges, &c., cease, and in one word, until the liberties of this people are restored, and so secured that every one may have legal security for the safety of his person and property, and again feel, and be, in the full enjoyment of those blessings which we are entitled to as men, and those rights and privileges which the charter of this province gives us right to expect, demand and strive for. And to determine when this is done, the majority of the signers then alive shall determine and be the judges.

This paper was not only subscribed, but a solemn oath for its performance was taken in the following form:

In the presence of the Great God, that Being who liveth forever and ever, who knoweth the secrets of all hearts, we acknowledge that the agreement here subscribed is our free act, and solemnly swear that we will, by His grace assisting us, strictly perform the same, in its true and literal meaning, without any equivocation or mental reservation. So help us God.

In accord with the practice elsewhere, the town appointed a committee of inspection, Oct. 25, to examine from time to time the merchants and traders of the town and prevent their offering for sale any goods imported or purchased contrary to the spirit and intent of the "solemn league" and covenant, as the foregoing pledge was called.

The imposition of duties, the closing of the port of Boston, altering the charter, creating officers of the town over the heads of the people of the province, transporting persons for trial abroad, prohibiting special town meetings and vesting the government in officers appointed by the king—all violations of the charter and constitution according to the views of the patriots—aggravated the feeling and welded the people together. An outbreak was unavoidable.

The Mandamus Councillor.—Hon. Timothy Paine was the first in this town to feel the weight of public indignation. No man had been more highly respected in the community until the conflict between the Province and the Crown began. But he was a Loyalist, and he deemed the action of the town rebellious and treasonable. When he was appointed one of the obnoxious Mandamus Councillors, his previous high standing did not save him from the fate that these officers met throughout the province.

The people of the neighboring towns were summoned to meet here Aug. 22 for the purpose of demanding his resignation. On that day some 1,500 men assembled on the Common, where a committee of five —Joseph Gilbert, John Goulding, Edward Rawson, Thomas Denny and Joshua Bigelow—was appointed to wait on Mr. Paine "to demand of him satisfaction to the people for having qualified himself for said office;" and, having waited upon him, accordingly, he asked them what

satisfaction they wanted. They answered, a total resignation of his office, and desired him to write it, upon which he withdrew and in a few minutes returned with what he had written, which was a total resignation of his office, and a promise never to sit again as Councillor unless agreeably to the charter. He then asked if that was satisfactory. They replied that he must wait on the people, which he thought unreasonable after he had complied with their demands; but they said it was in vain; unless he made his personal appearance the people would not be satisfied, and, after being promised protection from insult he went to the meeting, when Mr. Denny read the resignation, with which numbers were dissatisfied, requiring that Mr. Paine should read it himself, and that with his hat off; he then told the committee that he had complied with all they desired on their promising protection, and that he called upon them for it; but they gave him to understand that the people would not be satisfied till he had complied with the demand, which he did, and was then conducted near to his own house by the committee and dismissed.

The object of the gathering having been successfully accomplished, the men from each town formed in companies and marched home, excepting a band of about 500 that proceeded to Rutland with the intention of forcing Col. John Murray, another Councillor, to resign. On their way they were reinforced by a thousand men from the western part of the county. Murray was not at home, and the delegation had to be content with leaving a notice stating that if he did not resign by Sept. 10 they would call again. (See Gaines N. Y. Gazeteer, and Weekly Merchant, Sept. 8, 1774, and Rivington's Gazeteer, Sept. 8, 1774).

These heroic measures brought alarm to the now thoroughly subduced Tories of this town, and some of them took refuge in Holden, fortifying themselves in a place afterward called Tory Fort, on Stone House Hill, but in a few weeks their fears subsided and they returned to their homes. But the fears were not without foundation. War was at hand. Companies were forming; drilling of troops proceeded with all possible haste in preparation for the expected encounter with British troops. A false alarm soon after the events related, brought to arms six thousand men in this county in a day. The alarm reached Worcester in the afternoon, and the Committee of Correspondence immediately called the troops to arms. The early part of the night was spent in melting lead and pewter, and casting musket balls. A large company started and had reached Shrewsbury before they were ordered back, after it became known that the alarm was premature. The incident made evident the fact that the men of Massachusetts were ready to resort to arms to defend their charter and ancient rights and to fight for liberty. At the same time the need of better equipment, military training and organization, was made apparent, though the Political Society here had made provision as already related for ammunition for its members.

Timothy Bigelow's company of minutemen met each evening for

drill, and they were armed with muskets procured in Boston. Four cannon bought by the town were secretly conveyed here from Boston, by Jonathan Rice, Jonathan Stone, William Dana and Samuel Whitney, and were mounted and kept ready for use. A battalion of artillery was organized by Capt. Edward Crafts.

The next step of the patriots was to close the courts, with which for years there had been much dissatisfaction. Six thousand men responded to the call of the Committee of Correspondence, Sept. 6, 1774. The justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in the face of this determined and orderly mob, yielded up their authority and never resumed business. No trials were had or judgments rendered until the courts were again opened under the new provincial government.

The County Convention.—The powers of magistrates and legislature were assumed for a time by the committees of correspondence in the various towns. A convention of these committees in the county was held in this town Sept. 21. At this convention steps were taken to organize the militia; subordinate officers were ordered to surrender their commissions, and superior officers to publish their resignations in the newspapers. Universal service was expected. A third of the men able to bear arms between the ages of eighteen and sixty, were enrolled, formed into companies, and committees were appointed to supply them with provisions and ammunition as needed. The privates elected company officers, who in turn elected the regimental staff. Civil officers holding commissions in June were directed to continue in office, excepting Timothy Ruggles, John Murray and James Putnam.

A standing Committee of Correspondence of the Convention was formed by the union of the committee of Worcester and Leicester, with the addition of Thomas Denny, Joseph Henshaw and Joshua Bigelow, authorized to call meetings, communicate with towns in the county and persons abroad, and present subjects for consideration.

As the courts were closed, it was recommended that debts be paid as soon as possible, that disputes be arbitrated, and it was intimated that any who failed to resort to arbitration would be treated as traitors. Towns were requested to provide field pieces, obtain ammunition and prepare for defence against invaders. An address from the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas at its June Session; congratulating Gen. Gage on his appointment as first magistrate of the province; lamenting the disturbed condition of the times; bearing testimony against all riots, combinations and unwarrantable resolves; denouncing the circulation of inflammatory papers by order of certain persons calling themselves a Committee of Correspondence for the town of Worcester, which they represent as stimulating the people to break off all connection with Great Britain, and having a tendency to alienate the affection of the people from the mother country, and to create discord and confusion; concluding with the assurance of their exertions to discountenance such pro-

ceedings, to support the execution of the laws, and render the administration successful and prosperous, was the object of special attention. After an interview with a committee, Sheriff Chandler, who presented the address, was taken before the convention and subscribed his name there to the following humble apology:

> Whereas the convention of committees have expressed their uneasiness to the sheriff of the county, now present before them, for presenting with others an address to Gov. Gage, he frankly declares it was precipitately done by him; that he is sorry for it, and disclaims an intention to do anything against the minds of the inhabitants of this county; and had he known it would have given offence, he would not have presented the address.
>
> GARDNER CHANDLER.

A copy of the proceedings of the convention certified by the clerk, Col. William Henshaw, was published in the Massachusetts Spy.

Those who remained Loyalists after the middle of September, paid well for their allegiance. Most of them recanted. Some of them doubtless recognized the force of public opinion as stronger than they had expected, and became convinced that righteousness must prevail, for among the Loyalists certainly were some men who agreed with the Whigs in their resentment against British oppression and in a desire to maintain their ancient liberties, but feared that resistance would result only in disaster and more oppression. The following is from the Spy, Sept. 15: "We have received from Worcester the recantation of John Chandler, Esq., and 42 others of the protestors against the proceedings of that town, which gave such just cause of offence to the public; as also the acknowledgment of six justices of the county, for having aspersed the people in an address to Gen. Gage." These recantations were procured by force, it is true, but were never repudiated.

The town records contain the humble apology of William Campbell dated Oct. 5, 1774, viz:

> To the inhabitants of the town of Worcester: Gentlemen: Whereas, I, the subscriber, with a number of others, signed a protest, against the proceedings of the town, and the same was published in the Boston Gazette of June last, wherein the inhabitants were unjustly reflected upon in general, and also the whole body of committees of correspondence throughout this whole province, for which I am heartily sorry, and ask the forgiveness of all the inhabitants of the town, and the justly offended public, and also for any other offence that I may have given by any means, whether in word or action. I heartily request your acceptance of this sincere acknowledgment, and that if either of the inhabitants hath any other charge against me, for any particular of my conduct, that he would make it known, that I may have an opportunity of giving christian satisfaction, which I ever shall stand ready to afford. Witness my hand.
>
> WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

Some of those who refused to submit to the committee's authority, were waylaid and beaten, and others took refuge in Boston, becoming exiles in support of their political opinions.

At a town meeting Oct. 4, 1774, Joshua Bigelow, elected representative to the General Court, was instructed by the town in a report prepared by David Bancroft, Jonathan Stone, Nathan Baldwin, Samuel Curtis and Stephen Salisbury, as follows:

To Mr. Joshua Bigelow:

Sir: The Free Electors of the town of Worcester, being greatly alarmed by the unconstitutional authority assumed by the British Parliament in several of their late acts, some of which already have, and others which are intended to operate in this province to the entire subversion of all we hold valuable in our Charter, and which we have indubitable right to enjoy by the laws of Nature and by the principles of the Christian religion, as well as the compact contained in said Charter, therefore that the cruel acts that have already been put into execution to the great detriment and distress of this Province, and dangerous to the inhabitants of the whole Continent of America, may cease to operate any longer to the entire stoppage of commerce with Great Britain, to the dishonor of his Majesty and the Parliament, and that those other acts which have not yet operated may be prevented from ever being carried into execution, and we thereby reduced to pay obedience to the acts of any future venal, corrupt administration which may deprive us of life and property with impunity, for the prevention whereof, and the security of all and every of our natural and charter rights, we have chosen you to represent us in the Great and General Court of this Province; reposing special trust in your wisdom and fortitude, give you the following instructions as the rule of your conduct respecting the particulars hereafter mentioned, and direct you not to recede from the most rigid virtue in recovering and defending all other of our rights and liberties, not expressly mentioned, that may come under your consideration.

First. Agreeable to the recommendation of the Committee of Correspondence for this county in convention, we instruct you absolutely to refuse to be sworn by any officer or officers but such as are or may be appointed according to the Constitution, or to act as one branch of the legislature in concert with any other, except such as are or may be appointed or supported according to the charter of this Province, and that you refuse to give your attendance at Boston while the town is invested with troops or ships of war; and should there be anything to prevent your acting with such a Governor and Council as is expressly set forth in the charter, that you immediately repair to the town of Concord and there join in a Provincial Congress with such other members as are or may be chosen for that purpose, to extricate this Colony out of its present unhappy circumstances.

Thus far, sir, has the body of this country resolved as the proper instructions for the Representatives that might be chosen in their several towns to meet at Salem; the former part of which, we should have adopted verbatim with the addition of several other articles as proper rules for you to have observed as a member of the Great and General Court, provided you have not been excused and discharged therefrom by the Governor's proclamation, the latter we do adopt as proper to direct you to attend at Concord aforesaid, with Mr. Timothy Bigelow, whom we have chosen to represent us in the Provincial Congress to be holden there, and strictly adhere to the instructions given him, for the rule of your conduct in said Congress respecting the particulars therein contained.

By order of the Committee,

DAVID BANCROFT, Chairman.

Timothy Bigelow, delegate to the Provincial Congress, was instructed in the same manner, as follows:

To Mr. Timothy Bigelow,

Sir: As you are delegated to represent the inhabitants of the town of Worcester in a Provincial Congress to be convened at Concord, on the second Tuesday of October, instant, the following is offered and enjoined upon you as the instructions of us, your constituents, which you are to observe and follow as a member of said Congress, viz:

As the first Charter given to this Colony was violated and as we think wrongfully wrested from us by Great Britain, and that our second and late Charter is nullified and destroyed by late acts of the British Parliament, by their assuming the authority of making laws binding upon us in all cases whatever, and to enforce our compliance have sent ships of war and blocked the port and harbor of our metropolis, and troops are posted in hostile array to dragoon the people, and the Governor made independent of the people for his support, and mantling our Capital in such a manner as may reduce the worthy inhabitants to a military government: therefore that you endeavor in the most peaceable way and obtain a redress of the following grievances:

First. That the port and harbor of Boston be opened, and the freedom of trade restored, and the King's troops be removed out of this Province, and the command of the fortifications, so called, at the south end of Boston be resigned to the inhabitants, and the commander of the King's troops be prohibited from erecting any fortress or making any intrenchment within the town of Boston or near any of the avenues leading to it.

Second. That the Provincial store of ammunition lately removed by the King's troops from the arsenal at Charlestown be returned to the place from whence it was taken, or into the care of such person or persons as you shall appoint to receive and keep the same for the use of this Province, and that all the ammunition in the magazine in Boston be delivered to the proper owners, if by them requested.

Third. That every one of those incorrigible enemies to this country who have lately been appointed by mandamus from his Majesty as Councillors, and have accepted a seat at the Council Board of this Province, and shall not resign their said office before the second Tuesday of this instant, be impeached as traitors to the Constitution of this Province, and that they be taken into custody and secured for trial.

Fourth. That you endeavor that the Provincial Congress depute an agent or agents from that body, to go to Canada and there treat with its inhabitants in the name and on behalf of the people of this Province, and establish such rules of conduct to be observed by them, as is or may be for the mutual benefit of both, and give assurance to them on our part, of that friendship which some of their inhabitants have nobly displayed in a late generous donation to the oppressed, suffering poor of Boston, for which, we would in this public manner return our grateful thanks; and while we would willingly refund in the same species, if a change of circumstances required it, which, God grant, may never be the case with any of our generous benefactors.

Fifth. That if all the infractions of our rights, by acts of the British Parliament, be not redressed, and we restored to the full enjoyment of all our privileges, contained in the Charter of this Province, granted by their late Majesties, King William and Queen Mary, to a punctilio, before the day of your meeting, then, and in that case, you are to consider the people of this Province as absolved, on their part, from the obligation therein contained, and to all intents and purposes reduced to a state of nature; and you are to exert yourself in devising ways and means to raise from the dissolution of the old Constitution, as from the ashes of the Phœnix, a new form, wherein all officers shall be dependent on the suffrages of the people for their existence as such, whatever unfavorable constructions our enemies may put upon such procedure. The exigency of our public affairs leaves no other alternative from a state of anarchy.

Sixth. You are to give diligent attention to the advice which you may receive from the Continental Congress now sitting at Philadelphia, and we shall esteem

it the greatest happiness to have the approbation of our sister colonies in all matters respecting our mode of government, and therefore if your advices from said Congress should not perfectly coincide with these, our instructions respecting the mode of government for this Province, you are to desist from acting any further on that matter until you have our further instructions, anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Seventh. That whereas, the commissioned officers in the militia of this Province have generally resigned their commissions and the people have formed themselves into military companies and chosen officers of their respective companies, field officers, &c., notwithstanding all which, it is highly necessary that there be a Captain General to preside over the whole, we therefore instruct you that you endeavor that there be such a Captain General advised to by the Provincial Congress as soon as may be.

Eighth. The foregoing you are to adhere to and religiously observe in all respects, according to the nature of your office, and as the way and means for the recovery and defence of our rights, liberties and privileges.

By order of the Committee,

DAVID BANCROFT, Chairman.

The Committee of Worcester County waited on Gen. Gage, Oct. 20, and presented a remonstrance against the oppressive acts of the ministry, to which they said "this people are determined by the divine favor, never to submit, but with their lives." In truth, the Revolution occurred before the Revolutionary War began. The people set up a new government in place of the royal establishment; they resolved to sacrifice life and property for their ancient liberties under the charter. They prepared the military and civil machinery to resist an attempt to coerce them. That was Revolution, if successfully maintained.

Lincoln says in commenting upon resolutions adopted by a convention of blacksmiths in Worcester county, held Aug. 26, 1774, agreeing to boycott all enemies of the country including Tories, some of whom were mentioned by name, and recommending to other crafts that they call meetings to take similar action, says (p. 93): "A volume might be collected from the instructions, resolutions, memorials and addresses spread on the records of the town and scattered through the documents of its committees, conventions and political associations. The same decision, intelligence and independence woven into the papers which have been copied, were continually embodied in language always forcible and energetic, usually simple and correct, often eloquent and elegant. Many of the productions of later periods were marked by distinguished ability."

Worcester became in 1774 the centre of Revolutionary activity, and developed some leaders of remarkable force and personality. Stores of ammunition were collected here at the end of the year, and a similar depot, established at Concord, was the object of the military expedition thither that caused the Lexington alarm and the subsequent battles at Lexington and Concord.

At the beginning of 1775 the lines were drawn between Whigs and Loyalists and a clash of arms was expected. The severity of the winter

caused a cessation of activity in politics and martial preparation. The town instructed its representative in 1775 as follows:

To Mr. Timothy Bigelow,

Sir: At this day of difficulty and trial in general, and in this Province in particular, by means of several acts of the British Parliament whereby we are deprived of the advantages of Civil Government agreeable to the rights, liberties and privileges of Englishmen, the Governor of this Province, invested with a power of making and unmaking many of our officers in such manner as renders our executive courts dangerous to the lives, liberties and properties of all such as shall oppose the establishment of a despotic government in this Province, and his being made independent of the people of this Province for his salary, we apprehend has such an influence upon his conduct, that we have just ground to fear he will pay more regard to the instructions he may receive from the British Ministry than to the welfare of this Province or the English Constitution of Government.

He has already (we think wantonly) dissolved our General Assembly of this Province, and issued writs for calling another, and in an unprecedented manner dissolved said writ before the day on which the said Court was to meet, and no other like to be called that we know of, by these means we being deprived of the advantages of such a General Court or Assembly as the Charter of this Province entitles us to, we are constrained instead thereof, to hold a Provincial Congress agreeable to the recommendation of our late Congress held at Cambridge. Therefore we have made choice of you to represent us in said Congress at this critical and important crisis of our public affairs, when the fate of millions depends upon our wise, cool and prudent conduct; you, we make no doubt, will be duly sensible of the great and important trust reposed in you by us, your constituents, the uncertainty of events may cause many matters to come under your consideration which will require your utmost fortitude, which we cannot give definite instructions upon at this time, but the following we give you as the rule of your conduct respecting the matters hereinafter mentioned, viz:

First. That you endeavor that if the Provincial Congress should meet at Cambridge, agreeable to the recommendation of our late Congress, that they immediately adjourn from Cambridge to some other town in the country at a greater distance from Boston.

Second. That you are very careful in disposing of the public monies, especially that you do not give your consent to extravagant grants if any such should be proposed to be made to any person or persons for their services.

Third. That you endeavor that the members chosen by our late Provincial Congress to sit in a Continental Congress to be holden at Philadelphia in May next, may be instructed as early in their session as possible to obtain the advice of the members thereof, what measures are the most proper for this Province to adopt respecting civil government which we at this time are deprived of. And we determine to rest quietly in this situation, however perplexing, agreeable to the recommendations of our late Continental Congress until the operations of their petition to his Majesty be known, excepting the commencement of hostilities against us should require the adopting a form of civil government for the defence of our lives and properties; and under such exigency you are to conduct yourself accordingly, and endeavor the best form possible be adopted for the support of good order and the liberties of the people which we think must and shall make every servant of the public dependent upon the suffrages of the people for their authority.

Nathan Baldwin,
Jonathan Stone.

These instructions expressed the state of mind of the people of this town. In the meantime, Gen. Gage was looking forward to the spring, when he expected to suppress the rebellion. He sent Capt. Brown of the 53d Regiment and Ensign Bernicre of the 10th, to make a survey of the country between Boston and Worcester. They came here disguised as countrymen, and passed through Cambridge, Watertown, Framingham and Shrewsbury. The report of Dr. Bernicre was found after the British evacuated Boston. It was as follows:

We came into a pass, about four miles from Worcester, where we were obliged to stop to sketch. We arrived at Worcester at five o'clock in the evening, very much fatigued: the people in the town did not take notice of us as we came in, so that we got safe to Mr. Jones' tavern: on our entrance he seemed a little sour, but it wore off by degrees, and we found him to be our friend, which made us very happy: we dined and supped without any thing happening out of the common run. The next day being Sunday, we could not think of travelling, as it was contrary to the custom of the country: nor dare we stir out until the evening, because of meeting: and nobody is allowed to walk the streets, during divine service, without being taken up and examined: so that, thinking we could not stand the examination so well, we thought it prudent to stay at home, where we wrote and corrected our sketches. The landlord was very attentive to us, and on our asking what he could give us for breakfast, he told us, tea, or any thing else we chose; that was an open confession what he was: but for fear he might be imprudent, we did not tell him who we were, though we were certain he knew it. In the evening, we went round the town, and on all the hills that command it, sketched every thing we desired, and returned to the town without being seen. That evening about eight o'clock, the landlord came in and told us there were two gentlemen who wanted to speak with us. We asked him who they were. On which he said, we would be safe in their company: we said we did not doubt that, as we hoped two gentlemen, who travelled merely to see the country and stretch our limbs, as we had lately come from sea, could not meet with any thing else but civility, when we behaved ourselves properly. He told us he would come in again in a little time, and perhaps we would change our minds, and left us. An hour after, he returned, and told us the gentlemen were gone, but had begged him to let us know, as they knew us to be officers of the army, that all their friends of government at Petersham were disarmed by the rebels, and that they threatened to do the same at Worcester in a very little time: he sat and talked politics, and drank a bottle of wine with us; and also told us, that none but a few friends to government knew we were in town, we said it was very indifferent to us whether they did or not, though we thought very differently: however, as we imagined we had staid long enough in that town, we resolved to set off at day break the next morning, and get to Framingham. Accordingly, off we set, after getting some roast beef and brandy from our landlord, which was very necessary on a long march, and prevented us going into houses where, perhaps, they might be too inquisitive. We took a road we had not come, and that led us to the pass four miles from Worcester. We went on unobserved by any one, until we passed Shrewsbury, when we were overtaken by a horseman, who examined us very attentively, and especially me, whom he looked at from head to foot, as if he wanted to know me again: after he had taken his observations, he rode off pretty hard, and took the Marlborough road, but, by good luck, we took the Framingham road again, to be more perfect in it, as we thought it would be the one made use of.

The horseman was Capt. Timothy Bigelow, sent by the committee of correspondence to observe the officers, whose martial bearing, notwith-

standing their caution and disguise, betrayed their military character. Having followed the Framingham road to its intersection with the highway through Sudbury, they turned back to Marlborough. There they were in great danger of being seized and detained; but, by the aid of the friends of government, they escaped and reached Boston in safety. Soon afterward they explored the road to Concord and vicinity.

Gen. Gage unquestionably planned an expedition to capture the stores here, and to erect fortifications. After the evacuation, Isaiah Thomas saw among the papers left by the British, a plan of the town of Worcester with the outline of military works, including a fort on Chandler Hill.

In March the minutemen were in training half a day each week, receiving a shilling a week if present, and being fined an equal amount if absent. The company met nearly every day for months. When the weather permitted it was drilled on the common. Capt. Bigelow was a good drill-master and his company became highly proficient.

The Battle of Lexington.—Lincoln relates the events of April 19, 1775:

> Their services were soon to be required for the defense of the country. Before noon, on the 19th of April, an express came to the town, shouting, as he passed through the street at full speed, "to arms! to arms! the war is begun!" His white horse, bloody with spurring, and dripping with sweat, fell exhausted by the church. Another was instantly procured, and the tidings went on. The bell rang out the alarm, cannon were fired, and messengers sent to every part of the town to collect the soldiery. As the news spread, the implements of husbandry were thrown by in the field, and the citizens left their homes with no longer delay than to seize their arms. In a short time the minute men were paraded on the green, under Capt. Timothy Bigelow; after fervent prayer by the Rev. Mr. Maccarty, they took up the line of march. They were soon followed by as many of the train bands as could be gathered, under Capt. Benjamin Flagg. On that day, 110 men marched from the town of Worcester for Concord. Intelligence of the retreat of the enemy, met them after they advanced, and they turned towards Boston. When Capt. Bigelow reached the ancient Howe tavern, in Sudbury, he halted to rest his men. Capt. Benjamin Flagg, who had commenced his march an hour or two later, came up, and insisting on pushing forward without loss of time, both officers moved on to Cambridge.
>
> The rolls of these soldiers of patriotism have fortunately been preserved in the office of the Secretary of State, where they were returned in compliance with a resolution of the Provincial Congress.
>
> The organization of the army which had spontaneously collected at Cambridge, was immediately made.

Directly after the battle, Capt. Bigelow was commissioned major in Col. Jonathan Ward's regiment. A company of 59 men from this town enlisted April 24 under Capt. Jonas Hubbard and Lieuts. John Smith and William Gates. Seventeen other men from this town enlisted in the companies of Capts. Washburn, Fay and Jones, and twenty more in the regiment of artillery under Col. Thomas Crafts. Edward Crafts was commissioned captain, and William Dana and William Treadwell lieutenants.

On April 20, Isaiah Thomas came to Worcester with the press and type used in the publication of the Spy in Boston, and on May 3 he issued the first number printed in this town. (See biography of Thomas).

John Hancock was here April 24, 1775, and wrote a letter to the Committee of Safety in which he said: "For God's sake do not suffer the spirit to subside until they have perfected the reduction of our enemies. Boston must be entered; the troops must be sent away. Our friends are valuable, but our Country must be saved. I have an interest in that town; what can be the enjoyment of that to me, if I am obliged to hold it at the will of General Gage or anyone else? . . . Stop up the harbor against large vessels coming. . . . Are Mr. Paine and Mr. John Adams to be with us? What are we to depend upon?" He asked many questions. On the same day he earnestly recommended the appointment of Edward Crafts of this town as captain, and recommended Nathaniel Nazro of Worcester for promotion. He was still here April 26, when he wrote to the committee and recommended John Smith and John Avery for commissions. Smith was of this town.

After the battle of Lexington, a determined effort was made to get rid of all internal enemies. The Worcester committee decided to send William Campbell, who had broken through his engagements with the fathers of the people, to be judged by the Provincial Congress. They offered an opportunity to join the American army or to furnish substitutes to the following: Jacob Stearns, Samuel Paine, Micah Johnson, David Moore, Samuel Brooks, Cornelius Stowell, Capt. Curtis, Jacob Chamberlain, James Hart, Joseph Clark, Capt. Rice, Joseph Blair, Joshua Johnson, Adam Walker, Capt. Samuel Mower, Samuel Moore, Dr. Willard, Nathan Patch and Lt. John Mower, in an order dated May 8. The committee notified the Loyalists remaining in town, in an order dated May 17, to appear before the committee and, on May 22 at the Stearns Tavern, ordered them not to depart from the town without written permit, disarmed them, but permitted them to work on their farms in this town and adjoining towns. Those mentioned in the order were: David Moore, Micah Johnson, Micah Johnson Jr., Samuel Moore, Samuel Moore Jr., Jacob Chamberlain, John and Thad. ———, John Curtis, William Curtis, Joseph Blair, Joshua Johnson, Cornelius Stowell, Nahum Willard, Andrew Duncan, John Mower, Elisha Smith, Joseph Clark, Adam Walker, Nathan Patch, Nathaniel Adams, Isaac Barnard, Timothy Paine, Samuel Paine, Samuel Moore (Mower?), and Noah Harris.

Clark Chandler left here in June and went to Nova Scotia; but owing to illness he asked permission of the committee to return, and having filed the bond required, he was allowed to return to his mother's home. On Dec. 15 the council gave him permission to reside in Lancaster. In December John Holden, a paper-maker, was committed to

jail for insolent behavior toward members of the committee. The action of the committee was confirmed by the General Assembly.

The instructions to David Bancroft, who was elected delegate to the Provincial Congress May 22, 1775, drawn by a committee consisting of William Young, Josiah Pierce, Nathan Baldwin, Jonathan Stone and Samuel Curtis, again summarized the grievances of the Province, viz:

To Mr. David Bancroft:

Sir: The Town of Worcester having chosen you their Delegate to represent them in the Provincial Congress, to be convened and held at Watertown upon the 31st of May inst., and so de die in diem during their session and sessions, for six months from the said 31st of May and no longer; and notwithstanding the high opinion we have of your enlightened wisdom and fortitude, think it our duty, to give you our particular instructions, relative to some matters that may come under your consideration; and when anything extraordinary of a public nature occurs, that concerns your duty as our Representative, we enjoin upon you that you take our further particular instructions upon the matter if in your power, especially at this time when a corrupt and despotic ministry, with a wink or a nod, rules both the King and Parliament of Great Britain with such absolute sway, that they are but a mere nose of wax, turned and moulded any and every way, to answer despotic purposes, overthrow the English Constitution of Government and plunder the Americans of both liberty and property. From hence our Charter nullified; our Governor made despotic and independent of the people; our Judges of our Courts dependent upon the King for both place and pay; Jurors to be packed by a dependent Sheriff; a law purporting for the King's officers, if they please, to murder the King's subjects in this Province with impunity; the port and harbor of Boston blocked up, and our trade stopped until we shall pay for tea we know not how much, and destroyed by we know not whom, (and if we do not comply and pay for said tea, then all the wharves, docks, quays, landing places and shores within the port and harbor of Boston are forfeited unto the hand, and are to be at the disposal of his present Majesty and his successors forever); the town of Boston reduced to military government, the Governor of this Province sending out troops into the country frequently, who have robbed and plundered public stores, magazines and so forth, and destroyed private property, and to complete the scene have murdered and butchered a great number of our peaceable, quiet inhabitants, and loyal subjects of his Majesty; our Legislative authority according to charter destroyed, and we driven to the necessity instead thereof to hold a Congress; and as though spiritual ruin was designed against us as well as temporal, the Romish religion is established in the largest government upon the continent; civil government, the former security of life and property, we are deprived of, and under the disagreeable necessity of taking up arms and defending ourselves against Britons who ought to join with us in the defence of our lives, rights, liberties and the English Constitution, the only safe basis of his Majesty's throne. These are but a part of the acts of that Legislature that claims a right to make laws that are binding upon us in all cases whatever. Under these accumulated oppressions, and tyrannical acts of the British Parliament, it behooves you to steer clear of those rocks that have dashed the constitutional liberties of our fellow subjects in Great Britain, and that threaten us in America. The millions upon millions of the national debt hath arisen (as we think, not by misfortune but) by exorbitant grants to place-men and pensioners. You are therefore in all grants of the public money to be especially careful that no more is given to any person for his services than an adequate pay for the same, and that no person be allowed to live in luxury and idleness or become opulently rich, at the public expense. There is nothing in a well ordered government that requires it; and in whatever community it is allowed, they are raising such another tribe of tyrants to destroy themselves, as

we are now fighting against. This requires nothing for its illustration but to take a retrospective view of the conduct of some persons in this town, as well as other parts of the Province. God grant that this country may never produce any more such ingrates. The difficulties we labor under for want of an established civil government, necessitates us to enjoin it upon you, that you endeavor that advice of the Grand Continental Congress be obtained upon that matter, and that we have such a form of government established as that every officer in it be dependent upon the suffrages of the people for their place and pay. And as Gen. Gage, commander-in-chief of his Majesty's forces in America, hath since he has been in Boston, sent out his troops into the country, who have robbed plundered and murdered a number of his Majesty's loyal subjects, and by fraud disarmed the inhabitants of Boston, and by breach of solemn contact detained some of them prisoners in Boston, and been guilty of such conduct, as is not only unchristian and derogatory to the character of a good soldier, but would be a disgrace to a savage,—you are therefore, as far as is consistent with the nature of your office, to give all the aid and assistance in your power, toward subjecting him and the army under his command, and recovering the property both public and private, that they have unjustly taken away, and that he and the murderers under his command, may be brought to condign punishment, and that the estates of our domestic enemies may be secured for the public use. You are also to endeavor, that proper measures be taken, to supply this Colony with arms, ammunition, and all war-like stores necessary for defence, and to take proper measures for keeping up harmony and union, with all our sister Colonies.

Early in May, fifteen British prisoners were sent here, and afterward the prison was crowded with prisoners of war. The captives were released on parole, whenever employment could be found for them, and provision was made for their support and clothing by the General Assembly. In accordance with a resolve of Continental Congress, the indigent inhabitants of Boston were removed to the towns of the interior, and 82 persons were allotted to Worcester, but not more than half that number was sent here. The towns were required to furnish blankets, powder, muskets, etc., for the soldiers, and Worcester promptly sent its allotment. In November two of the cannon owned by the town were sent to the defence of Gloucester.

In the autumn of 1775 Maj. Timothy Bigelow, Capt. Jonas Hubbard and twelve soldiers from this town took part in Arnold's expedition against Quebec. Capt. Hubbard lost his life (see biography); Sergt. Silas Wesson was slain; and Timothy Rice, mortally wounded, died in the hospital. Major Bigelow and others were made prisoners and held until November, 1776, when they were paroled, afterward being exchanged.

Capt. Hubbard's company in Col. Ward's regiment was stationed after the battle of Lexington near Charles river in Cambridge for about six weeks, and afterward until late in July at Fort No. 2, which they helped to build. They were then stationed in Dorchester, where they remained until mustered out. At the battle of Bunker Hill this regiment was halted a mile from the center of action. Half the regiment was ordered to advance and took part in the fight, but Capt. Hubbard's company remained with the reserves for an hour, then advanced, met

the retreating Americans; was halted by order of Col. Ward, and remained there until the next morning, returning in the morning to the quarters in Fort No. 2.

David Bancroft, elected representative July 10, was instructed by the town in a report prepared by Nathan Baldwin, David Bigelow, Asa Moore, John Nazro and Samuel Curtis, and adopted May 14, when Joshua Bigelow was chosen his colleague, as follows:

To Mr. David Bancroft and Mr. Joshua Bigelow, Representatives for the Town of Worcester.

Gentlemen: We, your constituents, having invested you with authority to act, for us in a legislative capacity, and as this is a power you received from us, to use and exercise for our safety and benefit, you are therefore accountable to us for all your conduct in said office, and under indispensible obligation to observe and obey such instructions as we may at this or any other time give you respecting the discharging the duties of your office, so long as you remain.

At this crisis, when the British Parliament, regardless of our natural and constitutional rights, has annihilated our Charter and demanded of us an implicit obedience to their acts and laws in all cases whatsoever; and to reduce us to subjection to their mandates, His Majesty has appointed Thomas Gage Esq., Governor of this Colony, with an army under his command, who has actually robbed and murdered a great number of his Majesty's loyal subjects, and by proclamation has established martial law to be the only rule of government in this Colony, and imprisoned a great number of the peaceable inhabitants of the town of Boston, and has been guilty of many other actions that are a disgrace to humanity; and as we have good reason to believe that the Deputy Governor is aiding and assisting in these cruel operations, we highly approve the advice of the Honorable Continental Congress, viz: to consider the Governor and Deputy Governor as absent, and for the House of Representatives to choose a Council, and that Council to act as Governor until his Majesty shall please to appoint a Governor and Deputy Governor, that shall act agreeable to the Charter of this Colony, or it be otherwise ordered by the authority of the United Colonies of North America.

The accumulated difficulties that we labor under at this time, added to those passions that too often lead men into error, makes the task of a virtuous representative truly arduous. An inordinate desire of riches and power has induced some men to barter the rights and liberties of their constituents for a lucrative office, or some post of command; from hence we think that the national debt hath, the greatest part of it arisen, and the liberties of Englishmen invaded, for by the accounts we often receive, the members of the British Parliament are very generous in granting pensions and places to each other. You are therefore to endeavor that none be elected Councillors but persons of established character for probity and virtue, and as it is expected that they will appoint executive officers, and may perhaps appoint each other into the most lucrative offices, and continue the fees as heretofore established, or refuse to give their concurrence to a more equitable law for the regulation of that matter, you are to use your influence that the legislative and executive authority be kept in separate hands as much as may be; for we look upon it as incompatible with the privileges of equity for men to appoint themselves into executive offices, as it would be for a plaintiff that had sued for a quantum meruit to sit upon the jury and determine how much he should recover of the defendant. You are therefore to endeavor that an act be passed, that whenever any member of the Legislature be appointed to accept of an executive office, he shall be debarred a seat in the Legislature until he shall be re-chosen, and that his constituents shall be forthwith served

with a precept to choose some suitable person to represent them. And whereas, executive officers being persons in good repute among those whom their respective offices immediately concern, and it is of great utility in civil society as it greatly facilitates subordination, you are to endeavor that no person be appointed to the office of a Judge of the Probate, or Register in the Probate Office, or a Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, or a Clerk of the same, or Clerk of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, or Sheriff of the County, before he or they are recommended to be suitable persons for their respective offices by a vote of the inhabitants of the major part of the towns of the County in which they are to exercise their offices. We also further instruct you to endeavor that we have Executive Courts established, that criminals may be punished in due form of law, and that creditors may recover their just debts; but as the long discontinuance of Courts of Justice and other circumstances have stopped the circulation of money among us, to enter precipitately into civil actions might be attended with bad consequences to the public, you are therefore directed to endeavor that such a limited time be set for the commencement of civil actions, as shall be the most impartial between debtors and creditors and best serve the public.

And whereas, Gen. Gage has broken faith with the inhabitants of Boston by retaining many of them and their effects there, and sending out the poor only; and as there are a number of persons inimical to the liberties of this country who have taken refuge in Boston and left their families and considerable interests in the country, you are to endeavor that some method be provided that those families may be sent to Boston, and that their estates be appropriated to the public use; the law of restoration and self preservation suggests it, and there is no breach of faith in doing it. In all other matters that may come under your consideration adhere strictly to our constitutional rights, and that you may be prospered and acquit yourself with honor is our fervent prayer.

The strenuous measures taken by the committee to suppress the Tories are shown by the following account from the Spy, Aug. 30, 1775:

Dr. Nahum Willard of this town, having at divers times and in the presence of sundry persons, most scandalously aspersed the character of some, and the proceedings of the whole of the Continental and Provincial Congresses, the Selectmen of this Town, and the Committee of Correspondence in general, the good people of this town from a knowledge of his character, for some time passed it unnoticed, from an apprehension that his character was so well established for a retailer of falsehoods as to render him incapable of doing any public injury; but from the perverseness of his vile heart whereby he persisted in his wickedness, they were apprehensive he might be capable of doing some hurt in the neighboring towns, which he often frequented, and where his character perhaps may not be so well known, and from an apprehension the inhabitants of this town might hazard the imputation of having deserted the glorious cause for which this continent is now contending, in suffering such an offender to escape with impunity, did on the 21st inst., summon said Willard to appear before them in the presence of the Selectmen and some of the Committee of Correspondence, when witnesses were produced in support of the charges alleged against him, which were fully proved and committed to writing and deposited in the hands of the Selectmen (open to inspection) the witnesses being ready to make oath to the same.

A committee was then chosen to consider the best methods for a further procedure with said Willard. They reported that said Willard should have tendered to him a paper they had drawn up, containing a confession of his notorious scandals and falsehoods (without mentioning a word of his promising a reformation, as they would be very sorry to be the means of his adding to his falsehoods); this paper if he believed

to be true, he was to sign that evening, and as it was late, to prevent disorder, he was next morning to read it in such public parts of the town as the company desired, with which he complied.

There was another scandalous aspersion upon the guard that conducted the prisoners from hence to Springfield, wherein he asserted he was told they used them extremely cruel, frequently pricking them with their bayonets: he was often called upon to name his author, and as often refused it, until the day of general enquiry, when he laid it upon a person four miles off, who has since declared he never told him so, nor ever heard of it before; this is only mentioned to take off any bad impression that might be made, to the prejudice of the gentlemen who conducted this matter, whose character is so well known here, especially for humanity, that it never affected it in this place. But as this matter was not of so public a nature, it was thought most advisable the persons who had suffered should do themselves justice; an apprehension that they would, it is supposed, has caused the Doctor's flight, without the least regret of any of the inhabitants except the tory gentry.

The confession of Dr. Willard is as follows:

Whereas I, the subscriber, have from the perverseness of my wicked heart, maliciously and scandalously abused the characters and proceedings of the Continental and Provincial Congresses, the Selectmen of the town, and the Committees of Correspondence in general; I do hereby declare, that at the time of my doing it, I knew the said abuses to be the most scandalous falsehoods, and that I did it for the sole purpose of abusing those bodies of men, and affronting my townsmen, and all the friends of liberty, throughout the continent, being now fully sensible of my wickedness and notorious falsehoods, humbly beg pardon of those worthy characters I have so scandalously abused, and of my countrymen in general, and desire this confession of mine may be printed in the American Oracle of Liberty, for three weeks successively.

(Signed) NAHUM WILLARD.

Attest, Benjamin Flagg, Jonathan Stone, Samuel Miller, Josiah Pierce, David Bigelow.

Vote for Independence.—It was unanimously voted in town meeting May 23, 1776, that if Congress should declare the American Colonies independent of Great Britain "we will sustain the measure with our lives and fortunes." From time to time the town furnished its quota of men for the army.

The men in the service encouraged the utmost severity in dealing with the Tories. In Sept., 1775, the officers and men of Col. Ward's regiment, including many Worcester citizens, sent to the General Assembly in session at Watertown the following remarkable petition:

That when the bloody era commenced, and the brave appeared in arms to defend their invaluable rights against troops, formed, posted, and ordered to massacre all that would not submit to their merciless decrees; and all America with one heart and voice, cordially united to take up arms as their dernier resort for their defence, then these wretches trembled, some confessed, and like vermin crawling among the roots of vegetables, endeavoring to secrete themselves, while they are a nuisance to the cause of justice and judgment; or in sheep's clothing secretly watching for prey to gratify their voracious appetites, or availing themselves of the good opinion of the prudent, ascend into places of power and profit, and rendered capable of acting their predecessor Judas' part, when opportunity favors their designs ,and betray the good cause with "all hail," and a hypocritical kiss.

That others fled to Boston, there to advise and act as open and avowed enemies to their brethren; encouraging the disheartened and chagrined troops to all merciless acts of violence and bloody scenes; stimulating the British Ministry and all the tools of tyranny to pursue their bloody decrees with all vengeance upon us, by which means, in our humble opinion they have forfeited all right to American property, and even their lives with every aggravation of guilt, as did ever a bloody set of merciless robbers, or desperate pirates.

That as some of these vermin, or worse, emissaries of tyranny, are crawling out of Boston to their forfeited seats in Worcester, there is reason to suspect, that either their expectations fail, and therefore they would gladly return to their former seats and profits, until a more favorable opportunity presents to carry their evil machinations into execution, or, they are contriving, by degrees, to slide back to their seats, and there avail themselves of the good opinion of the people, in order to play their parts, to divide and subdivide, or by some method weaken our union, or to form some diabolical plan for the Ministry to save the supremacy of Parliament, under some soft, sophistical, reconciliatory terms.

Wherefore, we, your humble memoralists, entreat your honors not to suffer any of those who return, however humble and penitent they may appear, to go at large, or return to their former seats, or even to be so far favored as to be confined within the limits of Worcester, but treat them as they deserve, enemies in a superlative degree; confine them close, and render them incapable of doing harm, or return them to Boston their favorite asylum.

Your Honor's petitioners can but flatter themselves with a most sanguine expectation of this so rational request being fully granted, especially as we are risking our lives in our country's cause; it must greatly dishearten us to hear our most notorious enemies are tolerated and winked at, while on the other hand we find no necessity to pray to our commander-in-chief for a detachment to apprehend and confine enemies who are secured properly by our civil fathers under whose jurisdiction they appear; and thus encouraged as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

Dorchester, Sept. 27, 1775.

"The gentlemen who were driven from their habitations in the country to the town of Boston" made a final declaration in an address to Gen. Gage on his departure for England, Oct. 7, 1775, as follows:

To his Excellency, Thomas Gage Esqr., Captain General and Commander-in-Chief in and over his Majesty's Province of Massachusetts Bay in New England.

May it please your Excellency: When we reflect upon the surprising effects of that enthusiasm and infatuation which are so generally prevalent in the country, and the variety of dangers to which the loyal and obedient have been exposed, we feel the most grateful sensations towards your Excellency, and are anxious to acknowledge our obligations to your wisdom and prudence. We consider ourselves indebted to you for protection from the lawless fury and unbridled violence of our countrymen, and had not events taken place beyond what human wisdom could foresee, and contrary to any human calculation upon rational principles, we might in all probability have been further indebted to your Excellency for a reconciliation of the unhappy differences that subsist, and a restoration to harmony, happiness and peace.

It is with regret we think of your Excellency's departure from this Province, but we are relieved in some degree, by a consideration of the very important services you will render this country, by a just representation of its present state at the Court of Great Britain; by the confidence we repose in the abilities of your successor to the civil and military command, the hopes of your speedy return, and the anticipation of an establishment of the rightful supremacy of Parliament over this part of his

Majesty's dominions. Justly meriting and possessed of the esteem and applause of the virtuous and good, happy in the pleasing reflections of an approving conscience, and blessed with the gracious plaudits of the best of Kings, your opportunities will be equal to the inclination you have ever discovered, to restore and settle on the most lasting basis, that union of the interests of Great Britain and the Colonies, so indispensably necessary to the happiness of both.

We sincerely lament that the number who have dared to stem the torrent of rebellion and sedition in this Province is so small, but we trust that the cordial thanks of even a few (who have fled from oppression, who have sacrificed their properties and every domestic enjoyment, and are now ready to risk their lives to manifest their loyalty to the best of sovereigns) will not be unacceptable to your Excellency.

Be pleased, sir, to accept the ardent wishes of these few faithful and grateful subjects, that your voyage may be prosperous and agreeable, and that your unwearied endeavors for the public service may be crowned with success.

Boston, Oct. 7, 1775.

Among the 76 Loyalists who signed this document were the following from Worcester: James Putnam, Samuel Paine, Adam Walker, William Campbell, John Chandler, Nathaniel Chandler, William Chandler and James Putnam Jr., (see their biographies). Gen. Gage made a kindly reply, assuring them that his successor would afford them every favor and protection. Another document affording a comprehensive statement of the Loyalist's point of view is the petition of Clark Chandler (Lovell's Hist., p. 73).

To take the place of the suspended civil government, two justices of the peace, Samuel Curtis and William Young, were elected in January, 1776, and in May, Nathan Baldwin was chosen to take acknowledgments of debts, where the amount exceeded 20 pounds.

Declaration of Independence.—On Sunday, July 14, 1776, the Declaration of Independence was read publicly for the first time in Massachusetts by Isaiah Thomas, editor of the Spy, from the porch of the Old South Meeting House. The copy was obtained from the messenger who was on his way to Boston. Later in the day the document was read again in the church. A celebration of the signing of the Declaration of Independence was held July 22, and the Spy (July 24) describes the events as follows:

On Monday last, a number of patriotic gentlemen of this town, animated with a love of their country, and to show their approbation of the measures lately taken by the Grand Council of America, assembled on the green near the liberty pole, where, after having displayed the colors of the thirteen Confederate Colonies of America, the bells were set ringing and the drums a beating; after which the Declaration of Independence of the United States was read to a large and respectable body, among whom were the Selectmen and Committee of Correspondence assembled on the occasion, who testified their approbation by repeated huzzas, firing of musketry and cannon, bonfires and other demonstrations of joy. When the arms of that tyrant in Britain, George the III, of execrable memory, which in former times decorated, but of late disgraced the court house in this town, were committed to the flames and consumed to ashes; after which a select company of the sons of freedom, repaired to the tavern lately known by the Sign of the King's Arms, which odious signature of despotism,

was taken down by order of the people, which was cheerfully complied with by the innkeeper, where the following toasts were drank, and the evening spent with joy on the commencement of the happy era. (Lovell p. 82).

The adoption of a constitution became a pressing question. At a town meeting in September, the town declined to approve of the proposition to authorize the Council and House of Representatives to adopt a constitution, the reason being that so many leading men were absent in the army.

Military activity increased on both sides. A fifth of the militia of the State was sent to New York, and a fourth of the remainder was ordered in readiness for marching. Frequent calls were made for troops for the defence of Boston. In December, Gov. Cooke of Rhode Island, appealed for assistance in repelling the invaders, and many volunteers went from this town, in addition to Capt. William Gates's company in Col. Holman's regiment. The roll of this company is printed elsewhere. New York sent 31 prisoners charged with treasonable practices to the custody of the Worcester committee in October.

A new policy toward the Loyalists in this town was adopted in November, and an appeal for their co-operation made in the following order:

[From the Massachusetts Spy, Nov. 27, 1776.]
In Committee Chamber, Worcester, Nov. 18, 1776.

As expedients are no longer wise, prudent and politic, than the reasons on which they were founded exist, and effects are reversed by a mutation of causes; as the demands of our country are continually variating, and the complexion of public affairs incessantly altering; as our dangers and our fears subside by the approach of the enemy, and their acts of division have produced unanimity; as the Resolve of the State on the 8th of May, 1775, was a temporary provision, and has had its operation; as the resolution of our predecessors in office, disarming and confining to this town a number of its inhabitants, was expressly to prevent their joining our avowed enemies, and to deprive them of the means of obstructing measures adopted for the common defence; as the suffering, servile, spurned attendance on a passing camp, the fate of the parricides who have joined the adversary, must deter all, but the mad, from repeating the experiment, and the recent epistolary lamentations of disappointed refugees extorts the Poet's cry:

"Ye Gods! if there be a man I hate,
Let attendance and dependence be his fate."

As this day's spectacle* of wretched, deluded objects, the ruined, exiled grovellings, spued out of a sister State, is a serious warning to persons sporting with the feelings of a whole continent, be they whom, where, or what they may, and the Worcester gaol filled with the same engaging geniuses, will remain a standing memento of future dangers to the unfriendly; as the Congress for the Continent have supposed, there were some who through weakness deceived others, from an apprehension that British power was irresistible, frightening them into opposition, and recommended such as subjects of kindness, reason and reformation; as the privilege of

*This day about one hundred Tories passed through this town under a military guard, on their way to Exeter.

repenting is one of the most precious indulgences incident to erring mortals, and when attended with an amendment of principle and practice, is happy for the man, useful to society and pleasing to heaven; as some of the suspected are loud in proclaiming their affection for their country, their grievances from a disarmed confinement and their readiness for exertion in the general struggle; as early in the dispute, when the expediency of measures was the topic of the day possibly a mere difference of opinion was the too slender ground of some hasty suspicions, and a subsequent change of sentiment and conduct may have laid the foundations for forgiveness and friendship, which are equally Christian and political duties; as an army potent enough to make all Europe tremble, and a fleet sufficiently fiery to have set the seas on flames, have been able in a summer's campaign, only to effect the possession of lines deserted from policy, a few evacuated towns, the retreat of a picket guard, and the rout of an advanced detachment, or a rambling party, by the weight of solid columns and heavy artillery, the timorous and the doubting must have become courageous and resolved; as the disaffected from principle, have not now to learn from the enemy's not attacking our main army or effecting a progress into the country, from their hugging the borders of the ocean under cover of their hostile arks, that the conquest of America is an event never to be expected; as under such circumstances, joining the regulars would be a perpetual exile, poverty, slavery and death; and coöperating with freemen with Americans, would be rational, manly, triumph, freedom and glory; as the present struggle is bottomed on such principles as ought to make every man a party, and the time is hastening when there can be no neuter, no drones in the hive; as the restraining an Englishman to a single town is in derogation of a common right, depriving him of his arms, an infraction on liberty, and recording him a Tory, stamping him with infamy, and cannot be justified, but upon principles of public necessity; as the preparation for war is a duty enforced by the law of our being, and the weapons of death are necessary for the preservation of our own and the lives of our neighbors; that the deceiver and the deceived, the timorous and the obstinate, the dissembler and the undesigning, the abusive and the well meaning, the ambiguous and the honest, may all have a full, fair, and ample opportunity of giving full, fair and ample assurance of their friendship to Independence, and their readiness to assist and join their countrymen in opposition to both open and secret enemies; that the discontented may be disarmed of every objection, that every barrier to their duty may be removed, and suitable encouragement tendered, and finally, as a more effectual provision is made and now making, both for the restraint and punishment of him who dares to be a dangerous man and makes war upon the rights and interests of rising States, either by avowed exertions, or concealed machinations, and as no good reason can be given for continuing the mere existence of the Resolve made by our predecessors aforesaid:

Therefore, Resolved, that it is inexpedient that the Resolution of the late Committee of this town, disarming and confining a number of its inhabitants be any longer in force; that such persons once more be put on a standing with the rest of their fellow countrymen, that they be allowed the privileges of Englishmen, of friends to their country, of passing where and when they please, until they evidence by their conduct and behavior a different character, and that such as have arms in the possession of the Committee may receive the same by making application to Mr. Baldwin, their chairman.

2ndly. Resolved, that it be recommended to all the firm and tried friends to their country, to endeavor and convince persons of every degree, character and complexion, that the cause we are engaged in is of too much dignity to be sullied by rashness, too important, too seriously important, to be weakened by tumult, divisions and party strife; that liberty receives strength and vigor from prudence and consideration; that justice, equity and regularity, and in some instances moderation, are her dearest friends; that she courts virtue as her bosom companion, and shuns vice as her

dangerous enemy; and therefore equally avoiding feverish fits of political heat, and [ ] banishing from their breasts all personal prejudices, private piques, narrow opinions, illiberal distinctions and unbecoming jealousies; displaying a magnanimity proportioned to the importance and danger of the struggle, cultivating harmony of sentiment, and unanimity of councils, and carefully distinguishing between the friend and the foe; that it is wisdom (acting discreetly, firmly, unitedly and spiritedly) to receive all such to their favor, friendship and confidence, who will give ample and satisfactory assurances of their readiness to join in the defence of their much injured country, and their steady, persevering attachment to her glorious cause, at the same time to exercise a vigilant attention to those who continue notoriously in opposition; those who secretly influence under the principle of an effected neutrality, and those who labor to conceal themselves under a despicable cloak of cunning duplicity, if any such there be.

3rdly. Resolved, that it be recommended to the good people of this town, that they use their utmost endeavor immediately to equip themselves with every implement of war, as the necessary means of defence from a foreign attack, or internal insurrection.

Per Order of the Committee of Correspondence, Inspection and Safety of Worcester.

NATHAN BALDWIN, Chairman.

One-seventh of the men between sixteen and sixty were ordered drafted in January, 1777, to complete the quota of the town in the Continental army, to serve at least eight months. A bounty of £20 was voted to each man enlisting here at a meeting on Mar. 18. A dozen more of the New York prisoners, aided by Tories, broke jail Jan. 12, but were soon recaptured.

The change in ratio of representation voted by the General Assembly, was opposed at a town meeting March 14, 1777, and Joshua Bigelow, the representative, unanimously instructed to use his utmost endeavors to obtain a repeal of the act.

Another list of Tories was furnished by the selectmen June 16, including; Nahum Willard, David Moore, Samuel Moore, Cornelius Stowell, Jacob Chamberlain, John Curtis, Gardner Chandler, Micah Johnson, Joshua Johnson, William Curtis, Nathan Patch, Joseph Blair, John Barnard, Palmer Goulding, Jacob Stevens, Joseph Clark and James Hart Jr. William Dawes was chosen to collect evidence against them. On the 30th the names of Robert Crawford and Micah Johnson Jr., were added to the list, but doubts as to the justice of the method of prosecution caused the town to suspend action in the cases, excepting as to Nahum Willard, David Moore, Samuel Moore, Capt. John Curtis, William Curtis, Micah Johnson Jr. and Robert Crawford, who were, however, in December, received "into the town's favor," and prosecution stopped.

A company under Capt. Jesse Stone, of the South Parish, and Lt. Nathaniel Stone, of this town, containing some soldiers from Worcester, marched to Bennington, arriving the day after the battle, serving two months, arriving home Sept. 2.

In August every sixth man was drafted for the northern army for three months. Another alarm soon afterward called out a company under Lt. Col. Benjamin Flagg and Capt. David Chadwick, but when it reached Hadley, it was ordered home. Early in October Gen. Burgoyne and his captured army passed through town on the way to Boston.

The Confederation adopted in Congress was approved by the town Jan. 12, 1777.

In February, 1778, thirty-seven men from Capt. Ebenezer Lovell's company and twenty-six from Capt. Joshua Whitney's enlisted for three years. A battalion was formed for service on the Hudson river, for which this town furnished fifteen men. Twelve men were drafted for the Continental army to serve nine months.

The town did not approve of the State Constitution, rejecting it by a vote of 9 to 49, May 19, 1778.

Six men were drafted here in June to join an expedition to Rhode Island, and four more to guard prisoners from Burgoyne's army.

The taxes failed to furnish sufficient money for the support of the army, and money was liberally loaned by patriots. In this town William Young, Josiah Pierce, Nathan Perry and John Kelso lent money to pay soldiers.

The leading Tories who left the province were finally forbidden to return by the General Assembly. A second visit to their old homes was forbidden under penalty of death. The Worcester exiles named in this Act were: John Chandler, Rufus Chandler, William Chandler, James Putnam, Adam Walker and William Paine. (See Old Families). An act of confiscation was passed April 13, and under this act the property of these Loyalists was sold for the benefit of the government.

Depreciation of Money.—The depreciation in value of the paper money caused the calling of a convention of delegates to be held at Concord, July 14, 1778, and it was attended by Joseph Barber and David Bigelow of this town. Prices were fixed for various articles of produce and merchandise. The local Committee of Correspondence approved the acts of the convention, Aug. 2, a committee was chosen to consider the depreciation of currency and their report was adopted at a town meeting Aug. 5, as follows:

Whereas, the reinstating and supporting the credit of our paper currency is of the highest importance, in respect to the political salvation of the United States of America,—and as it is the duty of all distinct bodies in the Commonwealth, as well corporate as individual, to exert their utmost efforts to carry into effect a purpose of such indispensable necessity.

Therefore, we, the inhabitants of the town of Worcester, in town meeting assembled, do resolve:

1st. That unanimity and fortitude in carrying into effectual execution the measures so judiciously recommended and urged by the late Convention held at Con-

cord, will be a specific remedy and antidote against the depreciation of our currency, render it of value, and give it a permanent establishment.

2d. Resolved, that the harmony, unanimity and perfect coalescence of the different interests in the late Convention are a shining example, worthy of the imitation of this and our sister States, and a happy presage of the effectual completion of the design in contemplation.

3d. Resolved, that as our public affairs were in a great degree reduced to the alarming state they were in, and the good people of these States involved in the greatest danger by men destitute of all principles except those of avarice and circumvention,

Therefore, it is our duty to exhibit those who shall continue in the same line of behavior in the future, to the view of the public, that they may be subjected to the frowns of the community and branded with infamy.

4th. As many of the respectable merchants and fair traders have retired from business, their places have been supplied by an augmented number of locusts and canker worms in human form, who have increased and proceeded along the road to plunder, until they have become odiously formidable, and their contagious influence dangerously prevalent,

Therefore, Resolved, that such persons ought not to be admitted to bear a part in any mercantile consultations, but should be considered pestilential mushrooms of trade which have come up in the night of public calamity, and ought to perish in the same night.

5th. Whereas, regrators in the public market, forestallers, engrossers of the produce of the country, and higglers, have had a great share in depreciating the public currency by their pernicious practices,

Resolved, that all such persons are guilty of a dangerous opposition to the measures necessary to promote the well-being and prosperity of this country, and ought to be subjected to the resentment and indignation of the public, whether their conduct proceeds from a general disaffection to public measures, and the Independence of these States, or from private motives of sordid avarice.

6th. And as there is another set of persons equally atrocious, and dangerous offenders against the safety of the country, viz: those who withhold corn, and other necessaries of life,

Resolved, that whoever refuses to sell the surplus of the produce of his farm, and retains the same to procure a higher price, by means of an artificial scarcity, is very criminally accessory to the calamities of the country, and ought to be subjected to those penalties and disabilities which are due to an inveterate enemy.

7th. Resolved, that we shall consider any fraudulent subterfuge, or artful evasion of the rules and arrangements that shall be made here in conformity to the measures recommended by the Convention, as equally criminal with a direct violation of the express letter of such rules and regulations.

8th. And whereas, this town has chosen a large Committee of Inspection to join with, aid and assist the Committee of Correspondence in carrying into execution such rules and regulations as shall be made here, agreeable to the proceedings and resolutions of said Convention, we do resolve to support said Committee in the full and complete discharge of their duty in this behalf, so long as such measures shall be deemed necessary by the public.

9th. Resolved, that this town will elect delegates to meet in another Convention at Concord, at the time and for the purpose by the late Convention recommended.

10th. Resolved, that as this town is fully sensible of the necessity of the different interests harmonizing and acting in full concert with each other for the accomplishment of the happy purposes aforementioned, we will exert ourselves to the utmost of our power, to cement that union which so happily subsists between the fair and upright merchant and the honest yeomanry of the State.

A county convention held Aug. 31 voted to fix maximum prices for labor, produce and merchandise. But the effect of this action was not what was expected. The hardship caused by the excessive issue of paper money continued unabated.

Thirteen men were sent to join Washington's army on the Hudson river, Sept. 14, 1779.

The Bill of Rights was submitted to the town, May 29, 1780, and accepted with some exceptions.

In June, 1780, twenty-two men were furnished for six months; in July twenty-eight men for three months, and five for duty at Springfield; also twelve horses for transportation service and the cavalry. Great difficulty was found in filling the town's quota of 29 men in December. The citizens were divided into 29 classes, according to the amount of taxes paid, and each class required to furnish one man. The plan was successful.

The surrender of Cornwallis was reported in the Spy of Nov. 8, 1781, as follows:

On Friday evening arrived in this town a further confirmation, with some of the articles of capitulation (as published under the Hartford head) of the surrender of Lieut. General Earl Cornwallis and his Whole Army, composed of the flower of the British troops in America, to the allied army, commanded by our illustrious General Washington, and the fleet of his Most Christian Majesty, commanded by Count de Grasse; an event that must affect every patriotic American with joy and pleasing sensibility. In consequence of this glorious intelligence, yesterday morning was ushered in by ringing of bells, discharging of cannon, displaying of colors, attended with the shouts of a grateful populace, and even Aurora advanced and unlocked the ruddy gates of the morning, with a sympathetic smile. At noon a number of gentlemen assembled and dined together at the Sun Tavern, after which the following toasts were drank, with the discharge of cannon. In the evening were illuminations, &c.

Six men were drafted into the army in March, 1782. This was the last requisition made for troops here.

A statement of grievances was prepared and adopted at a town meeting June 8, 1782, indicating the general suffering for want of money. Following are the instructions to Samuel Curtis, the representative:

Worcester, June 8, 1782.

To Samuel Curtis, Esq.

Sir: We, reposing special trust and confidence in your great patriotism, conduct and fidelity, have elected you to represent us in the Great and General Court the present year; notwithstanding our reliance on your wisdom and integrity, we think it necessary to instruct you relative to some particular matters of grievance, which we think we labor under, viz:

1. That a Receiver General of this extensive Commonwealth should be a Justice of the Pleas in the county of Middlesex, by which he is rendered unable to attend his office as Treasurer of the Commonwealth, during the time he attends the courts in said county, by which many persons have been, and others no doubt, will be put to considerable expense, besides loss of time and disappointment, who have business with him as Treasurer.

2. As there is a recommendation of Congress, that such officers as have been deranged, and not in actual service, have half pay during life, if said recommendation has, or should take place, we look upon it as a great grievance.

3. That the members of the General Court, when acting as committees of the same, have large wages over and above their pay as Representatives, is a grievance, which we justly complain of.

4. That Representatives having nine shillings per day, considering the scarcity of money, and the difficulty of obtaining thereof, being almost double what they formerly had, when money was much plentier and easier to be had, we think a grievance.

5. We think it a great grievance that there has not been general settlement with the Treasurer of this Commonwealth, and with all others who have been entrusted with the expenditure of public monies, and have not accounted for the same.

6. We think it a grievance that the state of the Treasury is not known to the inhabitants of this Commonwealth, and would have you use your influence, that in future, the General Court transmit to every town, annually, an account of the expenditures of all public money.

7. As the sitting of the General Court in the town of Boston, is attended with many inconveniences, we think said Court's sitting in said town a grievance.

8. That the sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, and General Sessions of the Peace, at the same time, much interfere with each other, by which means the county is put to the cost of paying many Justices many days, when much less time would answer the purpose as well.

9. It has been represented that there have been large grants of land made to Alexander Shepard and others, lying in the old Province of Maine, that there has not been a more strict enquiry made whether their claims do not far exceed their original grants, is complained of.

These, Sir, are our sentiments as matters of grievance, which we instruct you to use your utmost exertions to guard against, and obtain redress, as becomes an individual member of the General Assembly.

Lists of Revolutionary Soldiers

Lincoln makes the following estimate of the soldiers from this town in the Revolutionary War: One colonel, two lieut.-colonels, two majors, seven captains, 10 lieutenants, five ensigns, 20 sergeants, and 389 privates, but the estimate is probably too large, on account of the enlistments or drafting of the same man at various times. The list prepared by Mrs. Mary Cochran Dodge in 1902 contains a total of 375 names. In this list duplicates are avoided, but names of soldiers living in other towns and credited to this town are included, as well as the soldiers from the South Parish, which was incorporated as the town of Ward during the war.

ROLL OF CAPT. TIMOTHY BIGELOW'S COMPANY,

in the Colony Service, on the Alarm of April 19, 1775.

Timothy Bigelow, Captain.
Jonas Hubbard, 1st Lieut.
John Smith, 2d " "
William Gates, Sergeant.
Nathaniel Harrington, " "
John Kanady, " "
William Dana, " "
John Pierce, Corporal.
Cyprian Stevens, " "
Joel Smith, " "
Nathaniel Heywood," "
Eli Putnam, Drummer.
John Hair, Fifer.
Joseph Pierce, " "

Peter Boyden,	Private.	Jonathan Stone,	"
Benjamin Bennett,	"	Samuel Wesson,	"
David Chadwick,	"	Thomas Nicholas,	"
Eli Chapin,	"	Thomas Nichols,	"
Philip Donehue,	"	Samuel Harrington,	"
Benjamin Estabrook,	"	Thomas Lynde,	"
Josiah Flagg,	"	Joseph Cunningham,	"
Phinehas Flagg,	"	Robert Crawford,	"
Nathaniel Flagg,	"	Moses Hamilton,	"
Josiah Gates,	"	Samuel Bennett,	"
Thomas Gates,	"	Samuel Hemmenway,	"
Jonathan Gleason,	"	William Walker,	"
William Griggs,	"	Nicholas Powers,	"
Edward Hair,	"	Daniel Willington,	"
Asa Harrington,	"	William Curtis,	"
John Hall,	"	William Treadwell,	"
Artemas Knight,	"	Edward Swan,	"
John Knower,	"	Joseph Curtis,	"
Ephraim Miller,	"	Samuel Cook,	"
William Miles,	"	Samuel Duncan,	"
Joseph Morse,	"	Asa Ward,	"
Jonas Nichols,	"	Elisha Fuller,	"
Solomon Smith,	"	John Totman,	"
Phinehas Ward,	"	Joseph Thorp,	"
Ebenezer Wiswall,	"	George Walker,	"
Josiah Pierce,	"	Thomas Drury,	"
James Wiser,	"	Samuel Brown,	"
Daniel Haven,	"	Adam Hemmenway,	"
William Trowbridge,	"	James Taylor,	"
John Cole,	"	Joseph Miller,	"
Joseph Ball,	"	Josiah Perry,	"

ROLL OF CAPT. BENJAMIN FLAGG'S COMPANY,

in the Colony Service on the Alarm of April 19, 1775.

Benjamin Flagg, Captain.		Oliver Pierce,	"
William McFarland, Lieut.		Daniel Stearns,	"
Ebenezer Lovell, Ensign.		Edward Crafts,	"
Daniel Beard,	Serg't.	Samuel Gates,	"
Benjamin Flagg, Jr.,	"	Simon Gates,	"
Eleazer Holbrook,	Private.	Isaac Knight,	"
Isaac Morse,	"	Ezekiel Howe, Jr.,	"
Abel Holbrook,	"	Abel Flagg,	"
Jacob Holmes, Jr.,	"	Levi Houghton,	"
Simeon Duncan,	"	Samuel Whitney,	"
Samuel Ward,	"	Benjamin Whitney, Jr.,	"
Eleazer Hawes,	"	Josiah Harrington,	"
Isaac Gleason,	"	Jonathan Stone,	"
Robert Smith,	"	Samuel Miller, Jr.,	"
Samuel Sturtevant,	"		

ROLL OF COMPANY FROM WORCHESTER,

Under Capt. Jonas Hubbard, August 1, 1775.

	Enlisted,		
Jonas Hubbard, Capt.	April 24, 1775.	Joseph Pierce, "	"
John Smith, 1st Lieut.	"	Peter Boyden,	Private, "
William Gates, 2d Lieut.	"	Benjamin Bennett,	" "
Nathaniel Harrington,	Serg't. "	David Chadwick,	" "
John Kanady,	" "	Eli Chapin,	" "
John Pierce,	" "	Philip Donehue,	" "
Cyprian Stevens,	" "	Benjamin Estabrook,	" "
Joel Smith,	Corporal, April 25.	Josiah Flagg,	" "
Nathaniel Heywood,	" " 24.	Phinehas Flagg,	" "
Jonathan Stone,	" "	Nathaniel Flagg,	" "
Samuel Wesson,	" "	Josiah Gates,	" "
Joseph Ball, Drummer,	"	Thomas Gates,	" "
John Hair, Fifer,	"	Jonathan Gleason,	" "
		William Griggs,	" "

		Enlisted.
Gideon Griggs,	Private,	April 24.
Edward Hair,	"	"
Asa Harrington,	"	"
John Hall,	"	"
John Knower,	"	"
Artemas Knight,	"	"
Ephraim Miller,	"	"
William Miles,	"	"
Joseph Morse,	"	"
Jonas Nichols,	"	"
Josiah Pierce,	"	"
Solomon Smith,	"	"
Ithamer Smith,	"	"
Phinehas Ward,	"	"
Ebenezer Wiswall,	"	"
James Wiser,	"	"
Daniel Haven,	"	"
William Trowbridge,	"	June 7.
Eli Putnam,	"	"
John Cole,	"	June 6.
Daniel Gale,	"	May 1.
Samuel Gates,	"	April 25.
Simon Gates,	"	"
Simon Crosby,	"	May 1.
Uriah Eaton,	"	" 3.
John McGuire,	"	" 1.
Silas Henry,	"	" 1.
Gershom Holmes,	"	April 25.
Elijah Hawes,	"	"
Isaac Jones,	"	May 3.
Thomas Nichols,	"	April 26.
David Richards,	"	" 25.
Richard Stowers,	"	"
Ebenezer Ephraim,	"	May 1.
Jonas Clark,	"	"

This Roll is dated Aug. 1, 1775. These men served 3 months and 15 days.

LIST OF MEN IN COL. THOMAS CRAFTS' REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY, 1775.

Edward Crafts, Captain.
Nath'l Nazro, Capt. Lieut.
William Dana, 1st Lieut.
William Treadwell, 2d Lieut.
William Trowbridge, Private

ALL FROM WORCESTER IN OTHER COMPANIES, 1775.

Timothy Bigelow,	Major.	Col. Jona Ward's.	
Samuel Fairfield,	Private.	"	Seth Washburne.
Samuel Brown,	1st Lieut.	"	Josiah Fay.
Daniel Johnson,	Corporal.	"	"
Reuben Bancroft,	Private.	"	"
William Stearns, (?)	"	"	"
Asa Stearns,	"	"	"
William Stearns,	"	"	"
Titus Smith,	"	"	"
Robert Jennison,	"	"	"
Col. Eph. Doolittle,	John Jones.	Samuel Stearns, Jr.,	"
"	"	Isaac Cutting,	"
"	"	Phinehas Smith, (?)	"
Col. John Nixon.	Wm. Smith.	Joseph Thorp,	"
"	Joseph Bullen.	Edward Conner.	"
Col. Eph. Doolittle.	John Jones.	Phinehas Smith.	"
"	"	Samuel Stearns.	"
"	"	Isaac Cutting,	"
Regiment.	Captain		

ROLL OF CAPT. WILLIAM GATES' COMPANY,

In Col. Jonathan Holman's Regiment in Chelsea Camp, New York, Sept. 4, 1776.

William Gates,	Captain.	Elisha Dunham,	Private
Nathaniel Heywood,	2d Lieut.	Richard Draper,	"
*Jonas Nichols,	Sergeant.	Simeon Duncan,	"
Phinehas Flagg,	"	Samuel Gates,	"
Reuben Rice,	"	Silas Gates,	"
Benjamin Chapin,	Corporal.	Vernon Gleason,	"
Josiah Flagg,	"	Joshua Harrington,	"
Ebenezer Wiswall,	"	William Harris,	"
Thomas Gates,	"	Samuel Hemmenway,	"
Gideon Griggs,	Drummer.	Silas Henry,	"
*Joseph Boyden,	Private.	Isaac Kingman,	"
*Jonathan Bancroft,	"	Daniel Moore,	"
Benjamin Cutting,	"	John McGuire,	"
Daniel Chadwick,	"	*William Kenney,	"
James Case,	"	Phinehas Rice,	
Isaac Cutting,	"	Daniel Stowell,	
Nathan Cutler,	"	Daniel Stearns,	
Zebulon Cutting,	"	Noah Sturtevant,	

Peter Slater,	Private.	Benjamin Flagg,	Private.
Solomon Smith,	"	Elisha Fuller,	"
Phinehas Smith,	"	Daniel Gale,	"
William Stearns,	"	Noah Gale,	"
*William Stone,	"	Paul Gates,	"
William Stowell,	"	Phinehas Gleason,	"
James Taylor,	"	Reuben Gleason,	"
*Thomas Severy,	"	William Knight,	"
Moses Wilder,	"		

*Men from the South Parish, now Auburn.

MEN FROM WORCESTER IN COL. THOMAS CRAFTS' REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY, 1776.

Edward Church Weld,	Matross.	Thomas Melville.
James Kennedy,	"	"
Elisha Smith,	"	James Swan.
Uriah Eaton,	"	"
David Gleason,	"	"
Talman Allen,	"	"
Nathan Johnson,	"	"
Samuel Furbush,	"	William Todd.
Ebenezer Hastings,	5th Gunner.	"
Daniel Baird,	Sergeant.	"
Titus Smith,	Fifer.	"
William Harrington,	Bombardier.	"
Noah Harrington,	Matross.	"
William Griggs,	"	"
Samuel Griggs,	"	"
W. Gray, Capt.	"	Winthrop Gray.
John Gray,	Sergeant.	David Henshaw.
Joseph Thorp,	"	"
Samuel Duncan,	Corporal.	"
Edward Hair,	Bombardier.	"
William Shiel,	Matross.	"
Jacob Smith,	"	"
Elisha Clark,	"	"
David Clark,	"	"
Jedediah Healy.		
Rank.	Captain.	

LIST OF MEN IN COL. THOMAS CRAFTS' REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY, 1777.

Job Weeden,	Corporal.	Capt. John Balch.
James Swan,	Major.	
Simon Crosby,	Matross.	1st Company.
Nathaniel Nazro,	Capt. Lieut.	Capt. David Henshaw.
Samuel Duncan,	Sergeant.	"
Edward Hair,	"	"
Eben. Hastings,	Bombardier.	"
Simeon Duncan,	"	"
David Clark,	Gunner.	"
Elisha Clark,	"	"
John Hair,	Fifer.	"
Jedediah Healy,	Matross.	"
Jacob Smith,	"	"
Titus Smith,	Fifer.	Capt. William Todd.
William Harrington,	Gunner.	"
James Furbush,	Matross.	"
Noah Harrington,	Matross.	Capt. William Todd.
Samuel Griggs,	"	"
William Griggs,	Gunner.	Capt. Thomas Melville.
Edward Church Weld,	Filer.	"
Alexander Wilson,	Matross.	"
James Kennedy,	"	"
Rank.	Company.	

ROLL OF CAPT. DAVID CHADWICK'S COMPANY,

That marched to Hadley on an alarm at Bennington, under command of Lieut. Col. Benjamin Flagg, by desire of Brigadier General Warner, Aug. 28, 1777.

Benjamin Flagg,	Lieut. Col.	Jacob Works,	Private.
Samuel Brown,	Adjutant.	Phinehas Gleason,	"
David Chadwick,	Captain.	John Goodwin	"
Abel Holbrook,	Lieut.	Stephen Gates,	"
Jonathan Stone,	"	James Gates,	"
Nathaniel Brooks,	Sergeant.	Joseph Gleason,	"
James Moore,	"	Peter Jennison,	"
Josiah Harrington,	"	Daniel Jennison,	"
Phinehas Jones,	"	Daniel Heywood,	"
Josiah Flagg,	Corporal.	Samuel Hemmenway,	"
John Moore,	"	Joel Howe,	"
Joseph Ball,	Private.	Daniel Harris,	"
William Buxton,	"	Silas Harrington,	"
Daniel Beard,	"	Joshua Harrington,	"
Jonas Bancroft,	"	Jacob Holmes, Jr.,	"
Jonas Bancroft 2d,	"	Peter Hardy,	"
Jona. Bancroft,	"	Edward Knight,	"
Benjamin Bancroft,	"	Hugo Kelso,	"
Gershom Bigelow, Jr.,	"	John Moore,	"
Timothy Barber,	"	Samuel McCracken,	"
Isaac Chadwick,	"	William McFarland,	"
John Crowle,	"	Thomas Nichols,	"
Elisha Clark,	"	John Noyes,	"
Elisha Crosby,	"	Josiah Perry,	"
Timothy Carter,	"	Jona. Phillips,	"
Jonathan Cutler,	"	Josiah Phillips,	"
Wilson Chamberlain,	"	Nathan Patch,	"
Oliver Curtis,	"	Lemuel Rice,	"
Eli Chapin,	"	David Richards,	"
Benjamin Carter,	"	Josiah Rice,	"
Simeon Duncan,	"	Robert Smith,	"
Simeon Duncan, Jr.,	"	William Snow, Jr.,	"
Thomas Eaton,	"	John Taylor,	"
John Elder,	"	Joseph Thorp,	"
Nathaniel Flagg,	"	Samuel Wiley,	"
Samuel Gates,	"	William Young,	"

NINE MONTHS MEN,

Raised agreeably to Resolve of General Court, April 20, 1778.

Thomas Betterly,	Samuel Newton,	Benjamin Flagg,
John Warren,	Reuben Rice,	Amos Johnson.
William Betterly,	Joseph Ball,	

The above were drafted for service on the Hudson river.

MEN FROM WORCESTER IN CONTINENTAL SERVICE IN 1778.

Thomas Betterly,	Joseph Ball,	Samuel Hemmenway,
John Warren,	Samuel Gates,	Amos Johnson,
William Betterly,	Elisha Crosby,	Edward Swan,
Samuel Newton,	Joseph Gray,	Richard Draper.
Reuben Rice,	William Gates,	

NINE MONTHS MEN, DRAFTED IN 1779.

John Hair,	Capt. Lovell's Company.		Samuel Whitney,	Capt. Whitney's Co.	
Edward Hair,	"	"	Elisha Crosby,	"	"
Thomas Gleason,	"	"	Benj. Cutting,	"	"
Aaron Stone,	"	"	Jacob Nash,	"	"
Reuben Wyman,	"	"	Paul Gates,	"	"
Dick Richards,	"	"	William Mattell,	"	"
Samuel Johnson,	"	"			

LIST OF SIX MONTHS MEN,

Raised agreeably to Resolve of June, 1780.

Benjamin Russell,	Reuben Hubbard,	Asa Gates,
Reuben Wilder,	Samuel Mahan,	Jacob Gurney,
Amos Smith,	Jacob Nash,	Bela Noyes,
Elisha Dunham,	Daniel Wiswall,	Jeffrey Hemmenway,
George Filmore,	Samuel Jones,	Levi Hubbard.

LIST OF MEN FROM WORCESTER, 1780.

Returned Dec. 27, 1781.

Amos Smith,	Asa Gates,	Benjamin Russell,
Elisha Dunham,	Samuel Jones,	Jacob Gurney,
George Filmore,	Bela Noyes,	Reuben Wyman,
Samuel Mahan,	Jacob Nash,	Jeffrey Hemmenway,
Reuben Hubbard,	Daniel Wiswall,	Levi Hubbard,

SIX MONTHS MEN FROM WORCESTER IN 1780.

Elisha Dunham,	Jacob Nash,	Jacob Gurney,
George Philmore,	Daniel Wiswall,	Bela Noyes,
Reuben Hubbard,	Samuel Jones,	Jeffrey Hemmenway,
Samuel Mahan,	Asa Gates,	Levi Hubbard.

MEN FROM WORCESTER.

Resolves of Dec. 2.

Ebenezer Marsh,	Jupiter—negro.	Elmer Jordan,
Robert Booth,	John Spring,	Thomas Gleason,
John Edmunds,	Cato,	Joseph Reed,
Francis Harris,	John Hinds,	Joseph Dwelle,
Israel Barrett,	Ebenezer Fiske,	Reuben Wyman,
Benjamin Johnson,	Abiah Warren,	Thomas Morse,
William McConkey,	John Gleason,	George Filmore.

WORCESTER MEN, FROM ARMY BOOKS, 1780.

	Rank.	Regiment.
Francis Savage,	Corp.	Col. Bigelow's.
John Knower,	Sergt.	"
Richard Williams,	Pr.	"
John Lane,	"	"
John Bradley,	Pr.	"
Cato Dawes,	"	"
John Johnson,	"	"
John Avis,	"	"

	Rank.	Regiment.
Seth Patrdige,	Corp.	"
William Bacon,	Pr.	Col. Bigelow's.
Uriah Johnson,	"	"
Silas Whitney,	"	"
Simon Glasco,	"	"
Ebenezer Whitney,	"	"
Samuel Ball,	"	"
Robert Cook,	"	"

MEMORANDUM FROM ARMY BOOKS IN LAND OFFICE.

Infantry.

	Rank.	Company.	Regiment.				
John Annisimug,		Capt. Hunt's.	Col. Vose's.	Dec. 4,	1778.	Dec. 31,	1779.
James Quigley,		Capt. Oliver's.	Col. Graton's.	Feb. 10,	1777.	June 5,	1779.
Pomp. Benglasesses,		Capt. Oliver's.	Col. Graton's.	Feb. 6,	"	July 22,	1777.
Thomas Wesson,		Capt. Smith's.	Col. Bigelow's.	Aug. 19,	"	Dec. 31,	1779.
Samuel Priest,		Capt. Smith's.	"	Oct. 1,	"	Dec. 31	1779.
Joseph Pierce,	Q'r M'r S't	Capt. Pierce's.	"	March 19,	"	March 31,	"
John Knower,	Sergeant.	"	"	July 14 ,	"	Dec. 31,	"
Uriah Johnson,	Drummer.	"	"	July 4,	"	Dec. 31,	"
Cuff Annum,	Private.	"	"	March 25,	"	Apr. 19,	"
John Bradley,	"	"	"	March 31,	"	Dec. 31,	"
Simon Glasco,	"	"	"	May 23,	"	"	"
John Avis,	"	"	"	March 31,	"	"	"
William Bacon,	"	"	"	March 31,	"	"	"
Cato Dawes,	"	"	"	March 27,	"	"	"
Samuel Ball,	"	"	"	May 17,	"	July 9,	"
William Waters,	"	"	"	Aug. 20,	"	Dec. 31,	"
Ebenezer Whitney,	"	"	"	Sept. 14,	"	Dec. 31,	"
Richard Draper,	"	"	"	Sept. 2,	"	Jan. 31,	1778.
William Cowdin,	"	"	"	May 6,	"	Oct. 21,	1777.
James Lanman,	"	"	"	March 31,	"	Jan. 1,	1778.
John Johnson,	"	Capt. Brown's.	"	Apr. 15,	"	Dec. 31,	1779.
Francis Savage,	"	Capt. Martin's.	"	March 10,	"	Dec. 31.	1779.

William Miles,	Corporal.	Capt. Treadwell's	Col. Crane's.	June 21,	1777.	Dec. 31,	1779.
Peter Slater,	Matross.	"	"	April 6,	"	"	"
Nathan Johnson,	"	"	"	April 7,	"	"	"
John Hunter,	"	"	"	May 7,	"	"	"
Aaron Smith,	"	"	"	June 12,	"	"	"
Daniel Johnson,	"	"	"	April 10,	"	Sept. 11,	1777.
John Fowle,	"	"	"	Jan'y 10,	"	Oct. 7,	"
Elisha Dunham,	"	"	"	May 31,	"	Dec. 31,	"
Edward Swan,	"	"	"	May 31,	1778	Oct. 21,	1779.
John Thompson,	"	"	"	April 18,	1777.	Oct. 31,	"
Richard Barnard,	Private.		Col. Marshall's.	Dec. 9,	1779	Dec. 31,	"
Isaac Johns,	"		" Sprout's	July 1,	"	"	"
Joseph Gamble,	"	"	" Putnam's.	April 12,	1777.	"	"
Thomas Taylor,	"	"	" Putnam's.	Jan. 1,	"	July 5,	1777.
Uriah Eaton,	Sergeant.	Capt. Holden's.	" Nixon's.	March 1,	"	Dec. 31,	1779.
Solomon Smith,	"	Capt. Holden's.	" Nixon's.	April 1,	"	July 5,	1777.
Elisha Gill, for Lerr	"	Capt. Brown's.	" Jackson's	Jan. 10,	1777	July 5,	1777.
Simon Crosby,	"		" Sheldon's.	Jan. 1,	1780.	Aug. 1,	1780.
Lemuel Longley,	"		" Lamb's Lt Art	Jan. 1,	1780	Mar. 16,	1780.

Names of Revolutionary soldiers from Worcester. Whole names do not appear in Mrs. Dodge's printed list:

Allen, Boston, (Lincoln papers).
Andrews, Ephraim, (Lincoln papers).
Bigelow, David Jr., (City Hall papers).
Bigelow, Jabes, (City Hall papers).
Barson, Wm., (Mrs. Dodge).
Brown, Elisha, (Mrs. Dodge).
Boyden, James, 1758-1816. Private in Capt. Walter Harrington's Co., Col. Stearn's reg. at Rutland. (See year book, G. A. R.).
Chamberlain, John.
Chamberlain, Josiah. (See Report of Chamberlain Assn.).
Campbell, James, (Lincoln papers).
Clark, Jos. Jr.
Croagan, Daniel, (Mrs. Dodge).
Dow, John, 1777 for 3 years.
David, Elisha.
David, David, (Lincoln papers).
Doolittle, Ephraim, (Lincoln, p. 176).
Dwelle, Jos. Jr., (Lincoln papers).
Fletcher, George.
French, Cyrus, (City Hall papers).
Fowle, Curtis, (Lincoln papers).
Fiske, Dr. Oliver, (served before coming to Worcester. Lincoln, p. 259).
Gates, Jonathan, (City Hall papers).
Henderson, Jonathan, (Lincoln papers).
Hill, John, 1778.
Holmes, Philip, (Lincoln papers).
Holbrook, Joshua, (old Mrs. Newton, a descendant at Tatnuck).
Johnson, Daniel Jr.
Jenkins, Sylvester.
Jones, Timothy, (City Hall papers).
Knit, (Knight), John, (Lincoln papers).
Leland, David W., (City Hall papers).
Maccarty, Wm. Greenough, (Quartermaster in Col. Tim. Bigelow's reg.).
Matthews, Wm., 1779, (City Hall papers).
Lincoln, Levi.
McCaren, Daniel.
Morris, Thomas, (Lincoln papers).
Parsons, Amos, (Lincoln papers).
Phelps, James, (Lincoln papers).
Rice, Absalom, (City Hall papers).
Rice, Gershom, (Soldiers and Sailors).
Stone, Uriah, 1777.
Stowell, Elias.
Stowers, John, (1777), (Mrs. Dodge).
Tracy, Thomas.
Thurston, Abijah, (Lincoln papers).
Tucker, Benj. of Boston Tea Party.
Ward, Nathaniel, service at R. I., (City Hall papers).
Whalen, Thomas.
Walker, Joseph, (Lincoln papers).
Warren, Wm., in Document in Adj. Gen'l's Office giving survivors of Bunker Hill.
White, Nathan, (formerly of Uxbridge).

Fifteenth Regiment Massachusetts Line.—The roster of the Fifteenth Regiment Massachusetts Line in the Continental army, commanded by Col. Timothy Bigelow, is given in a pamphlet written by Hon. Ellery B. Crane, of Worcester (1910). Following are the men credited to this town; not all of them were residents, however:

Adjutant Nathaniel Nazro, Jan. 1, 1777, Nov. 18, 1778; Adjutant

John Stowers, 1778; John Johnson in Capt. Joshua Brown's Co. (also from Newtown).

Capt. William Gates and the following men of his company: Ensign John Kennedy (later lt. Nov. 26, 1779, to Dec. 31, 1780); 2d Sergt. John Knower; Drummer Uriah Johnson; Corporal John Knower; Cuff Annum, John Avis, William Bacon, Samuel Ball, William Cowdin, Robert Cook, Cato Dawes, Richard Draper, Simon Glasco (Glasgow), Daniel Johnson, Ensign James Lanmon, Thomas Lanmon, John McGuire, Joseph Pierce, John Solonson, John Stowers, Richard Williams, Ebenezer Whitney. Among those of this company whose residences are not given are many other Worcester men.

John Cristy, David Davis, William Haynes, William Knox, William Killieny, Thomas Wesson. Francis Savage in Capt. Adam Martin's Co. John Lane in Capt. Edmund Munro's Co. John Adams of Capt. Sylvanus Smith's Co.

Worcester men at the Expedition against Quebec, 1775: Major Timothy Bigelow, captured; Capt. Jonas Hubbard, killed; Sergt. Samuel Wesson, killed; Corp. Nathaniel Heywood, killed; William Chamberlain, captured; John Hall, captured, said to have joined the king's army; John McGuire, captured, said to have joined the king's army; Thomas Nichols, captured; Francis Paine, captured.

The Fifteenth Regiment was organized Jan. 1, 1777, (date of commissions). Most of the companies were from Worcester county. The enlistments were so slow that it was not until September that a sufficient number was ready to start for the frontier, though six captains and their men were at Van Schaick's Island in August. Early in October the regiment arrived at Stillwater and took part in the engagements there. Under Washington the regiment wintered at Valley Forge, took part in the battles of Monmouth, Stony Point and Verplanck's Point, New Jersey, and Rhode Island. In September or October it was at Peekskill; the winter of 1778 was passed in Providence; November and December at the Highlands; January to June, 1780, at Robinson's Farms, where the regiment broke up traffic between the Tories and English army. In the summer of 1780 the regiment was at various points on the Hudson river. The regiment was at the surrender of Cornwallis.

Just as many names of men from other towns are found credited to Worcester, so are many Worcester men credited to other towns. It is impossible to prepare, therefore, a complete list of the Worcester men in the Revolution. In the seventeen volumes entitled "Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolution," published in recent years by the Commonwealth, we have all the State archives can furnish. These volumes contain an alphabetical list of men mentioned in the papers preserved in the State House, muster rolls, pay-rolls, records of enlistments, etc. It is impossible to determine the place of residence of many of the men mentioned in these rolls, though in some cases, by referring to the original paper, one

can practically decide upon a man's residence by tracing out the records of other men whose names are on the list and whose homes are ascertainable.

In the preparation of this chapter, various authorities have been given credit. Lincoln's History has been by far the most valuable source of information. Lovell's "History of Worcester in the Revolution" contains much material not given by Lincoln, however.

CHAPTER XXXII

Shays' Rebellion

Somehow the riotous proceedings in Massachusetts in 1786 came to be called a rebellion, and given undue prominence in the early histories. There was no rebellion; no attempt to upset the government. The uprising was more like a modern strike, and the only definite purpose shown by the rioters was to close the courts, by a show of armed force. They declined when the test came to shed blood. They refused to fight. There is no evidence that Shays, whose name was attached to the rebellion, was its instigator or prominent enough to have it bear his name. Because Worcester was the county seat, the insurgents came thither. From this town they gained no accessions worth noting. Lincoln calls the outbreak an insurrection, but does not name it Shays' Rebellion.

The County Conventions.—After the Revolution, all parts of the country suffered from poverty and from lack of public and private credit. The Continental currency became worthless. Litigation became intolerable. In 1784 more than 2,000 suits were brought in this county, then having a population of less than 50,000, and a vast amount of property was sacrificed at execution sales. Naturally enough, many believed that legislation of the right sort would afford relief.

The grievances that were causes of the uprising were in the main in existence before the end of the war, and they were for the most part due to the long war that had impoverished the country. Worcester sent a delegation to a convention in April, 1782, when twenty-six towns of the county were represented. This convention attributed the general dissatisfaction of the people to want of confidence in the disbursement of public funds; to failure on the part of public officers to settle their accounts; it recommended reduction in salaries of legislators and lawyers; the holding of probate courts in various parts of the counties; enlargement of the jurisdiction of justices of the peace; contribution of goods and supplies instead of money to support the army; the settlement of accounts between the State and Congress; and various other measures of reform.

At an adjourned meeting in May, the convention further recommended that account of the public expenditures should annually be rendered in the towns; the removal of the General Court from Boston; the separation of business of the Courts of Common Pleas and General Sessions. Most of these suggestions were adopted afterward by the General Court. Worcester added to its list of grievances in its instructions to the representative, Samuel Curtis, objecting to having the same man fill the offices of treasurer and justice of the Court of Common Pleas, as in

Middlesex county; objecting to half-pay for life for officers of the army deranged during reorganization. Some of the grievances were immediately remedied by the proper authorities, and the adjourned convention in August was slimly attended and transacted in business.

Grievances were apparently sought after, rather than patiently endured until remedied. It was a period of unrest and reaction. Sutton started another movement in 1784, calling a county convention similar to that of 1782, and the delegates prepared a formidable list of grievances, such as the grant to Congress of an impost for twenty-five years to discharge the interest on State securities; the payment from the treasury of the cost of public festivals; large compensation to officers of the Continental army; neglect to redeem paper currency; the want of a circulating medium; the impaired public credit.

The grievances presented by these conventions bear a striking similarity to the party platforms of later years. Worcester voted for the platform of the convention, and added some more grievances in instructions to its representative, such as, "to endeavor to procure the removal of the General Court from Boston to some country town, where it would be secure from improper influences; and to cause an account of the debts; revenues and charges of government, to be published annually." It may be said here that Worcester itself would have been the State capital had the leaders here had their way.

Worcester did not send delegates to the convention called by Sutton two years later, and when a second request came to have the town represented at an adjourned meeting of the delegates from seventeen other towns of the county, Worcester voted against the proposition, on the ground that the convention was illegal and unnecessary. But 37 towns were represented when this convention reorganized at Leicester. The list of grievances presented by this body was larger than ever. In addition to those mentioned, they presented: abuses in the practice of law; exorbitant fees; the number and salaries of public officers; grants to the Attorney General and to Congress while the State account remained unpaid.

Nothing in these conventions suggested riots or violence. The complaints made were reasonable, and the method of procedure lawful and sensible. Instead of presenting grievance in a platform on which some candidate was running, as was done later by political parties, they gave to representatives already elected instructions for their guidance. But the more radical element in these conventions afterward took part in the attempt to suppress the courts by force. The conventions were blamed for subsequent events.

Capt. Adam Wheeler, of Hubbardston, appears to be the prime mover in the insurrection. On Monday night in the first week of September, 1786, on the eve of the fall session of the court, he appeared at the head of a company of eighty men in Worcester and took possession

of the court house. His force was increased to a hundred or more in the morning. The judges of the Court of Common Pleas, with the justices of the Sessions and members of the bar, attended by clerk and sheriff, moved at the usual hour of opening court toward the court house. Lincoln, from a minute knowledge of the events of the day, describes the scene that followed:

On the verge of the crowd thronging the hill, a sentinel was pacing on his round, who challenged the procession as it approached his post. Gen. Ward sternly ordered the soldier, formerly a subaltern of his own particular regiment, to recover his levelled musket. The man, awed by the voice he had been accustomed to obey instantly complied, and presented his piece, in military salute, to his old commander. The Court, having received the honors of war, from him who was planted to oppose their advance, went on. The multitude, receding to the right and left, made way in sullen silence, till the judicial officers reached the Court House. On the steps was stationed a file of men with fixed bayonets: on the front, stood Captain Wheeler, with his drawn sword. The crier was directed to open the doors, and permitted to throw them back, displaying a party of infantry with their guns levelled, as if ready to fire. Judge Ward then advanced, and the bayonets were turned against his breast. He demanded, repeatedly, who commanded the people there; by what authority, and for what purpose, they had met in hostile array. Wheeler at length replied: after disclaiming the rank of leader, he stated, that they had come to relieve the distresses of the country, by preventing the sittings of courts until they could obtain redress of grievances. The Chief Justice answered, that he would satisfy them their complaints were without just foundation. He was told by Capt. Smith of Barre, that any communication he had to make must be reduced to writing. Judge Ward indignantly refused to do this: he said, he 'did not value their bayonets: they might plunge them to his heart: but while that heart beat he would do his duty: when opposed to it, his life was of little consequence: if they would take away their bayonets and give him some position where he could be heard by his fellow citizens, and not by the leaders alone who had deceived and deluded them, he would speak, but not otherwise.' The insurgent officers, fearful of the effect of his determined manner on the minds of their followers, interrupted. They did not come there, they said, to listen to long speeches, but to resist oppression: they had the power to compel submission: and they demanded an adjournment without day. Judge Ward peremptorily refused to answer any proposition, unless it was accompanied by the name of him by whom it was made. They then desired him to fall back: the drum was beat, and the guard ordered to charge. The soldiers advanced, until the points of their bayonets pressed hard upon the breast of the Chief Justice, who stood as immovable as a statue, without stirring a limb, or yielding an inch, although the steel in the hands of desperate men penetrated his dress. Struck with admiration by his intrepidity, and shrinking from the sacrifice of life, the guns were removed, and Judge Ward, ascending the steps, addressed the assembly. In a style of clear and forcible argument, he examined their supposed grievances; exposed their fallacy: explained the dangerous tendency of their rash measures; admonished them that they were placing in peril the liberty acquired by the efforts and sufferings of years, plunging the country in civil war, and involving themselves and their families in misery: that the measures they had taken must defeat their own wishes; for the government would never yield that to force, which would be readily accorded to respectful representations: and warned them that the majesty of the laws would be vindicated, and their resistance of its power avenged. He spoke nearly two hours, not without frequent interruption. But admonition and argument were unavailing: the insurgents declared they would maintain their ground until satisfaction was obtained. Judge Ward addressing himself to

Wheeler, advised him to suffer the troops to disperse: 'they were waging war, which was treason, and its end would be,' he added, after a momentary pause, 'the gallows.' The judges then retired, unmolested, through armed files. Soon after, the Court was opened at the United States Arms Tavern,[1] and immediately adjourned to the next day.

Orders were despatched to the colonels in the brigade to call out their regiments, and march without a moment's delay, to sustain the judicial tribunals: but that right arm on which the government rests for defence was paralyzed: in this hour of its utmost need, the militia shared in the disaffection, and the officers reported, that it was out of their power to muster their companies, because they generally favored those movements of the people directed against the highest civil institutions of the state, and tending to the subversion of social order.

In the afternoon of Tuesday, a petition was presented from Athol, requesting that no judgments should be rendered in civil actions, except where debts would be lost by delay, and no trials had unless with the consent of the parties: a course corresponding with the views entertained by the court. Soon after, Capt. Smith of Barre, unceremoniously introduced himself to the judges, with his sword drawn, and offered a paper purporting to be the petition of 'the body of people now collected for their own good and that of the Commonwealth,' requiring an adjournment of the courts without day. He demanded, in a threatening manner, an answer in half an hour. Judge Ward with great dignity, replied, that no answer would be given, and the intruder retired. An interview was solicited, during the evening, by a committee, who were informed that the officers of government would make no promises to men in hostile array: an intimation was given that the request of the people of Athol was considered reasonable: and the conference terminated. A report of the result was made to the insurgents, who voted it was unsatisfactory, and resolved to remain until the following day.

During the night, the Court House was guarded in martial form: sentinels were posted along the front of the building, and along Main street: the men not on duty, bivouaced in the hall of justice, or sought shelter with their friends. In the first light of morning, the whole force paraded on the hill, and was harangued by the leaders. In the forenoon, a new deputation waited on the court, with a repetition of their former demand, and received similar reply. The justices assured the committee, if the body dispersed, the people of the county would have no just cause of complaint with the course the court would adopt. The insurgents, reënforced with about two hundred from Holden and Ward, now mustered four hundred strong, half with fire arms, and the remainder furnished with sticks. They formed in column, and marched through Main street, with their music, inviting all who sought relief from oppression to join their ranks, but receiving no accession of recruits from our citizens, they returned to the Court House. Sprigs of evergreen had been distributed, and mounted as the distinctive badge of rebellion, and a young pine tree was elevated at their post as the standard of revolt.

The court at length, finding that no reliance could be placed on military support, and no hope entertained of being permitted to proceed with business, adjourned, continuing all causes to the next term. Proclamation was made by the sheriff to the people, and a copy of the record communicated. After this, about two hundred men, with sticks only, paraded before the house of Mr. Allen, where the justices had retired, and halted nearly an hour, as if meditating some act of violence. The main body then marched down, and passing through the other party, whose open ranks closed after them, the whole moved to the common, where they displayed into line, and sent another committee to the court.

The sessions, considering their deliberations controlled by the mob, deemed it expedient to follow the example of the superior tribunal, by an adjournment to the 21st of November. When the insurgent adjutant presented a paper, requiring it should be

[1] On the site of the Exchange Coffee House, 1836.

without fixed day. Judge Ward replied, the business was finished and could not be changed.

Before night closed down, the Regulators, as they styled themselves, dispersed; and thus terminated the first interference of the citizens in arms with the course of justice. Whatever fears might have been entertained of future disastrous consequences, their visit brought with it no terror, and no apprehension for personal safety to their opposers. Both parties, indeed, seemed more inclined to hear than strike. The conduct of Judge Ward was dignified and spirited, in a situation of great embarrassment. His own deprecation, that the sun might not shine on the day when the constitution was trampled on with impunity, seemed to be realized. Clouds, darkness, and storm, brooded over the meeting of the insurgents, and rested on their tumultuary assemblies in the county at subsequent periods.

Another county convention, held in Paxton, September 25, was attended by delegates representing this town. Most of the grievances presented there concerned the administration of the courts. Worcester refused to accept the report and to instruct its representative as desired. But at a town meeting October 16, the town voted to send the same delegates to the adjourned convention, at which directions were given: to endeavor to procure the removal of the capital to the interior; to abolish the Inferior Court; for reducing the cost of litigation and expediting the action of courts; the immediate repeal of the supplementary grant to Congress; the appropriation of revenue from imposts and excise to the payment of the public debt, and the withholding all supplies from Congress until the settlement of accounts between the State and the Congress. Resolutions, introduced in the convention by those who supported the government, expressing disapproval of armed combinations and riotous movements, and designating the legislature as the only proper source of redress, were rejected; indicating that the use of force may have been in the minds of a majority of the assemblage after the first outbreak.

When the time approached for the Court of Sessions, in which criminal cases were heard principally, there was no indication of disorder, and no preparation for resistance to attack. But on November 21, the day for opening the court, Abraham Gale, of Princeton, with sixty men, came to town; a hundred more from Hubbardston, Shrewsbury and other towns came on Wednesday, the following day. This body of men presented a petition to the court at the United States Arms tavern asking for an adjournment until after election of representatives. Upon the refusal of the request, the insurgents took possession of the ground about the court house.

When the justices approached the court house, armed men opened ranks to allow them to pass until they reached the steps of the building, when their march was stayed by a triple row of bayonets. Sheriff Greenleaf addressed the gathering in the name of law and order, but his appeal was in vain; he read the riot act; but the sheriff himself was one of the grievances of the insurgents, and the crowd took advantage of the occa-

sion to express their opinion of him. The nearest approach to violence on this occasion was the decoration of the hats of the county officers with the badge of the "Regulators," a twig of pine. The court entered upon the records that "the court was prevented from being held by an armed force."

In dealing with the first outbreak against the courts, the authorities proceeded cautiously and leniently and pardons were offered those who had participated. It was hoped that the spirit of violence would die out before the country was involved in civil war. Even those who supported the government sympathized with the insurgents, while condemning the acts of violence. But after the second attack on the courts, measures were taken to punish the offenders and prevent further outbreaks.

Maj. Gen. Warner was ordered to call out his division of the militia. There was reason to doubt the loyalty of the troops and the sheriff reported that a sufficient force could not be collected, so the order was countermanded and other arrangements made to raise an army of sufficient strength to deal with the insurgents. But, as a precautionary measure, hoping to avoid a clash of arms and to gain time for assembling the troops, the courts were adjourned to January 22 at the request of the governor. The wisdom of this policy was shown when the time for opening court approached. The insurgents prepared to prevent the holding of court at Concord and Worcester, and gathered for the purpose at Shrewsbury. At this time Daniel Shays first appears for the first time in the county, leading a force of Hampshire county men.

Some four hundred insurgents had gathered at Shrewsbury; but when they received information that Col. Hitchborn had captured Shattuck, Parker and Paige, and that a detachment of cavalry was marching upon them., they fled to Holden. The severity of the weather and lack of clothing and provisions proved a barrier to hostilities, and the insurgents who had not gone home after the alarm, quartered themselves with friends in Grafton. Shays went to Rutland, and sent messengers to Berkshire and Hampshire for reinforcements.

On Sunday the insurgents who had been at Grafton came here in command of Abraham Gale of Princeton, Adam Wheeler of Hubbardston, Simeon Hazeltine of Hardwick, and John Williams, who was reported to be a deserter from the British army, and formerly a sergeant in the Continental Line. They took possession of the courthouse and posted sentinels on all the streets. This time the town rose against the invaders. Two full companies, 170 men, under Capt. Joel Howe, marched to the headquarters of the insurgents at the United States Arms tavern. Capt. Howe sent word to the insurgents to get out of the way, but his order was disregarded. Had the invaders stood their ground, blood would have been shed, and a rebellion started. But in the face of the advancing bayonets of Capt. Howe's men, the insurgents wavered, turned, and sought a new position of the hill. They were not prepared

to fire upon American troops. The militia marched to the Hancock Arms tavern. No further fear of serious consequences was felt. Worcester alone could have suppressed the insurgents at that time.

Court was opened at the Sun Tavern, and as requested by the governor, adjourned to January 23. No attempt was made to disperse the insurgent force. Bodies of militia hastening to the defence of the government were sent home. Shays came from Rutland, December 6, with 350 more men, and was escorted by 800 insurgents, then gathered here. Shays, mounted on a white horse, led his forces unhindered—to the courthouse and held a review. The men were billeted on the inhabitants, but no compulsion was used; when shelter was refused, they quietly sought it elsewhere. At night Shays was attended to his quarters at the house of Col. Samuel Flagg by a strong guard, preceded by the band of the little army. For a short time Shays and his command dominated the town as well as the courts.

Committees from various adjacent towns, many of the prominent members of the county convention and the military leaders of the insurgents held a conference December 6. It was discordant. There was evident a lack of purpose and unwillingness to proceed to civil war. Finally a petition was prepared, remonstrating against the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus;* asking for the pardon and release of the prisoners; a new act of amnesty; the adjournment of courts until the legislature met in May; expressing their readiness to lay down their arms on compliance with these demands. In the afternoon Shays's men and part of Wheeler's command, to the number of 500, set out for the barracks in Rutland; a hundred more retired to the north part of this town.

Further efforts were devoted mainly to escaping punishment. Shays himself expressed the sentiment of the insurgents: "For God's sake, have matters settled peaceably; it was against my inclinations I undertook this business; importunity was used which I could not withstand; but I heartily wish it was over." In the evening the court house was abandoned, and on Saturday the remainder of the force here was dismissed. The companies from Ward, Holden, Spencer, Rutland, Barre and Petersham, set out for home through the deep snow. Some were frozen to death on their way home. The sufferings of the insurgents while in Worcester, as well as on their homeward march, were very severe. They lacked money, provisions, and clothing; they were hungry, cold and disheartened.

To prevent further mischief, however, an army of 4,400 men from Suffolk, Essex, Middlesex, Hampshire and Worcester was raised, and Gen. Benjamin Lincoln placed in command. These troops arrived in Worcester January 22. From this town, Capt. Joel Howe with 27 men; Capt. Treadwell's artillery with 43 men; Capt. Phinehas Jones with 19 men; Lt. Daniel Goulding with his troop of cavalry; seven dragoons in

the legionary corps, and volunteers, among whom were Hon. Edward Bangs, Hon. Timothy Bigelow, Theophilus Wheeler, joined the force.

The courts proceeded unmolested, and January 25 Gen. Lincoln started westward to disperse the insurgents at Springfield, leaving Maj. Gen. Warner in command at Worcester with a regiment of infantry, a corps of artillery, including Capt. Treadwell's company, two field-pieces and some of the volunteer cavalry. An excursion to New Braintree by a detachment from Worcester to disperse a body of insurgents resulted in a clash of arms. The insurgents behind stone walls fired a volley and fled. Jonathan Rice of Worcester was shot in the arm and head; Dr. David Young was wounded in the knee. Dr. Young afterward secured a judgment of a thousand pounds against these by whom he was wounded. At the deserted headquarters the government forces found Samuel Flagg and John Stanton of Worcester, who had been seized the day previous in Leicester.

Gen. Lincoln made short work of the Shays command. After a march of thirty miles in a violent snow storm, Lincoln's command reached Petersham, where Shays had planned to make his last stand. Many of his men were frostbitten. The insurgents were taken by surprise and fled without firing a shot. They never assembled in force again. Some thirty Worcester men were in this forced march that ended the armed resistance known afterward as Shays' Rebellion. Very few Worcester men bore arms under Shays.

Some of the insurgents were arrested and brought to trial, but all were finally pardoned, or released from custody without trial. The only punishment known to have been inflicted was in the case of a member of the house of representatives, guilty of seditious words and acts, who was required to sit on the gallows with a rope about his neck, pay a fine of fifty pounds, and give bonds to keep the peace for five years.

Daniel Shays was born in 1747, in Hopkinton; served in the Revolution as ensign in Capt. Dickinson's company, Col. Benjamin Ruggles Woodbridge's regiment, and as lieutenant in 1776 in Col. Varnum's regiment. He was engaged for a time in recruiting, and raised a company of which he was commissioned captain, Sept., 1779, dating back to Jan. 1, 1777. He was mustered out Oct. 14, 1780, at Newark, N. J., from Col. Rufus Putnam's regiment. Shays was one of the officers who in 1780 received a sword from his commanding officer, Gen. Lafayette. It is said that he sold the sword for a few dollars. When the insurrection collapsed, he retired to Vermont, having no property and little honor. His last days were spent at Sparta, N. Y. He died Sept. 29, 1826. He drew a pension on account of his service in the Revolution, and the pension records show that he left an aged wife, and that he lived in later years at least in extreme poverty. Lincoln says:

However much the honor and integrity of Daniel Shays were questioned, his cour-

age was never disputed. He was in the Battle of Bunker Hill, at the capture of Burgoyne and at storming of Stony Point; was under Lafayette and did good service in many bloody encounters. A severe wound received during the Revolution was honorary testimonial of intrepidity. When Shepard and himself met at Springfield the former addressed him by the title of "General"; Shays instantly demanded an explanation, declaring that he claimed no rank but that of captain, and added, laying his hand on his sword, that if different designation was given he should consider it insult, and would exact immediate satisfaction on the spot.

[Ref.: Wor. Mag. 1786-7; Independent Chronicle; Columbia Centinel; Minot's History of the Insurrection; Lincoln's Hist.]

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